

# Berkshire Family Historian

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# POLICE WHISTLES 1884 METROPOLITAN POLICE

The clumsy and antiquated rattles had run their course; It was proposed (due to an increase in crime) to arm the police with revolvers, this was not popular with the men so a compromise was reached and whistles were to be used instead. 20,000 were manufactured by Messrs Hudson and Co of Birmingham although known as Hudson & Co it really consisted of Mr J Hudson only who worked amongst his men every day when not "on the road". Although his men put the parts together not one whistle left the factory without going through his hands or passing his lips. The first police whistle was tested on Hampstead Heath in 1883; it was heard exactly one mile away. Other forces soon joined the band wagon and by 1885 nearly all u.k forces were issued with whistles.

## PROGRAMME SUMMARY TO OCTOBER 1991

## **Newbury Branch**

Meetings are held at 7.15 pm usually on the second Wednesday of each month at United Reform Church Hall in the centre of Newbury (from September).

21st Sept. Saturday - Newbury Branch Open Day

at St Nicholas's Church Hall (All Welcome - Admission Free)

## **Reading Branch**

Meetings, normally held on the last Friday of the month 7.00 for 7.45 at the Park United Reform Church Hall, Wokingham Road, Reading

28th June The happiest days ...?

School as seen through the log book Dr. Ron Cox

26th July Monumental Inscription recording session

at Reading Cemetery, London Road

27th Sept. Digging up your roots Marion Brackpool

25th Oct. Audience participation evening

22nd Nov. The Guildhall Library Mrs. I.F. Pollock

13th Dec. Christmas evening

## Slough Branch

Monthly Meetings, normally held on the last Tuesday of each month at 7.45 at St Andrew's Church Hall, The Grove, Slough.

24th Sept. Members evening

29th Oct. Parsons, politicians, pedagogues, and paupers Glyn Morgan

26th Nov. To be announced 10th Dec. Christmas party

## Bracknell branch

Monthly meetings will be held on the third Friday of the month at 7.45 at the Priestwood Community Centre, Priestwood Court Road, Bracknell

21st June Family History Game - In search of Elephants

19th July Monumental Inscription recording session in a local churchyard

20th Sept. Problems with London Ancestry Michael Gandy

18th Oct. To be announced

## BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORIAN

Volume 14, 1990-91

## Part 4, June 1991

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## Chairman's bits...

## by Chad Hanna

First, I should tell (warn) you that the format of the magazine has changed again and some more has now been set in two columns. This has allowed us to squeeze a bit more in by using a slightly smaller typeface. I do hope it is not too small - I can rely you to tell us if it is difficult to read?

Over the last year we've put considerable effort into improving the appearance of the magazine, but improving the content is partly up to you. You are the people who write the articles you read in our journal. Works of great literary merit are not required but ones which tell an interesting story related to family history (preferably Berkshire) are!

### Time to renew your sub...

This issue of the Berkshire Family Historian is a bit thicker than most with 12 extra pages in the centre. Part of the idea is that while you are writing out your renewal cheque, you can add a bit on for a recent book, or one of the growing list of 1851 census indexes. But before you send your payment, please check against the list of those we know who pay automatically by standing order (you don't wan't to pay us twice). There are a couple of small changes on the renewal form - dollar cheques and Family History News & Digest subscriptions. We are now able to run a conversion account for US dollar cheques, and so we can accept these directly. We are suggesting \$15 as a minimum which allows for an exchange rate of \$1.75 to the £, plus \$1 towards conversion costs.

The Family History News and Digest is a large A4 sized magazine published in April and September by the Federation of Family History Societies (of which your Berks FHS is a part). Besides the inside story on the national family history scene is contains a list of many of the articles in other Societies magazines. Essential is you want to make the best use of our exchange library. It also has a comprehensive list of secretary's addresses for the many Family History Societies.

This has been a busy year for me as chairman (I'm not a very good delegator) but I must save my look back and look forward to the Chairman's report to the AGM which you will see in the next issue of the *Berkshire Family Historian*. Of course, you will all renew your membership especially as the subscriptions have been held at the same level as last year!

## Members' Interests

At the time of writing this the new Member's Interest Directory was behind the Berkshire Family Historian in the race to meet the printing press. This may mean it will have to be posted to you (if you've ordered a copy) in a couple of weeks time. To whet your appetite it contains entries from about 320 members and will run to about 100 pages (bigger than the last one). To help publicise your interests free copies will be sent to all the Family History Societies we exchange with, and extra copies are

printed for sale on the bookstall (the bookstall price has yet to be decided).

## **Newbury Open Day**

The Newbury Branch are holding an open day between 10 am and 4 pm on Saturday, 21st September at St Nicholas's Church Hall (the big hall downstairs). Admission will be free and it will be another good opportunity for out of county members to come along and meet us and to do some research amongst our library books and other resources. See you there!

For its normal branch meetings Newbury is leaving St Nicolas Church Hall and moving to the United Reform Church Hall from September onwards.

## Diary dates

The September conference of the Federation of Family History Societies for 1991 will be held at the University of Sheffield, between 6th-8th September, 1991. The theme will be people and places. There will be lectures on a wide range of subjects, including medieval tax returns, deeds, the use of old photographs, children's employment, twentieth century farm servants and coal mining communities in south Yorkshire. Further details can be obtained from The Division of Continuing Education, 85 Wilkinson Street, Sheffield, S10 2GJ.

The Oxfordshire Family History Society autumn family history day will be held on Saturday 5th October, 1991 between 10am and 4pm, at the Church Hall, Botley, Oxford. There will be bookstalls, and displays from a large number of oth-

er family history societies. Details from Mrs. Carol Newbiggin, 4 Allin Close, Blackbird Leys, Oxford OX4 5AX.

The East Yorkshire Family History Society is hosting the 1992 Spring conference which includes the Federation of Family History Society's AGM on the 10th-12 April, 1992, at the Humberside Polytechnic, Cottingham Road, Hull. A full programme of seven lectures is planned with optional visits to the historic town of Beverley with its splendid medieval Minster. A banquet has also been arranged at the Hull Guildhall. Residential and non-residential bookings are available. Requests for booking forms and details should be sent to Mrs. Susan Raetigg, 21 Trenton Avenue, Hull, East Yorkshire HU4 7RP, enclosing a 9" x 6" stamped addressed envelope or three IRCs.

## Family history classes 1991/2

At the time of writing (May 1991) classes for the autumn and winter have not been finalised but beginners classes will probably be held at the following times and places:

Caversham Mon pm Jean Debney
Reading Wed eve.
Wokingham Mon eve.
Wokingham Tues pm Jean Debney
Thatcham Tues eve.
Henley TBA

Jean Debney
Alf Ison
Jean Debney
Polly Lawrence

Family history forums are also held at Caversham by Jean Debney on Mondays and Thursdays.

For details contact your local adult education centre.

# Was your ancestor a Berkshire policeman?

## by Susan Healy

"A Constable is a citizen locally appointed but having authority under the Crown for the protection of life and property, the maintenance of order, the prevention and detection of crime and the prosecution of offenders against the peace."

It was the fear of riot and disorder which changed the public mood and finally overcame ratepayers reluctance to spend money on the formation of a national police force. It also changed the libertarian idea that a new police force would merely increase the power of the state. Until the passing of the Metropolitan Police Act in 1829 and the introduction of "Peel's bloody gang", who were alleged to be arming themselves with cutlasses, policing was largely in the hands of the parish constable and watchmen. But even opponents recognised that population growth, especially in the towns, the rise in unemployment and the new industrial slums needed to be professionally policed if the outbreaks of violence were to be controlled. During the early decades of the nineteenth century almost every provincial town had supplemented its parish constables by paid nightwatchmen, and occasionally paid day constables.

It was while the government was considering the establishment of a rural police force in 1839 that the first serious outbreak of Chartist disorders occurred with strikes, and rioting in London and Birmingham, when 24 Chartists were killed by the army. But even then there was a general reluctance to spend ratepayers money on additional policing. By 1856 there were police forces in only 24 counties and in parts of seven more - 20 counties had no police force whatever.

Constables of the Reading Borough force begun duties on Sunday 21st February 1836. Twenty one constables were recruited. The police station itself was in the decrepit nave of Greyfriars church. Later it was moved to No. 2 the Forbury where there was living in accommodation for unmarried constables. In 1862 a new police station and coroners court was built at High Bridge House, London Street; it was furnished by Wellsteads and Heelas.

Regulations demanded that these early policemen were under 35, of good physique, at least five feet seven in height, literate, and of good character. The wage



of a constable was a guinea a week, which was set to deter ex-army officers. From the beginning, it was policy to recruit men who did not have the "rank, habits or status of gentlemen"; the police was to be a democratic body, "in tune with the people, understanding the people, belonging to the people, and drawing its strength from the people".

