



Berkshire
Family
Historian

Volume 17 - No 4 - June 1994



PROGRAMME SUMMARY JUNE TO DECEMBER - 1994

Bracknell Branch:

Monthly Meetings are held on the third Friday of the month at 7.45pm at the Priestwood Community Centre, Priestwood Court Road, Bracknell.

- 15th July "Before the Age of Plastic" - Mike Hallam
16th September "Food, Cookery & Table Manners through the Ages"
- Lilian Gibbens
21st October "Military Records for Family Historians" - Simon Fowler
18th November "Women in the 1800's" - Tom Doig
16th December Inter Branch Quiz

Newbury Branch:

Monthly Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of the month at 7.15pm for 7.45 at the United Reform Church Hall, Cromwell Place, Northbrook Street, Newbury

- 13th July Society Annual General Meeting
14th September "Probate Inventories & Houses" - Jo Cormier
12th October "My Ancestors in the Royal Navy" - Paul Blake
10th November "Australian Research in London" - Peter Bennett
14th December Christmas Social

Reading Branch:

Monthly Meetings are normally held on the last Friday of the month at 7.15pm at the Park United Reform Church Hall, Wokingham Road, Reading

- 23rd September* Beginners talk - title to be announced - Marion Brackpool
28th October "Books" - Bill Lloyd
18th November* "Maps, Directories & the Census" - Mrs Bunting
9th December* Christmas Meeting

*: NOT on the last Friday of the Month

Slough Branch:

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

- 26th July "Railway Staff Records in England & Wales" - David Hawkings
27th Sep Members' Evening - four people talk about their research & ancestors

BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORIAN

Volume 17, 1993/4

Part 4, June 1994

Contents:

Chairman's Comments	Michael J Sheppard	126
Editor's Notes		126
Dates for Your Diary		127
Berkshire Record Office News	Elizabeth Hughes	128
News from the County Local Studies Library, Reading	Margaret Smith	129
The Cleavers - Berkshire En Passant	Frank J Jansen	130
The Life of William Savory, Surgeon of Brightwalton	Stuart Eagles	132
1881 Census Index	Margaret Pyle	138
The Sir John Norreys Monument at Yattendon	John Nolan	140
Were Your Ancestors Guillotined	Pamela Roberts	144
Ancestors from Binfield	Robin Mosses	145
Elias Ashmole: Berkshire Herald and Genealogist	Michael Dumbleton	146
BFHS-Catholic FHS Joint One Day Conference	Robert Houseman	149
A Story of Catherine Street, Reading	Valerie Ayres	150
Where is Churn		153
Q&A with Jean	Jean Debney	156
Letters' Page		160
Progress Report on Berkshire Overseers Project	Brian Hunt	161
Bookends	Jean Debney	162
Jean's Miscellany	Jean Debney	166
Display Panel Competition - a Judge's View	Peter Durrant	168
HELP!		170
Harry George Lovelock DSM	Ann Charlton	172
Members Pages	Robert Houseman	173
Berkshire Record Society: an Update	Peter Durrant	175
Members' Interests	Robert Houseman	176

Copyright 1994. All articles in this magazine are copyright to the Society and to their contributors, unless otherwise stated, and may not be reproduced without written consent of the Society.

The opinions expressed in the letters and articles in this magazine are those of their authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Editor or the Society.

The inclusion of advertisements in this magazine does not imply any recommendation or otherwise by the Editor or the Society.

The deadline for the September issue is the 29th July 1994. All contributions are gratefully received.

The front cover is of Elias Ashmole and taken from the frontispiece of Volume 1.

Chairman's Comments

from Michael Sheppard

Over the next few months there are three dates which I would like to bring to your attention. The first is Wednesday 13th July, 1994. Last year, Berkshire Family History Society decided to take the Annual General Meeting around the Branches, the first venue being Bracknell. This year the AGM will be at Newbury. It is to be hoped that members in Bracknell, Reading and Slough Branches will come and support BFHS. Why not organise a car load to cut down on the expense? This is your chance as members to find out what is going on in our Society and to ask questions of the Executive Committee. Newbury's venue is the United Reform Church Hall, Cromwell Place (opposite Marks & Spencer), Northbrook Street, Newbury. I should like to see a large turnout for this Annual General Meeting.

On Saturday 2nd July, 1994 we are holding our Annual Symposium. This year the theme is "Law and Order". Details and booking form were included with your March Magazine. Please help to make this event, put on for your benefit, a success. Further information can be obtained from Phil Chamberlain, 24 Ullswater Close, Thatcham RG13 4UJ.