In 1840 the uniform worn by policemen outside the Metropolitan area consisted of a swallow-tailed coat of dark blue cloth, a well glazed 'stove-pipe' top hat, with white duck trousers in summer and blue serge in winter. They were also issued with an oilskin cape and handcuffs. A rattle was carried, together with a short truncheon concealed beneath the long tails of the coat. They were also supplied with handcuffs and a small cutlass was given to any constable whose "beat is so situated that in the opinion of two Justices of the County is it necessary for his personal protection in the performance of his duty". The cutlass was only to be worn at night or in times of serious public disorder. Cutlasses remained in the possession of sergeants and constables until 1902 when they were handed in.

The average age of recruits was 26 years. Most came from the labouring classes, the great army of unskilled who otherwise would have worked on the farm or in

a factory. They were mostly drawn from outside the old system of parish constables and watchmen. Their pay ranged from not less than 15s. to not more than 21s. a week. In return for wages at the level of unskilled agricultural labourers, constables worked a seven-day week. The average day's duty was ten or twelve hours, usually performed in two shifts.

For the Berkshire constabulary the living accommodation for a single recruit was "The Guardroom" where they all shared the cost of food, buying their own, with one man detailed to act as housekeeper. If a man required leave of absence from the Station for private reasons he had to ask the Superintendent and give reasons for going. In the evening two recruits were sent out together in uniform as far as Tilehurst, Earley and Shinfield on foot and returned not later than 1pm. Before going to bed, they had to report to the Superintendent "All in, just going to bed, Sir". Later he would inspect the dormitories to ensure all the lights were out. All patrolling was done on foot, so men would walk up to twenty miles a day for continuous weeks at a stretch. No boot allowance was paid before 1873. Uniform was to be worn at all times and it was general practice to charge a deposit for the uniform.

In 1895, when a recruit joined the Berkshire Constabulary, his duties consisted of fetching the mail at 7a.m. each morning from the Reading Post Office and taking it to Early House, the residence of the Chief Constable, one and a half miles away, and return by 8am. On alternative weeks there was office cleaning. Each day at 10am a roll call for drill was called at Brock Barracks which lasted until 12.30pm. Very heavy iron solid tyred bicycles were supplied for delivering messages. These bicycles weighed roughly three quarters of a hundredweight.

In 1900 there was a pro-Boer riot at East Hanney and relations between the police and the public gradually worsened. So much so that in 1909 the Chief Constable draw up a scheme for mutual aid on an inter-divisional bases. It was designed for prompt suppression of any disturbance. Finally the five local forces - Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxford City, Oxfordshire and Reading Borough - joined together in 1968 to form the Thames Valley Police Force.

Surviving records for these forces is patchy:

Berkshire. Personal records destroyed in a flood. Windsor Occurrence Book, various photographs and documents of Wokingham and Hungerford of old forces. Also a few exhibits in the Museum.

- Buckinghamshire. Several occurrence books, but very few personal records. Photographs in abundance.
- Oxford City All personal records are kept at the Oxfordshire County Council Archives Dept. Information can be obtained through me if there are any difficulties.
- Oxfordshire. All records in abundance. All old personal records, occurrence books, etc.
- Reading Borough. All old personal records and many documents on the early days of the force.

The Thames Valley Police museum, Sulhamstead, is open to the public by appointment only. Organised tours can be arranged for local societies and schools. Individuals are allowed in for special research purposes, although there is a general rule that personnel papers can only be examined after the death of the individual policeman.

All the memorabilia from the Great Train Robbery is either in the museum or in store, together with many other famous criminal cases which occurred in the Thames Valley area.

Susan Healy is curator of the Police Museum at the Police Training Centre, Sulhamstead, Berkshire.

## Miscarriages of justice

After the Guildford Four and the Birmingham Six we now have the Oxfordshire one. The Museum of Oxford has just launched a campaign to seek a pardon for a sailor who was hanged for murder in 1791. Giles Freeman Covington was convicted of the murder of a Scottish pedlar named David Charteris, killed in October 1787 when he was attacked by a group of men at Nuneham Wood, Oxfordshire.

Covington was arrested three years after the murder. He was named by a member of the gang who turned King's Evidence to earn a Royal Pardon. As he went to the gallows Covington threw a letter to the crowd protesting his innocence. Now 200 years later Evelyn Wallace, from the Museum, is attempting to show that the original prosecution was unsafe.

## "She sat brooding over her bar like a hen!"

## by Helene Jessup

What was she really like, we wondered? We had this photograph of a heavy bigboned woman in the proverbial black dress which enveloped her, with that pinched sign, which clearly showed corsets, that true symbol of a Victorian woman. Her hair was starkly pulled back, revealing a stern unrelenting face glaring at us, demanding our full attention and obedience.

Certainly this woman had seen hard times; and so it was we came to know Hannah Hobbs (nee Humby). She started in service in Winchester, met and married Sergeant Hobbs, who retired to Eton to teach the boys in the Eton College Rifle Volunteer Corps. They lived in a house owned by the College and she ran "Tap" (an ale-house strictly for the College boys) which is well-documented in later accounts written by old Etonians. Imagine our Mrs. Hobbs being remembered by prominent Etonians.

She bore eight children to Mr. Hobbs, later remarried, and at 44 she had a ninth, but sadly this child died at the age of three. Her new husband was a tailor who lived next door to Tap, but she outlived him by 29 years.

Of her character it was written, "whether it was due to the mildness of the beer, or to its being an ale-house only, or to the motherly good sense of Mrs. Hobbs, I do not remember anyone being seriously affected by the liquor dispensed therein, whereas, I regret to say, visits further afield to the forbidden resorts of Wind-

sor, boys frequently returned the worse for their potations, especially during two wild years when a wave of gambling and of drink seemed to pass over the school". Is this really Eton College?

Certainly this woman was of tough and strong stock, but she must have been thrifty too. Her recipe for Tap biscuits used a mere one pound of flour but boasts a yield of 22 dozen. Food comes into it quite a lot, one way or another, we can be sure of one thing; she could be a formidable character. "Many an oar has fortified his inner man with tea and poached eggs at Tap before his tussle with "Duffers" below bridge down Datchet way, and in that inner sanctum what boating secrets, what opinions discussed by the chieftains, making or marring the careers of many a budding oar, have fallen unheeded on the ears of Mrs. Hobbs as she sat brooding over her bar like a hen."

During her 87 years she stood up well to the problems of daily life, whether it was the floods in the 1890s or the birth of another baby, or the death of a child and husband within a week of each other. A living relative remembers her as Granny Thomas, a loving grandmother who sat fondly watching him as a child, playing with knuckle bones in the "pit" (now currently the Cockpit restaurant at Eton).

Whether a brooding hen or a thrifty proprietor, a loving grandmother or a provider of poached eggs and tea, she certainly remains a memorable figure of nineteenth century Eton.

# The "rough guide" to family history research in York

## discovered by Sally Ritchie

#### YORK REFERENCE LIBRARY

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 9am-8pm, with early closing on Thursday at 5.30, Saturday 9am - 1pm. The York History Room covers City of York, surrounding areas and much of greater Yorkshire.

The St. Catherines House registers for births, marriages and deaths are available from July 1837 to 1957. The library also contains census returns for the parishes of York and many surrounding villages from 1841 - 1881. Both are on microfilm so it's essential to book a reader before turning up. They have three and you are allowed two hours at a time You will find you have to ask for the IGI fiche one at a time.

Parish registers. Many Yorkshire parish registers have been transcribed, indexed and reprinted by the Thoresby Society and the York Archaeological Society. Look in the card index drawers under "Parish registers" to find them. If they hold the registers you require then ask at the desk for them. The Library also holds the Yorkshire section of Boyd's marriage index - 10 volumes - and the York marriage index. These are held behind locked grilled shelves and are available from the assistant in charge.

York newspaper index. This is wonderful. A surname card index to York obituaries. I found four members of "my family" from 1834 onwards which answered some of my "unknowns".

Monumental inscriptions. Often in typescript form to Yorkshire churchyards and York cemeteries.

Other goldmines include directories from 1781, Poll books and electoral registers from 1832, lists of freemen of the City of York, some printed pedigrees and early maps which can be photocopied.

There is a reference guide to the library. Photocopying costs 10pence for an A4 sheet (film copies are 20pence), but these can be obtained on the spot; unlike many other libraries there's no two week wait.

Toilets. None in the Library. The staff direct you to the public toilets in the Museum Gardens, but it's far quicker to pop into the pub opposite - upstairs. There are lots of tourists so you can go unnoticed.

Food and drink. Again the pub over the road but there are lots of little tea shops around.

#### YORK CITY ARCHIVES

Come out of the Library and turn left. The archives are around the corner outside the Art Gallery. Ring the bell and an archivist opens the door. It's a homely shambles inside the public area with archivists working on documents. There were very few callers and someone attends to you immediately and then fetches whatever you want. No need to give references, just explain what you need help with and the people are so kind, they suggest the documents. There is one film reader, and all the burials are indexed on film. Many York churches stopped burials in the mid-1850s so cemetery records are preserved in the archives. I was brought Freemen records which had a baptism certificate attached and also the date on the back of the father's burial, this took me back to his birth in 1730. I also looked at Poor Law Guardian admission books - everything so well preserved and the people were wonderful.

#### **BORTHWICK INSTITUTE**

This is situated near York Castle at the opposite end of the City to the Library and Archives, so it's essential to buy a map before starting out. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 9.30 - 12-50 and 2 - 4.50pm. Everything is on film so again it's essential to book a place, but the staff are very helpful and caring people. The Institute contains all early wills of Yorkshire and Yorkshire parish registers but they will not allow photocopies to be made. There are about eight film readers in a small room. It is well organised and lots of help is given to enable you to select your own film. If the machines are full have a word with the archivist as many of them are taken by YFHS members indexing. The archivist knows the times they are likely to leave.

Toilets are in the building with washing facilities.

Food and drink. Lovely old walled gardens for sitting in. Close by is The Black Swan, a famous old pub which serves coffee and food. Women alone feel comfortable as it's a tourist attraction.

York is a beautiful City only two hours from King's Cross.

## Record office and library liaison

Regular users of the Berkshire Record Office will have found that admission is now restricted to ticket holders only. The BRO, along with a number of other record offices, participates in the CARN network (County archive research network). Readers tickets issued under the CARN scheme at one record office are accepted at any other office. To obtain a ticket some official evidence of identity and permanent address is necessary. A driving licence, pension, or allowance book will give these particulars but a passport does not. This evidence must be produced when you fill in your application form. But watch out, if you arrive without sufficient identification, some offices will only admit you on a day pass and restrict access to manuscripts. Somerset and Surrey record offices also require photographs. The following county record offices participate in CARN:

Gtr. Manchester Berkshire Gwent Buckinghamshire Gwynedd Norfolk Cambridgeshire & Hunts Hampshire Nottinghamshire Oxfordshire Cleveland Hereford & Worcester Suffolk Cornwall Hertforshire East Sussex Cumbria(Wmld & Cumberland)Kent Lancashire West Sussex Essex Wiltshire

Somerset and Surrey are considering joining the CARN scheme. Other offices operating their own ID scheme usually require similar information before issuing a card.

- Public Record Office same identification information as the CARN scheme.
- British Library ID and advance application is advisable together with an academic letter of recommendation
- Lambeth Palace Library letter of introduction
- National Army Museum reader's ticket for regular use, one-off admission at discretion.
- National Maritime Museum a ticket is required for regular use.
- Newspaper Library at Colindale own ticket, or a CARN ID.
- Society of Genealogists' library members free, or a fee for nonmembers
- Westminster Abbey library young people need an introductory letter

- Oxford: Bodleian Library graduates or undergraduates of the University free; graduates of other universities and those with an official letter of recommendation; annual fee (£10) or set number of visits over four years, or a 48 hour pass. A small photograph is required. There is a machine on the spot.
- **Birmingham** double ID required, one standard, another an official bill (gas, electricity etc.)
- Cheshire own ticket standard CARN ID
- Gloucestershire own ticket plus a fee
- Leicester own ticket on a CARN type ID plus a letter of recommendation preferred; otherwise, restricted access
- Lichfield own ticket, CARD ID
- Lincolnshire own ticket plus two passport size photographs
- Liverpool own ticket
- Manchester, John Rylands Library Manchester University ticket or letter of recommendation
- Sheffield own six month ticket standard CARN ID
- Warwick own ticket
- York Minister proof of ID required

An entrance fee is payable at the following institutions:

- **Devon** free for students with course supervisor's recommendation
- Gloucestershire reduction for OAPs and unemployed
- Kent all non-UK residents
- Merseyside Maritime Museum
- Society of Genealogists' Library free to members
- Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Research, Canterbury

Thanks to the Federation of Family History Societies for providing the information for this guide

## **BFHS** reference library

In order to carry out a stock check on the reference library during July and August, will members please make sure that they return all items out on loan at the June meetings of the Society. After the stock check it is hoped that a catalogue of the Society's holdings, which now amount to over 2,500 items and are already partially listed on computer, will be available in the near future. This only applies to reference material, not exchange magazines.

## Letter to the editor

"Beech House", 37 North Rocks Road, Broadsands, Paignton, Devon. TQ4 6LF Dear editor,

I was saddened to see the obituary for Mr. Dudley W. Clark of Maidenhead in the December 1990 issue of the *Berkshire Family Historian*.

For some considerable time it had been my intention to write to this gentlemen and express my thanks and gratitude for a small act of kindness which proved to be a catalyst in my researches.

In July, 1988, I received an anonymous piece of information concerning my Tomlinson interests in White Waltham, Berkshire. I wrote to this magazine to try to discover the identity of my benefactor and the letter was published in the September, 1988, issue. Mr. Clark then contacted me, explaining that he spent much of his time ploughing through his local paper for items of interest to himself and others, and I was able to thank him personally.

A few weeks later I received a letter, containing a couple of Tomlinson items, from Mrs. Ruth Timbrell, a fellow member of our Society, who had seen my letter in the magazine and thought the items may be of interest. Almost as an after-thought she added that she had a Tomlinson Victorian photograph album and would I like it? So began a long and happy correspondence which has been a constant source of delight to me. Mrs. Timbrell has had access to a rich vein of "Tomlinsonia" which I have received on a sort of "drip-feed" since 1988. I have been able to make contact with several previously unknown Tomlinson relatives, including one in Canada who visited us last year.

What a pity that Mr. Clark will never know how much pleasure I have received as a direct result of his kind anonymous action. There must be many other people who have benefited from his information who, like me, left it too late to thank him properly.

Yours sincerely, Mrs. Kim Tomlinson (1378)

74 Red Rose, Binfield, Bracknell, Berks RG12 5LD Dear editor,

## The troublesome Tranters strike again

The article "The Wooldridge-Tranter mystery" by Jean A. Larson in the March issue was particularly interesting to me as I, too, have found mysterious Tranters appearing in my research.

My great-great grandparents were John and Edna Lanham, who from around 1795 lived in Market Lavington, Wiltshire. I have not managed to find their marriage or birth as yet, but while searching the Market Lavington parish records at the county record office in Trowbridge I found the following entries:

	c c
30 July 1775	Baptism, George son of Joseph and Margaret Langham alias Tranter
1 Mar 1783	Marriage, Joseph Tranter alias Lanham and Betty Pierce
3 Mar 1791	Marriage, John Lane and Sarah Tranter alias Lanham
3 Feb 1792	Baptism, Jane dau of Joseph and Betty Lanham alias Tranter
	Baptism, Ann dau of Joseph and Betty Lanham alias Tranter
20 Oct 1792	Marriage, Thomas Tranter alias Lanham and Jane Dowell
20 Jan 1793	Baptism, James son of Thomas and Jane Lanham alias Tranter
12 Feb 1793	Burial, Ann dau of Joseph and Elizabeth Tranter age 1 year
22 Feb 1795	Baptism, Keziah dau of Thomas and Jane Lanham alias Tranter
16 June 1797	Baptism, Sarah bb dau of Elizabeth Lanham alias Tranter
31 Mar 1799	Baptism, George son of Thomas and Jane Lanham
18 Aug 1799	Baptism, Jemima dau of Joseph and Betty Lanham
5 Dec 1802	Burial, Jemima dau of Jos. and Betty Tranter age 3
25 Aug 1803	Burial, Sarah bb dau of Mary (sic) Tranter age 6 years

All subsequent references to these individuals seem to use the name Lanham only.

Some patterns seem to emerge from the list. The marriages all are Tranter alias Lanham; the baptisms for the same families are Lanham alias Tranter before 1799, and plain Lanham thereafter; the burials are all plain Tranter even for those baptised as plain Lanham.

So what does all this mean? My first thought was that a Lanham girl had an illegitimate child by a Tranter man (or vice versa) and had given the child the father's

surname as a Christian name - a common occurrence it seems. However, this would not explain the number of people involved (two Josephs, Thomas, Sarah, Elizabeth and/or Mary). Even if the illegitimacy occurred in the previous generation then one element of the name would surely have been selected as the principal surname - or is that applying modern logic to a very different period?

Having read Jean's article, I did wonder if a young Tranter blade had been sowing his wild oats generously across Wiltshire and Berkshire. Has anyone other suggestions? In the immortal words of *Readers' Digest*, frankly I'm puzzled......

Yours sincerely,

#### Leslie Darbyshire

According to Sir Anthony Wagner in his masterpiece English Genealogy aliases may have been the forerunners of the modern penchant for double names in the middle ages. But we understand so little about the use of alias names that almost any interpretation can be given to them. Nevertheless illegitimacy aliases are common in parish registers and when they persist for more than a generation or two they generally signify an illegitimacy origin. This often takes a number of different forms: a child using the father's name with the mother's as an alias or using the mother's name, with the father's as an alias. Cases have also been found where an alias has been used over many generations. This often has nothing to do with illegitimacy, but may be used to distinguish one family from another in a place where the surname was very common.

Another type of alias was sometimes used by women. As we use nee now, some married women used their single name as an alias. Sometimes they were used as disguises and some may have been linked to property. But there are others where, despite vigorous research, there is still no explanation. Perhaps the most intriguing of these is Anstie alias Holcombe. It first appears in Cuckfield, Sussex, in 1472 occurs frequently until the end of the seventeenth century in the parish registers.