Thirdly, your annual subscription will become due shortly and the renewal form for membership is included with this magazine. If you have not done so far please think about covenanting

your subscription. Provided you are a taxpayer, we as a charity can claim back from the Inland Revenue the tax on your subscription. More information can be obtained from our Covenant Secretary, Pat Hawes, whose address is to be found on the back of this journal. Finally, in fifteen months time, the BFHS is hosting the Federation of Family History Society's Conference at the University of Reading. We are now at the stage where we URGENTLY require assistance from members to enable this event to happen. If you are able to help in any way, please contact me now.

Editor's Notes

As Mike mentioned, the BFHS is hosting the FFHS Conference at the University of Reading in 1995. One of the ways that everybody can contribute, including those who do not live in the County, is with the tombola that the Society will run. If you are a car driver, do you sometimes get petrol tokens from garages that you don't normally get them from? If you have an odd one or two tokens, then why not send them to the Society, care of me, and we should be able to collect a number of tokens and turn them into good prizes!!!

I should like to thank all contributors to this magazine and also anyone who has sent me an article whom I have not acknowledged. I am always grateful for any contribution, big or small, it all

helps to fill the magazine and make it more interesting for you all, I hope. I am always open to suggestions of ways to improve the magazine, so if you look at it each time and think "I really wish she wouldn't do that..." or "I really wish they would carry more articles on..." then drop me a line to let me know.

The deadline for the next issue of the magazine is the **31st July**, so please get your pens to paper or your fingers to the

word processor with the tales of your ancestor's doings!!!!

A rather serious error was edited into Bob Hale's article on the Berkshire Record Office Library in Vol 18 no 3 (March 1994). The sentence "The library items, like the archives, are only for loan" should have read: "And just like the archives, our library is **for reference only, not loan.**"

Dates For Your Diary:

The following events are occurring over the next few months. If you want any more details, please see your Branch Chairman or write to Robert Houseman with a SAE:

Saturday 2nd July, 1994

The BFHS Symposium, The Holt School, Wokingham

Friday 8th - Sunday 10th July, 1994

Local Population Studies Society & GOONS Joint Conference, Bath College of Higher Education, Newton Park, Bath

Wednesday 13th July, 1994

The BFHS AGM at the Newbury Branch at 7:15pm

Saturday 16th July, 1994

Buckinghamshire FHS Open Day, Baptist Chapel Halls, Princes Risboro, Bucks

Saturday 16th July, 1994

Overseers Project Day at the Berkshire Record Office 10:00-4:00. Closed for lunch 12:30-1:30.

Tues 31st Aug - Tues 4th Oct 1994

Berkshire Record Office closed for move to new premises within Shire Hall,

Reading.

Friday 2nd - Sunday 4th Sep 1994

Isle of Man Family History Conference, King William's College, Castletown, Isle of Man

Friday 16th - Sunday 18th Sep, 1994

The Family History Society of Cheshire, Chester College, Chester

Saturday 24th September, 1994

Hampshire Genealogical Society Open Day, West End Parish Centre, Southampton

Thurs 22nd - Weds 8th Sep, 1994

2nd Irish Genealogical Congress, Trinity College, Dublin

Saturday 1st October, 1994

FFHS North West Group Family History Fair, Stockport Town Hall

Saturday 29th October, 1994

West Surrey FHS Open Day, The Methodist Church Hall Bushy Hill Drive, Merrow, Nr. Guildford

Sat 31st March - Tues 4th April, 1995

7th British Family History Conference, Isle of Wight

Berkshire Record Office News

from Elizabeth Hughes

Our major piece of news is that we are on the move... down the corridor. We have been in need of additional strong room space for a while now, and a solution has been put forward to give us this space. The public search room and staff offices will be moving into converted areas nearer to main reception, leaving the vacated areas, which are already covered by our fire and security systems, to be racked up for storage so that we will have enough room to take in records for few more years yet without fear of bursting at the seams.

The new searchroom will be a little larger than the present one with more space for catalogues, indexes and microform readers. This will be vital as more records become available on film, either through the Mormon microfilming programme or by the purchase of records held elsewhere. We also hope that the office will be both easier to find and to get into, with a ramp to aid access for wheelchairs. Most records will be brought to the search room from the strong rooms in the old area, since there will be only a small amount of space in the new accommodation.

The move will take place in September and the BRO will be closed from 5pm Wednesday 31st August to 9am Tuesday 4th October. We are sorry for the inconvenience this may cause you.

We have recently bought microfilm copies of pre-1837 non-conformist

registers held by the Public Record Office and these are now available in the search room. These registers were originally deposited with the Registrar General under Acts of 1840 and 1858 which required them to be handed in (not all were). Most of them date from the 18th and 19th centuries but the registers of the Newbury Independent congregation go back as far as 1695.