For those interested in the subject a useful article on alternative surnames appears in the National index of parish registers, Vol. 1 (1968) pp 92-96 and another in the Society of Genealogists magazine for June (Vol 15 No. 14 pp 594-9). **IG** 

# Progress report on recording Monumental inscriptions at Reading Cemetery

## by David Watkins

The Reading branch is now fully engaged on recording the graves in the Wokingham Road cemetery. Three Saturday sessions were held in the early Autumn. Work started on the New Extension, at the far end, which holds 1638 plots, divided into fourteen sections. A war memorial to those who died from their wounds in Reading hospitals during the First World War also stands in this area. Most of the inscriptions date from the first half of this century.

By the end of the year seven sections had been recorded and checked and one more section recorded. In addition to the Saturday sessions Bryan Wilson has contributed considerably in occasional weekday visits. The cemetery as a whole is divided into eighty sections and has around fifteen thousand plots. So far we've completed just over five per cent.

The cemetery itself was opened because of fears that the over-crowded church graveyards in the town were becoming insanitary. The first internment was in 1843. The story is told in *Berkshire Old and New*, No. 5, 1988.

We are planning an ambitious programme for this year and hope to complete half the plots. The first sessions were in April and May. Further Saturday sessions 10am to 4.30pm arranged so far are:

1 June 29 June 6 July 20 July 3 Aug. 17 Aug. 31 Aug. 14 Sep.

Also our July meeting will be a recording sessions (Friday 26 July at 7pm). We

will, of course, be looking for numerous volunteers to achieve the tough targets we have set ourselves. There's no need for previous experience and you can stay for a couple of hours, a morning, an afternoon, or the whole day. Just turn up on the day with pen or pencil. If you can also bring a trowel, secateurs, old toothbrush, paint brush, scrubbing brush, or a short piece of plastic drain tubing, so much the better. Drive to the eastern end of town, where the A4 meets the Wokingham Road, find somewhere to park and look for someone who appears to be in charge. If you can bring along a scout troop or a gang of your workmates they too will be put to work.

During the winter months we have been entering the inscriptions onto computer disks. Volunteers for this should also get in touch with Chad Hanna or myself.

We will eventually produce an index and copies of the transcriptions which will be held in the Reading Reference Library, the Berkshire Record Office and elsewhere, but the Society will also keep a copy for it's own library.

I shall be pleased to receive requests for searches from members once the work is complete but I am also willing to receive them and to reply once we get to the relevant monument. So, if you believe you have a relative buried in the cemetery but are unable to find it for yourself, let me have details together with a stamped self addressed envelope.

David Watkins, 31 Fairwater Drive, Woodley, Reading, RG5 3JG

# Odds and ends from the exchange magazine library

## selected by Rosemary Sarney

From feedback received it would seem you welcome these pages which try to acquaint you with some of the stories from the publications in our magazine library and the information they contain. I hope the following will encourage you to browse through the magazine library if you are fortunate enough to be able to come to Sociéty meetings.

- For those of us who have not put our records onto computer and therefore
  cannot rely on a computer programme to sort out the relationships of
  cousins, Cleveland FHS journal Vol. 4 No. 6 comes to our aid. Peter
  Hogg defines cousins, first and second and third and all the "removed"
  business, making it easier to understand and maybe settle some family
  arguments.
- "Roots in the Forest" is the Waltham Forest FHS journal and in Vol. 5
  No. 3 common abbreviations to be found in original documents and
  printed works are listed. Newcomers will especially profit from noting
  many of these commonly used abbreviations.
- An article by Peter Cleaver in West Surrey's magazine Vol. 16. No. 4 is
  a must for anybody contemplating searching in Chancery records. A set
  of guidelines is clearly recorded to help the beginner become familiar
  with the records and indexes at Chancery Lane.
- If a visit to the PRO at Kew seems a daunting prospect, then "Making the
  most of Kew" in the Buckinghamshire FHS magazine Vol. 14. No. 1
  should put you on the right lines. Adapted from a talk by Christopher
  Watts it comprehensively sets out to explain a few of the most useful
  sources to be found there.
- Research done by P. Whitlock in Canada and reported in the Kent FHS
  journal Sept. 1989 has uncovered much about the Whitlock family from
  the manor of Beches, Wokingham and Richard Whitlock in particular,
  who with his famous kinsman Bulstroude Whitelocke were supporters of
  Oliver Cromwell.
- "What did our ancestors eat?" by C. June Barnes is a good read in Family Roots, Eastbourne and District FHS magazine for October '89, providing us with valuable information on getting to know our ancestors' lifestyles.

- "The Midland Ancestor", journal of the Birmingham and Midland Society, also covers the counties of Worcester, Warwick and Stafford. In Vol. 9 No. 2 I found the addresses where information from marriage and burial indexes of these counties can be obtained. An up-date is also in the next edition.
- The first issue of the "Wells Chronicles" has found its way into the
  magazine library One Name Studies File. It includes Wells from all over
  the world but the family who jumped out of the page to me were the Wells
  of New Zealand who emigrated from the Berkshire parishes of Bray and
  White Waltham.
- The journal of the Hampshire Genealogical Society is always an excellent read. How lucky for those with Berkshire interests that it borders this county and is always full of useful information. Vol. 17 No. 1 has the early history of the John and Frances West Charity under the title of "Who was John West's mother?" by Malcolm Pinhorn. Since 1710 many families from Berkshire, particularly from the parishes of Newbury and Reading, benefited from their legacies; with preference going to their kin, the names of Seakes, Cox, Keene, Stare, Mason, Randall, Barnes, Webb, Benham as well as West of course.
- More information for those interested in the John and Frances West charity can be found in the journal of the North West Kent FHS Vol. 5 No. 6 and Vol. 4 No. 10.
- According to Dr. Gwyneth Nair if you find an illegitimate baptism in your researches there is no need to be alarmed or even surprised. This came as a relief to me and I hope others with the same problem in their family history research. You may find solace in the article by Dr. Nair in the Shropshire FHS journal Vol. 11 part 2. It certainly does not mark the "end of the road".
- Considering we do have "peculiars" in Berkshire, ecclesiastically speaking that is, it may be appropriate to mention the article in the West Middlesex journal Vol. 8 No. 3 by Vic Rosewarne. He explains why "peculiar" parishes arose and gives important information to those searching for wills, marriage licences and Bishops transcripts in these "peculiar parishes".
- It is well worth taking some notes from Judith Kinnison Bourke's article
  "Wills a simple guide" in Family Roots, Eastbourne and District FHS,
  Vol 4 No. 4. The sources of information will prove most useful for any
  family historian embarking on this line of research.

- Valerie Given, in Northamptonshire FHS "Footprints" Vol. 10 No. 4, explains how it is possible to discover a little more about the lives of our ancestors from maps. She gives examples from the many maps that should be available in your local record office.
- Family history and local history seem to me inseparable, our researches
  in one are undeniably helped by the other. Consequently "The Local
  Historian" has found a regular file in the Magazine Library. The journal
  of the British Association for Local History is published four times a year
  and provides articles of quality on a wide variety of subjects.
- Details of "Historexia Familiari", a collective name for a new malady, is explained in the West Middlesex FHS journal Vol. 8 No. 1 and I urge all family historians to acquaint themselves with this disease. Symptoms range from an aching back and inflammation of the eyes to a desire to talk about people long since dead. In advance stages of this malady victims find themselves travelling long distances. Various forms of treatment include group therapy and special day centres have been opened up in many parts of the country. However, patients should be warned, there is no cure.

## What kind of people were our ancestors?

### from Helene Jessup

Versatility was certainly George Jessup's middle name. The entries for the baptisms of his children give his occupations as: Waiter(1833), Shoemaker(1834), Milkman(1836 and 1843), Gingerbeer maker (1845), Shoemaker(1847), and when he died the death certificate had Saloon-keeper Theatre. I would say "in the beverage and cobbling trade" just about covers it. This must be the most trades for a single ancestor, unless you know better.

#### from Chad Hanna

This reminds me of a character from the Chessum family in St Neots. Jesse Chessum (1790-1864) was left some money by his paternal grandmother, Elizabeth to be apprenticed or trained. In time he became a carpenter, but had lost his sight by the time he remarried at the age of 27. He then became a butcher! This must be the most inappropriate profession, unless someone knows better.

## Assembly rooms in Slough

## by Connie Marshall

In 1937 the Slough Observer celebrated the jubilee of the "Slough public halls and Leopold Institute" which were opened on December 6, 1887. The report reveals show much Slough has changed. Then the town was largely self-contained; its citizens lived and worked in its environs. They were proud of its heritage and cared about its future. Now it has become part of the commuter belt, a dormitory town whose civic pride has diminished over the years.

1887 - the town of Slough has at length taken a step which it has contemplated for years. With the aid of generous friends it has erected in the High Street a building which is intended to supply a two-fold want. A public assembly room and a literary institute.

In 1881 plans were actually prepared, but went no further. In 1883 Slough Foresters invited the Oddfellows to join them for the purpose of erecting a hall and offices to hold meetings, but as they were unable to raise the necessary capital by shares the project was abandoned. However, the scheme did start as a memorial for the jubilee of Queen Victoria. The old Literary and Scientific Institute, which had been in Church Street, was to be incorporated in the new building. On completion the Queen gave permission for it to be called "The Leopold Institute" in memory of her youngest son, Leopold, Duke of Albany. Three and a half thousand pounds was subscribed, but £500 was outstanding so the committee held a bazaar. The newspaper report gave a detailed description of the various stalls and the names of stallholders. together with a list of the notables present.

The newspaper account gives a description of the arguments and disagreements which held up building for some time and like the majority of undertakings there were the inevitable personality clashes. Part of the trust deed says "The building shall be for ever used free and apart from all exclusive spirit of any one party, political following or religious denomination".

In 1972 it was demolished, destroying yet another link with the past.

## Post Office archives

In the late summer of 1991 it's planned to move the Post Office's archives from Freeling House, 23 Glasshill Street, London, SE1 0BQ, to:

Mount Pleasant Letters District Office, Farringdon Road, London EC1 1BB.

The Archives will close on Sept. 9 and reopen on Nov. 5. But if you're planning to make a visit sometime soon it's a good idea to check with the Search Room Manager, 23 Glasshill Street, London SE1 0BQ (telephone 071 261 1145).

## Book ends

The records of the Royal Air Force - how to find the few by Eunice Wilson (FFHS, 1991), £3.95.

A very useful little book for those about to delve into the RAF records at the PRO at Kew. It is easy to read and full of helpful information. Second World War rank markings, uniforms and brevets are covered in some detail. Knowledge of these is essential if the main starting point is a name and a photograph. Eunice Wilson covers the various training units well and this is most important as there were many casualties in these units, both pupils and instructors. She also gives many of the less obvious units where details of relatives could be lurking; a great many of those who served in the RAF and WAAF were not in operational squadrons. One point she does not mention is that the Far East squadrons are covered in AIR 27. I learnt a great deal reading her book and I have been researching at Kew for some years. Gordon Campbell

English Genealogy, an introductory bibliography by Stuart Raymond and Jeremy Gibson (FFHS, 1991) £2.00

Forty pages of titles with useful comments; contents are divided into 21 main sections plus subject and author indexes. An essential handbook for all family historians at all stages of their research. The pale pink cover is disappointing with the title and subtitle a mass of large print:

but the map on the front does indicate the scope of the contents. **JD** 

British genealogical periodicals - a bibliography of their contents. Vol. 1: Collectanae Topographia et Genealogica. Topographer and Genealogist and Ancestor. £5.00. Vol. 2 part 1: The Genealogist, sources. £3.00. Compiled by Stuart Raymond (FFHS 1991).

Both of these bibliographies are useful for academic genealogists, but have little interest to family historians, unless you are connected with wealthy or important families. The journals in Vol. 1 were published between 1834-1858 and 1902-1905 and the contents are confusingly divided into two sections with separate indexes; those in Vol. 2/1 1871-1921 will be followed in due course by part 2: family histories. JD

County genealogical bibliographies: Dorset, Somerset. Compiled by Stuart Raymond. The first two volumes of a new series (FFHS £6 each)

Pale pink covers again but a map shows the relevant county in deeper colour and the title on the spine makes for easy identification on a shelf. Divided into sections by subject, with author, place and family name indexes. I can't wait for the counties for my interests. JD

Bishop's transcripts and marriage licences by Jeremy Gibson; 3rd edition (FFHS 1991) £2.50

A new edition with updated information of record office holdings. A new type-face and much easier to read, with the fa-

miliar gold cover plus an excellent logo of a bishop's mitre. JD

World War 1 army ancestry by Norman Holding, 2nd ed. (FFHS 1991) £3.95.

Updated with additional information, much easier to read and a nice shiny yellow cover. JD

Family history news and digest Vol. 8, 1 (FFHS 1991) £1.40

Described as the "Official journal of the Federation of Family History Societies" the cover design does suggest a technical journal. However, the new format contains almost a third more information with fewer pages, and it's easier to read. As well as the enormously useful digest of articles on family history, mostly taken from magazines like ours, and news about family history societies, a new feature are the specially commissioned articles. This issue contains one on Catholic ancestors by Michael Gandy. JD

My ancestors were Methodists by William Leary. 2nd ed. (SOG 1990), £3.30

This long awaited new edition contains an introduction to the history and records of Methodism plus lists of registers at the Public Record Office, and copy registers held by the Society of Genealogists. JD

My ancestors came with the Conqueror by Anthony J. Camp. Corrected reprint (SOG 1990) £3.90

A list of "those who did, and some of those who probably did not". This book-

let also contains a history of the eight lists compiled after the Battle of Hastings, many of which include names inserted on the Battle Roll after the payment of a fee. There's also an index of names if you think your ancestor fought with William the Conqueror. JD

*Berkshire old and new* No. 8 (Berkshire Local History Society) £3.00.

A miscellany of stories including a history of the social service, comings and goings in Tudor Berkshire, the Parliamentary enclosure of Bray, school records, postal markings, women's employment plus a bibliography of Berkshire local history publications. JD

Pangbourne - history of the parish church of St. James the Less by Joan Wilcox (1991) £1.00. A brief but useful history.

City of London: a guide to the streets, parishes and wards. Research Aid No. 30 by Cliff Webb (W. Surrey FHS, 1991), £2.00

Another invaluable guide to complete the series on London records. Other research guides include: Anglican parish boundaries in London before 1837, Genealogical research in Victorian London, A genealogical gazetteer of Mid-Victorian London and Genealogical research in Edwardian London

Ashampstead: a Berkshire parish (by its parishioners). Available from Mrs. P. Knightley, Parish Clerk, 17 Flowers

Piece, Ashampstead, Berkshire RG8 8SG

The story of Cookham by R. and V. Bootle (1990)

A village post office by John and Sheila Rudd (Twyford and Ruscombe Local History Society (1990) £2.75

Whitley Wood: The end of the road by Anne Waterfield. The story of the Gypsy Lee family, Demon and Mizzella Lee, who left the road and settled in Whitley Wood, Reading between 1871 and 1881. This is a manuscript privately typewritten and available at the Berkshire Record Office.

## Help

To make the Berkshire Family Historian more useful to readers we have decided to introduce another feature - Help! There are some problems to which there are no ready answers, a lost ancestor or a simply an appeal to others to provide a missing clue.

If you have any problems which you think might be aired on this page then write to the editor. To begin with, here's a cry for help from Mrs. B. Mottershead, 44 The Green, Southwick, Sussex, BN42 4FR.

Ann Brey married my great great grandfather William Humphries (a blacksmith) at St. Nicholas, Abingdon, on 4th Dec. 1807. William was baptised in 1783 at Stadhampton, Oxfordshire and his parents were married at Great Milton, Oxfordshire. I have had the parish registers checked in the Abingdon area and around Stadhampton but have found no trace of Ann - in fact no Brey/Bray family. The name appears to be foreign to both counties. I would be pleased to receive comment from anyone who has knowledge of Berkshire and Oxfordshire surnames (postage gladly refunded). I know that the name Bray is fairly common in Devon but this is a long way from Abingdon. Any ideas?

## Back numbers of BFHS magazines - special offer

We have a surplus of magazines and would like to create some space in our garage - so the following are available on special offer at 25pence each or £1 per volume (subject to availability of course):

1981-2 Vol. 7/1-4 1984-5 Vol. 10/1-4 1986-7 Vol. 10/9-12 1988-9 Vol. 12/1-4 1988-9 Vol. 12/1-4

Members interests 1982 with supplements 1983, 1984 - 50 pence (3 vols.)

Postage UK Overseas Surface Airmail

 Single copies
 30pence
 50pence£1.20

 2-4 copies
 70pence
 £1.10
 £3.50

 5-8 copies
 £1.25
 £1.90
 £6.00

 9-12 copies
 £2.10
 £2.40
 £8.50

Jean Debney (address on back cover)

## Q and A with Jean

## compiled by Jean Debney

## Death by drowning

Q Valerie BUSHELL (2296) of New Zealand writes that her three times greatgrandfather Joseph CUMMINS was drowned on 30 Nov. 1845 at Crux Easton in north Hampshire. As the death occurred miles from the sea she thought it unusual and wonders if it was reported in a newspaper. The death was not recorded until three months later and the deputy coroner of Basingstoke was the informant. She also wants to know if this length of time is usual when a death goes before a coroner; do coroners records go back that far and are they available to the public? Apart from that she asks if there are any other sources of information on the circumstances surrounding Joseph's death.

A It only takes two or three inches of water to drown someone so, although he lived so far from the coast, Joseph could have died in a pond or puddle. From my OS map, Crux Easton is on chalk downs about 10 kilometres south of Newbury and east of the Andover road. There does not seem to be a river nearby but perhaps there was a pond. It should be remembered that river transport played a key role in the transportation of goods and foodstuffs and it is possible that a reason for the delay in reporting the death may have been that he was away from home at the time of death.