We have also ordered, and are expecting soon, microfiche copies of the National Probate Indexes covering wills proved countrywide from 1858 (when probate registries were set up) to 1935. The indexes are arranged by year and then alphabetically within the year, and give the name of the deceased and the probate office at which the will was proved.

Thirdly, we have ordered the microfiche copies of the St Catherine's House indexes of births, marriages and deaths and we hope to receive these in time for the move into the new premises.

And finally, we are pleased to welcome Stephen Jackson to the office. Stephen is a camera operator from the Mormon church and will be filming parish registers during his initial stay. Other records will be filmed at a later date.

We hope that these additions to our holdings will make the Record Office even more useful than it already is!!

News from the County Local Studies Library, Reading

from Margaret Smith, Senior Librarian: Local Studies

Wednesday Re-opening

I am very pleased to report that owing to public demand Reading Library has re-opened on Wednesdays. Our hours of opening are now as follows:

Monday 9.30 - 5

Tuesday 9.30 - 7

Wednesday 9.30 - 5

Thursday 9.30 - 7

Friday 9.30 - 7

Saturday 9.30 - 4

However, other Berkshire libraries, which are normally closed on Wednesdays, remain closed on that day.

Microfilm Readers

We are gradually replacing our Northwest Microfilm 2020A machines, which we have had since the library opened in the Abbey Square premises. They are being replaced by motorised Microvue Gideon 1000 readers. These new machines are very easy to use and they are also quiet. For the benefit of those who do not already know, we operate a booking system for all our local studies microfilm readers. Tel 0734-509243/5 during opening hours.

Preservation of Reading Directories

Those of you who visit us regularly will probably know about our long file of Kelly's and similar directories of

Reading. These directories are one of our most heavily used resources. However they are also deteriorating - owing to acidity in the paper used, the pages have become brittle and are becoming loose. To counteract this, we are embarking on a programme of microfiching the directories. This process, which is being carried out by the Record Centre (part of the Berkshire Record Office), will take some time to complete because we have over 100 volumes to microfiche. When the programme is finished we hope that the use of a microfiche copy to look at will be an acceptable substitute for the original. If we do not take this action to preserve them now, some directories will eventually become unusable.

A New Service

The County Reference Library has recently acquired a coin operated microfiche printer. Users can now make their own printouts from microfiche material such as the IGI and non-local studies resources such as Companies House records which people can bring into the library to print from. Eventually local studies users will be able to make printouts from the Reading directories. Copies cost 40p per A4 sheet. Booking is not necessary.

The Cleavers - Berkshire En Passant

By Frank J Jansen

In addition to my own Jansen family, I have, for the past ten years, been researching my mother's family - the Cleaver (or, as spelt in earlier years - the Clever) family.

In the direct line, the earliest generation back to the late sixteenth century were located in Oxfordshire, generally in the various small villages to the east and south-east of Oxford City. Wills reveal that they were small farmers and the property passing from eldest son to eldest son included cornfields and livestock and one or two dwelling houses. For most of this time Baldon and Marsh (or March) Baldon - two very picturesque spots with lovely little parish churches were - for the most part, where they married, had their children baptised and were buried.

When we come to my great-great grandfather, Edward (1790-1868), the story changes and the Berkshire connection begins. For the first time we are dealing, not with the eldest son, but with the seventh child and the fourth son! His father, Thomas Clever (1753-1828) had a total of nine children and his tombstone is still to be seen in Toot Baldon churchyard.

Edward was baptised with the surname of Clever and later references show the Clever spelling but thereafter the Cleaver version becomes standard. Being a landless man, he sought employment as a farm labourer and his search for work soon took him

south-eastwards and across the River Thames into Berkshire, across from Henley-on-Thames. As Berkshire people will know between Reading and Maidenhead the river takes a loop and within this loop on the southern bank are the villages of Rememham, Wargrave, Aston, Hurley and others. With the exception of Wargrave, which has grown somewhat but is still charming, they remain what they have always been, very small villages at the end of dead-end roads. In Hurley-on-Thames, Edward Cleaver met Hannah Taylor (1792-1857), a local girl, and they were married in the parish church there - which is a remnant of the once great Hurley Priory. Edward may have moved from farm to farm because their first child was baptised in Hurley in 1812 when they were living in Aston, then came two children baptised at Rememham in 1814, 1817, then a move to Wargrave where they had children baptised in 1819, 1821 and 1823.

At the 1841 census they were living at Cockpole Green - a hamlet adjoining Crazies Hill with the parish of Wargrave. In 1851 they were still there but Edward had changed his occupation and was now the innkeeper of "The Horns" at Crazies Hill.