Since the twelfth century, a coroner has to hold an inquest in any case of sudden death or one that occurs in suspicious circumstances. For this they receive a fee and their reports may be found among the Ouarter Sessions papers in the county record office. Summaries of the county holding, with useful introductions, are to be found in two Gibson Guides: Coronors records in England and Wales and Ouarter Sessions records for family historians. After 1837, the coroner's name appears as informant on a death certificate following an inquest. Coroners' records are usually closed for 75 years.

Local newspapers love a story with a bit of spice, including reports of coroners' inquests. National newspapers date from the early 1600s and were followed in the eighteenth century by local newspapers. Another Gibson Guide Local newspapers 1750-1920 lists newspaper titles by county, including the Hampshire Chronicle from 1772, copies of which can be found at the British Newspaper Library at Colindale. Avenue. London. NW9 5HE, and in the libraries at Southampton and Winchester. Archive holdings by local newspapers themselves are rare. The early issues of these "local" newspapers rarely carried local news; apart from the advertising by local firms and shops most of the news stories were copied from the national press. But by 1845 a much larger proportion of news was local and if there were unusual circumstances surrounding this case it may well have been reported.

Good luck with your research, Valerie. You have an interesting story here and, if you can uncover the details, I look forward to reading all about it in a later edition of the *Berkshire Family Historian*.

#### Written out and sent to court

Miss Ella SUTHERLAND (1765) of Bracknell, Berkshire, has found an entry in the parish register of St. Michael's and all Saints, Northumberland, about her great-grandmother's sister, Esther, born on the sixth and baptised on the 13th of February 1801: "3rd daughter of John DURRY, groom at Etall Hall [home of the 17th Earl of Errol] and his wife Mary". Written underneath, in a different hand, are the words "Written out and sent to Court". What does this imply?

A Thank you Ella for sending a photocopy of the page from the register. This shows that the next baptismal entry is dated 8th May 1801. In between 6th February and 8th of May is Lady Day, 25th March, the day when the churchwarden had to take a copy of all the entries of baptism, marriage and burial for the previous year and a note that this had been done might be put in the register eg: "Delivered in at ye Bishop's visitation" or, as in your case, "Written out and sent to Court". So your ancestor was not a criminal after all.

These duplicate register copies, called "Bishop's transcripts", were handed in at the next Archdeacon's or Bishop's Visitation Court. They are extremely useful for family historians when the

original register is lost or incomplete and they may give different or additional details. They started in 1598, but few survive from that early period, and gradually ceased during the nineteenth century; there were none during the English Civil war and Commonwealth period(1640-1660).

Bishop's Transcripts (BTs) are to be found in the relevant Diocesan Record Office. A list of county holdings is in the Gibson Guide Bishop's Transcripts and Marriage Licences, Bonds and Allegations (see "Book ends") which also includes a brief introduction. The BTs for Northumberland, which is in the Diocese of Durham, date from about 1760 and are held at Durham University.

## Adoption records

Mrs. E.J. Nancollis (2331) of Kintbury, Berkshire: "My query concerns adoption records, particularly around the 1850s in England. Leaflet CAS52 from St. Catherine's House deals with adoptions after 1927 and I wondered if there are any records which go back further than that? I enclose a list of details about my father's grandfather (which doesn't amount to much) in the hope you may be able to suggest possible research sources."

A The details sent are as follows: Fifty one year old Henry Francis Ellesmere HEWITT died on 18th June 1905 in New Zealand, where he had lived since 1873. He left a widow and seven children all born in New Zealand. His New Zealand marriage certificate of 1879

gives no date of birth. All known documents give his place of birth as London circa 1854 but searches in St. Catherine's House have failed to find his birth certificate.

According to family rumour Henry was 'adopted' by a wealthy aunt with the surname "ELLESMERE". When she died in England she left money to H.F.E. HEWITT but although solicitors advertised in New Zealand newspapers he "chose not to reply". A search has been made for the advertisement but so far without success. The will was said to be "in Chancery". Three female "ELLESMERE" wills have been examined but none mention a HEWITT beneficiary.

There are no official adoption records prior to the Adoption Registers from 1927 held at St. Catherine's House, London. Before that most arrangements were privately made between individuals with little or no documentation. Useful books which list other sources are The family tree detective and Tracing missing persons both by Colin D. Rogers, also Where to find adoption records compiled by Georgina Stafford (British Agencies for adoption and fostering, 11 Southwark Street, London SEI 1RQ).

Rumours of a lost inheritance and advertisements in newspapers which the recipient chooses to ignore occur in many families. My husband, Cliff, has a similar story in his family concerning a titled ancestor for which no evidence can be found. However, family legends often contain an element of truth - if only one could "crack" the system.

Have you tried looking for the birth of H.F.E.H. under the surname of ELLES-MERE as well as HEWITT (HUITT/ HEWETT)? Ellesmere cannot be such a common surname even in London and an attempt to trace all references from say Kelly's Directories might be fruitful. Once an address has been located, it could be followed up in the 1861 or 1871 census returns. Also much of the 1851 census has been indexed for major parts of London and copies are in the Census Room at the Public Record Office. Chancery Lane. There are also some in the BFHS reference library. ELLES-MERE may also have been an adopted name to give some grandeur to an otherwise ordinary individual; one of the great shipping lines of the nineteenth century was owned by an ELLES-MERE.

The Court of Chancery dealt with disputes of inheritance etc. and the records which run from the fourteenth century to 1875 are in the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane. From 1876 money not claimed by next of kin was placed by solicitors "in Chancery". Annual accounts can be seen free of charge at the Court Funds Office, 22 Kingsway, London WC2B 6LE. Between 1893 and 1974 lists of these funds were published in the London Gazette. Further information can be found in Tracing your ancestors in the PRO (HMSO 1990).

Footnote: Mrs. Nancollis sent her copy death certificate obtained from New Zealand - a photocopy would be preferable as I cannot guarantee the safe return of the original material through the post.

#### **Publicans**

 $Q_{
m Mrs.}$  Joan K. Cole (1990) of Middleton-on-Sea, West Sussex, writes: "I am trying to find information about relatives who were landlords of the 'Two Brewers' in Maidenhead, Cookham, Berkshire. Samuel William STATHAM died there on 9 May, 1891. His son, also called Samuel William, was present; both were licensed victuallers. The present landlord of the 'Two Brewers' has no knowledge of the family. According to the 1851 census Samuel was a retired butler in service at Wem. Shropshire. I would like to know where he was buried and when he started as a publican.

First of all, your information seems to be a little mixed up. Cookham and Maidenhead are now two separate, although adjacent, Berkshire towns, I think you mean that the death took place in Maidenhead and was registered in the Cookham Registration District. Secondly, current landlords of pubs, unless they are interested in history, rarely have any knowledge of previous tenants. But pubs where ancestors have worked or enjoyed a pint are very good places to visit. Thirdly, it is hard to understand how vour ancestor could be a retired butler but also in service. It seems to me that you may have misinterpreted the information from either the death certificate or the census

Information about licensed victuallers can be found from entries in local directories. *Kelly's Directory of Berkshire* for 1887 lists the 'Two Brewers' Inn (land-

lord Alan SYKES) at 136 High Street, Maidenhead. Licensees and their sureties are also recorded in the annual Brewsters Returns to be found among the Quarter Sessions papers in the local county record office - in this case probably among those for the Borough of Maidenhead in Shire Hall, Shinfield Park, Reading (Telephone 0734 875444 for appointment).

Further information might be forthcoming if you write (enclosing a stamped self addressed envelope) to Brian Boulter, Maidenhead Archaeologicial and Historical Society, 43 Bannard Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4NP.

## What's in a name Perry and Perris

Q Keith L. PERRIS (1238) of Macclestield FHS writes: "I was intrigued by your article 'What's in a name - Perrin or Sperrin' (Berkshire Family Historian Vol. 14 p81). For some years I, and several other frustrated correspondents. have been trying to trace the PERRIS/S ancestry beyond the mid-eighteenth century. Frank PERRIS was an illiterate agricultural labourer who married Sarah STOCKBRIDGE in 1758 in Welford. Berkshire, with the sign 'Frank PER-RIS'S mark'. Thereafter, Frank's descendants are all recorded, mostly in Wickham and Walford, as PERRISS rather than PERRIS. He also witnessed the marriage in Wickham (Frank PER-RIFS'S mark) of Esther PERRIFS to Josiah SHELL in 1763. Despite many hours of elimination work in parishes in West Berkshire, Wiltshire and west Hampshire, no baptismal records for Frank and Esther have been found.

The IGI, however, records a Frank and Esther Perry baptised in 1732 and 1734 in Eaton Hastings, Oxfordshire, (about 25 miles north of Welford and Wickham) the issue of Samuel and Esther Perry.

The difficulty of writing and saying 'Frank Perry's mark' and the style of handwriting in the eighteenth century - 'Frank Perrifs' - leads me to the conclusion that Frank PERRIS/S and Frank PERRY were in fact the same man. Enclosed are some (poor) copies of the original records. Perhaps you could encourage me to believe I am on the right track at last. I understand that PERRIS/S is also considered a derivative of PIERRE.

A Thank you for sending the photocopy documents and a family tree. They were a great help in understanding your problem. You have carried out the correct research procedure by examining as many local baptismal records as possible. PERRIS and PERRISS (and also PIERIS) are considered to be variations of PEARCE, the French form of Peter. They are listed in P.H.Reaney's Dictionary of British Surnames from which I trawled the majority of names for my article but were, unfortunately, omitted from my list.

Reaney's dictionary is still, rightly, considered to be the standard source reference book on the meanings of sumames.

Most of his work was based on an exten-

sive study of printed Saxon and medieval documents, which he used to illustrate the development of (mostly English) surnames in the twelfth to the fourteenth century. However, the detailed research carried out by thousands of today's family historians is inevitably revealing different patterns of surname origin, change and distribution. More and more examples of the clergy's desperate imagination to spell a surname which led to inexplicable and often permanent name changes are coming to light. In your case the possessive or collective 'S' appears to have been added to PERRY and has stuck

In the eighteenth century, a long 's'(like an f) might be used at the beginning of a word, in the middle, or the first letter of a double 'ss' at the end. The coincidence of the baptism of a brother and sister in Oxfordshire, and the marriage of two with almost identical names in Berkshire, suggests that they were the same people.

So.....I think you are on the right track, but.....how to prove it. My own ideas are first to check the entries in the baptism and burial registers to confirm the IGI (and make sure they didn't die before they reached Berkshire) and then to look at the poor law and probate recorrds for both families in Berkshire and Oxfordshire. These are good sources where relationships and places of origin may be mentioned. My ancestor was a migrant by Anthony J. Camp (1967) suggests many other sources.

## **MEMBERS' PAGES**

## compiled by Meg Goswell

1960	Mrs. M. A. Holloway, 9 Howard Close, Tavistock, Devon, PL19 8ND					
BRK	HOLLOWAY Reading, St. Mary and St. Giles 1750-1812					
BRK	STAIR	Aldermaston	pre-1820			
BRK	JOHNSON	Wasing	17-18c			
BRK	JEROME	Yattendon	17-18C			
2296		ishell, 67 Smy uckland 8,New				
BRK	CULLEY	Hampstead No	rris pre-1820			
BRK	CARTER	Speen	pre-1820			
HAM	CUMMINS/CUI	MMINGS Crux Easton	pre-1810			
HAM	NASH, POYNT	ER Whitchurch	pre-1800			
HAM	COLE	East Stratton	pre-1820			
WIL	SHERMAN/SH	SHERMAN/SHARMAN Any pre-1800				
WIL	WINSTON(E)	Wanborough	pre-1800			
KEN	FRENCH	Bexley	1850s			
ESS	BURTON	Maldon and Mundon pre-1820				
ESS	BOULTED	Mundon	pre-1820			
ESS	PICKMAN	Mundon	pre-1780			
ESS	HART/HEART	Mundon	pre-1760			
ESS	FINCH	Mundon	pre-1760			
ESS	COTTEE/COT	TEY Any	pre-1840			
SRY	COX, KEELY	Lambeth	pre-1860			
SRY	PEARCE	Lambeth	pre-1880			
MDX	BUSHELL, HU	NTShorditch	pre-1860			
2302	Mrs. Josephine Bott, 907 Florence Street, Hastings, NI, New Zealand					
BRK	NALDER	Newbury	1600+			
BRK	CHARLTON	Swallowfield	1750+			
НАМ	NALDER	Basingstoke	1750+			

2303	Betty A. Willis, 77 Donald Hall Road, Brighton, East Sussex, BN2 5DL				
BRK	ARCHER	Any	pre-1785		
BRK	BROADWAY, D	DIBLEY	•		
		Reading RMC Sandhurs	pre-1870		
BRK	WILDE	HMC Sandiurs	1860-1870		
SRY	WILDE	Camberley	pre-1860		
			p. 0 1000		
2304	Mrs. Sharon Mackenzie, 2CO, Canada	Baker, PO I British Colun	,		
BRK	FOSTER	Reading	1852-1913		
BRK	CLINCH	Bucklebury	early 19c		
OXF	GARDINER	Oxford	•		
	GARDINER	Oxiora	early 19c		
2315	Mr. H.J.A. Stockbridge, 170 Coulsdon Road, Old Couldson, Surrey CR5 2LF is a new member who has successfully researched his ancestry back to 1700 in Hungerford and surrounding parishes - East Garston, Lambourne, Inkpen and Emborne. If members have some indirect connection with the Stockbridges he would be pleased to hear from them. It is known that a Rachel Stockbridge, the wife of Thomas Stockbridge, was buried at Hungerford church on October 2, 1773. If anybody has any knowledge of either it would especially be welcome.				
2318		s. C.A. Jones, enhead, Berks			
BRK	JONES	Wantage and	Newbury 1884-1938		
НАМ	JONES	Dummer and (	Odiham 1884-1950		
COR	KINMONTH	Cork City	1890-1950		
2329		oan White, 53 N gham, Berkshir			
BRK	BERKS, HUMPHRIES	Reading	19c		
BRK	WHITE	Wokingham	19c		
НАМ	SLAUGHTER	Hartley Wintne			
			1750-1850		

SSX	BROWN, SMART	Bexhill	1750-1900	MDX	JESSMAN, PA and BRAY	RSONS West London		19c
2222	Mrs. Holon /	mu ala ECC	(Antonon	MDX	PEARCE	Fulham and Ch	nelsea '	19c
2332		Amy, c/o FCC Charles Stre		MDX	KENT	North London	•	19c
	SW1A 2AH	· ·	ct, London	MDX	WOODCOCK	Chelsea		19c
BRK	JOYCE	All	pre-1840	HNP	HAYNES	Huntingdon		<b>1</b> 9c
SRY	HINE	All	pre-1840	HRT	SCALES	South Mimms	•	19c
NBL YKS	CROSBY PEARSON, SMITH	All	pre-1840 pre-1840	2352		ard-Short, 56 I g, Berkshire RO		
DEV	POWLESLANI	•		GLA	COLSTON	Aberdare, Mountain Ash		All
	OLDRIEVE	All	Any	GLA	PEGLER,	Mountain Asii		All
JSY	AMY	Trinity	Any	GLA	LONG	Mountain Ash		All
2336	Mr. M.J. G	rover, 1 Oak	tree Close,	SEL	CHEYNE	Any		All
		Common,	Winchester,	SEL	WAYNESS	Any		All
	SO21 1UT			DEV	SHORT	Kenn	1600-19	900
BRK	BULLOCK, GF WISE	ROVER, MASLE Any	EN, pre-1900	GTL	SHORT	Beckenham	1800-19	915
BRK	HARRINGTON	•	pre-1860	YKS	SHORT	Doncaster	1600-18	850
BRK	WEST	Any	pre-1873	LND	SHORT	Any	1650-19	930
2337	Mrs. G.M. Wil		Way, Alder-	DOR	HASSARD	Lyme Regis, Bridport	1500-1	650
BRK	shot, Hants C		•	MDX	HASSARD	Clerkenwell Bloomsbury	1650-19	950
	Sulham and Purley pre-1800			LIN	HASSARD-SHORT Edlington, E.Keal 1800-		1800-1	915
OXF	WILDER and	ranants Shiplake	pre-1800	LND	HASSARD-SHORT			0.0
ESS	WILDER and	•	p	LIVE	11/100/11/15 0/	Any	1796-1	950
		Chelmsford,		YKS	HARRISON	Harrogate		19c
		and Southan	d pre-1900	YKS	DIXON	Harrogate		19c
2350	Mr. F. Carr	enter, 50 Ar	bury Road,	FIF	DUFF	Elie	1500-1	900
	Cambridge CB4 2JE			STD	GALLIE	Glasgow	1850-1	940
BRK	COVENTRY	Wargrave	pre-1881	LIN	ELMHURST	Ashby Grove	1850-1	910
MDX	BRUMBY	Hampstead	pre-1900	MDX	FITZHUGH	Mile End	1650-1	750
2338		ant, 105 Hare ad, Middx, TV		YKS	BUTT			19c
BRK	FROUD	Any	All	2355	•	Lewis, 18 Har , Kent, BR1 3I		.ve-
CON	CURANT	St. Mawes	pre-1850	BRK	STROUD	Compton	17	90+
CON	CROXALL,	0. 11	40-	WIL	STROUD	Froxfield	17	90+
0011	HARRIS	St. Mawes	18c	WIL	BEVAN	Aldbourne	17	00+
CON	PARSONS	Falmouth St. Pancras	19c 19c	НАМ	BEVAN, MILL	ERVernham Dea	ın 17	'00+
MDX MDX	JUDD SHEPHERD,		190	LIN	CHAPMAN	Burton	18	30+
MDX	and SHELVE		19c	MDX	PAYZE	Any	18	20+

				DDV	1.51410	14/-1/	4000
2356 Mrs. Judith Guarascia, 43 Fassett Ave-			BRK	LEWIS	Wokingham p	re-1902	
	nue, Hamilton, Ontario L9C 4E6, Can-			MDX	PINNOCK	Islington, Edmonton	pre-1930
	ada			HRT	PINNOCK	Tring	pre-1901
BRK	FARR/PHARR	Hampstead No	omis 1750-1850	SRY	LEWIS	Kingston	pre-1902
BRK	LOVEGROVE	Reading, St. M	20	MDX	SIMMONDS	St. Pancras a	
DITIK	LOVEGROVE	neading, St. N	1750-1850			Islington	pre-1930
BRK	WARMAN	Peasemore	1750-1850	MDX	HOY	St. Pancras	pre-1900
NBL	BARNFATHER	Newcastle	1750-1850	2360	Mr. Glenn I	Jenkins, Two	Wave Salt
CMA	FELL and IVISON	Cockermouth	1850-1920	2300		oucester Road	
LAN	HEATHCOTE	100		BRK	ROBERTS	Binfield	1820-1990
	PARTINGTON	192 5	1850-1920	BRK	MAY	Binfield	
LAN	VICKERS	Bolton	1850-1920	BRK			1790-1900
DUR	LIDDLE	Sunderland	1750-1850	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	SKINNER	Binfield	1810-1860
ANT	DAYELETand MAGILL	Any	1800-1850	BRK	HARDING	Winkfield	1850-1930
				BRK	JONES	Winkfield	1840-1880
2357		dy, 14 Medl		WIL	HARDING	Devizes	1820-1870
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	anchester M35		KEN	JENKINS	Ashford	19c
BRK	BRAZIER	Chievely	1793	KEN	BRIGGS	Ashford	1800-1850
HAM	BENHAM and GROVER	Alreford	1793	KEN	CLARINGBO(L	J)(W)LD Barham	1850-1890
GTM	BOOTE	Ancoats	1876	OXF	NORCOTT	Stonor	1790-1900
GTM	CROWTHER a			OXF	GARRETT	Stonor	1780-1820
	JONES	Manchester	1869	OXF	BASSETT	Stonor	1820-1870
HAM	HOBBS	Micheldever	1819	2262	M- DW	1 0 F- 1-1-1-1	D 1 M
MDX	GREEN	Uxbridge	1885	2363	stham, Surrey	d, 9 Endsleigh	Road, Mer-
STS	HORTON LOCKETT	Cobham	1933		SKINDLE	Any	All
MDX	MUNDY and	Kankey	c1760		SOFTLAW	90000E0	All
MIDA	WHEELER	Shoreditch	1892	BRK	STACEY	Any	
CHS	PARKER and			MDX	STACEY	Any	1800-1850
	WOOD	Runcorn	1880	MUX	STACET	Any	1800-1850
GTM	ROTHWELL	Ancoats	1876	2373	P.E.M.Nesbit	t, "Donegal", 4	2 Barnpark
2359	9 Miss S. J. Pinnock, 43 Church View, Ollerton, Newark, Notts. NG22 9BH				Road, Teigr TQ14 8PN	mouth, Sou	th Devon,
BRK				BRK	STRICKLAND	Aldermaston	1800-1852
	BUTCHER	North Moreton	8 S SS	BRK	STRICKLAND	Tadley	1850-1880
BRK	BAKER	North Moreton	E 1000	BRK	LOVLOCK	Aldermaston	1800-1850
BHK	BELCHER	Long Wittenha	1867-1908	BRK	BUSHELL	Ardington	1850-1890
BRK	BELCHER	Sutton Courtn		BRK	BUSHELL	Hampstead N	
BRK	WEST	Long Wittenha	Carlo Mario Contractor		500 F. O. F. A. F. P. S.		1845-1881
	1873	an man <b>-</b> 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		BRK	BUSHELL	Reading	1740-1800
BRK	WEST	Long Wittenha	m pre-1830	BRK	BRUNSDON	Ilsley	1820-1900

						26	0.50
2374	Mrs. K. Har	ncock, 4 Alm	ond Close,	BRK	MOTT and WOOTTON	Sonning	pre-1800
	Boston, Lines	PE21 8HL		GLS	BAKER	Yate	pre-1850
SOM	CULLEN	Ashcott	pre-1860	GLS	LOWE	Awre	pre-1800
SOM	CULLEN	Bridgewater	post-1880	<b>BKM</b>	CHAPPEL	Stewkley	pre-1800
SRY	CULLEN	Sydenham	1870-1900	BKM	JANES	High Wycombe	pre-1850
SRY	CULLEN	Dulwich	1880-1930	вкм	STANNIFORD	Soulbury	pre-1700
SOM	WARD	Dulwich	1840-1900	HAM	HAIR	Titchfield	pre-1850
BRK	WARD	Lambourne	pre-1901	OXF	MORREY	Banbury	pre-1850
WIL	HUTTEN/HUT			BDF	YATES	Woburn	pre-1800
		Ramsbury	pre-1840	FIF	BRABENDER &	and	
SOM	LEGG	Ashcott	1820-1870		MELDRUM	Any	pre-1800
SOM	CARY	Ashcott	pre-1840	MON	HOSKINS,	Oh a mataur	1050
DOR	HOOK(E)	pre-1820			STEVENS	Chepstow	pre-1850
CAM	BLOWS	Shepreth/Melt		NTT	HUMBER	Nottingham	pre-1850
0414	DAME INCOME	OVAN AND	pre-1875	NTT/L	MARSON	Any	pre-1800
CAM	RAWLINGS/R	Basssington	pre-1825	MDX	TREADAWAY	Harefield	pre-1850
NFK	BONNETT	Islington	pre-1850				
NFK	CURSON	Terrington St	1.50 S. SECON	2383	Mrs. J. Ward	-Lewis, Flat 9,	56 West-
	00110011	. cg.c c.	pre-1845		bourne Terrac	e, London W2	BUJ
2377	Frances M.	Tanner, 512	36th Street,	BRK	HARMAN, BENSON	Reading	19c
	SW Calgary,	Alberta. Canad	da, T36 1P7	BRK	MOORE	Reading	1790-1900
BRK	LOWE	1700-1860		MDX	BOLITHO,		1000
BRK	PAGE	1800-1860			BARRATT	St. Pancras	19c
WAR	KENNON	Апу	1700-1990	MDX	BARKER	City	19c
IRL	WESTBY,			MDX	WOOD	City and enviror	
	TRAVERS	Any	1700-1900	SRY	PARIS	Camberwell	19c
CAN	WESTBY, TRAVERS	Amu	1800-1990	SRY	FOLEY	Peckham	19c
DOY		Any	18c	MDX	TURNER	Bethnal Green	19c
ROX	HARDIE	Any	19c	WOR	FOLEY	Stourbridge	19c
DFS	HARDIE	Any	1750-1850	DEV	BISHOP	Any	19c
DFS	PATERSON	Any Cumbrie	1750-1650	ABD	SHARE	Drumoak	19c
CMA	GRAHAM	Cumbria/ Scottish borde	er 19c	ABD	WILSON	Skene	19c
СМА	DOUGHTY	Any	1850-1950	ABD	TURRIFF	Peterhead	1750-1900
DBY	ASTON	Any	1750-1830	2395	Claire Pearso	n, 56 Melrose, l	Hanworth
COR	BATEMAN and	5		2393		rkshire, RG12	
0011	TANNER	Апу	1750-1850	WRY	CRAWSHAW	Bradfield, Sheff	
ARM	WILLIS	Any	19c		OTDATE OF TAXABLE	West Riding	1580-1991
SHR	ALLEN	Any	1750-1860	WRY	DONKERSLEY	Honley, Hudder West Riding	sfield All
2380				DBY	PEARSON	North Derbyshi	re
	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000	rrey, CR4 4LZ				* (2000)	1600-1860
BRK	BAILEY	Wokingham	pre-1800	LND	PLUNKETT	Any	All

## BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Society, which started its life as the Reading Amateur Genealogical Society in 1973, emerged under its present name in 1975 to encourage the study of family history in Berkshire. It aims to promote contacts between members through regular meetings and by the quarterly magazine.

The Society is a registered charity - number 283010.

### **Berkshire Name Index**

This index may be consulted by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope, with your membership number, to:

Tom and Rita Hine, Oakley Cottage, Westbury Lane, Purley-on-Thames, Reading, RG8 8DL.

A stray index for the east of the county, including the Slough area is held by:

Mrs Jaqui Ward, Woodstock, 21 Stompits Road, Holyport, Maidenhead, SL6 2LD.

## **Berkshire Marriage Index**

This index (to males names only) to 175,000 marriages in Berkshire between 1538 and 1837 may be consulted by sending details of the marriage being sought (groom's name and approximate date) and a stamped, self-addressed envelope showing your membership number, together with an additional second class postage stamp, to the Secretary. (Blanket searches cannot be undertaken.)

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The directory, compiled from information submitted by members, gives surnames being researched, together with period and locality, is published from time to time.

#### Bookstall

A wide selection of books of interest to family historians is available at meetings and by post. Publications lists are available from the Secretary and from the Bookstall organiser (addresses on back cover)

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ordinary membership: £6
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