The Wargrave tithe award of 1841 and plan of 1839 shows the landowners as William Henry Brakspear and Peter Sarney Benwell and the occupier was John Wise. Seemingly attached to the

inn and also in Wise's occupation were an orchard and meadow or pasture with a total acreage of under four acres. Snare's *Post Office Key to the Country Around Reading, 1842-43*, shows Edward Cleaver as the innkeeper, as does Dutton Allen's *Directory of Oxon, Berks and Bucks* in 1863, so it does appear as if he took over from John Wise in 1842 and that he lived there until his death (at the inn). His wife, Hannah, died in 1857 and was buried in Wargrave Churchyard.

The 1861 census shows Edward, aged 71, publican at "The Horns" and his wife, Pheby (sic) also 71. Edward had remarried, after his wife's death in 1857, to a widow Phoebe Burfoot (née Walker) at Wargrave church. The entry gives his birthplace as Chalgrove, Oxon and that of Phoebe as Reading, Berks. Edward died on "natural decay" on the 6th September, 1868 and was buried five days later in the churchyard at Wargrave. His wife was buried just a week later.

By the 1871 census "The Horns" was in the hands of a Thomas and Hannah Hobley and in 1881 a family called Johnson was there.

"The Horns" is still there. It is a late sixteenth century building and was originally one of more than eighteen inns which existed in the Wargrave, Crazies Hill and Hare Hatch area 150 years ago, according to the *"Book of Wargrave"*. Of this number no fewer than five were in the little hamlet of Crazies Hill but only "The Horns" and "The Old Hatch Gate" survive to this day. The former is still essentially the

old rural pub with adjoining barn of Edward's day but, on my second visit there in the summer of 1992 the interior was being renovated so, perhaps the old atmosphere of dark wooden tables and benches and low, ancient rood beams will not be completely preserved. However, I am told that the exterior will not be altered.

Edward's son, my great-grandfather Thomas Cleaver (1817-1898), baptised in Remenham church, left the Wargrave area and went to London. Although his will, dated 1898, described him as being "of Victoria Road, Wargrave, Berks", his children and subsequent generations were all Londoners. Hence, the Cleaver's Berkshire connections are restricted to two generations.

There are other groups of Cleavers in other parts of Oxfordshire, Berkshire and London, but these are unrelated as far as I know. I take the name to be an occupational one, since early woodcutters were described as "cleavers" in some documents. It is not surprising, therefore, that the name may occur in various rural centres, mainly in the South of England. I know that two members of the Oxfordshire FHS are researching other unrelated groups, but none so far as I know in Berkshire.

Needless to say, I should be delighted to know of any other Berkshire connections to my own Cleavers.

The Life of William Savory, Surgeon of Brightwalton, Berkshire

By Stuart Eagles

William Savory was born in the small Berkshire village of Brightwalton in 1768. Through perseverance and application, he rose above his "natural" station to become a member of the Company of Surgeons.

In the early 1790s he wrote an account of his life, recording medical, local and family history, composing songs and poems, recalling witchcraft and astrology.

Early on in his commonplace book he explains the origin of the place-names, Blewbury and Newbury:

"Blewbury derived its name from Blow to the Berry, or Bury; Newbury from New Berry or Bury. In former days Newbury dead were carried to Blewbury people used to know of the dead being near at that place, so that Blewbury derived its name from Blow to the Bury, and Newbury from its being a new burial place."

Recalling his father, William Savory, who died in 1772 aged forty-six, he wrote:

"My father sold all kinds of nails, locks etc, and many things in the ironmongering business, wooden ware. He also used to practise surgery, and sold all kind of apothecaries' drugs, and had printed on his shop door:- 'Bleeding, Drawing of teeth, and Apothecaries' drugs sold here. Also, Dr. James's Fever Powder, Genuine

Daffy's Elixir, Manna, Bateman's and Stoughtan's Drops, Godfrey's cordial, Liquid shells, Hooper's pills, Oils and Tinctures, Anderson Scott [sic] pills and Dr Hitchcock's Rochford drops and pills, Eton's styptic, Friar's Balsam, Gums of all sorts. Best double distilled lavender and Hungary Water, Salts, Cordials, Cephalic Snuff Knives, scissors, buckles and buttons."

Whilst his father was not a qualified apothecary, he did act as the village leech and was a barber, a trade which his wife carried on after his death.

Savory, who had one uncle, John (1727-1806), and a sister, Jane, "Jenny", (1760-1841) recalled this short poem, which he attributed to those two relations:

*"One Sunday morn, some time ago, Uncle
and I was at breakfast and so,
Uncle had cake and spirit
And I had bread and butter
And beside all that we could not agree,
For Uncle had coffee and I had tea."*

Savory records that the following verse was on the tombstone of Richard Aldridge, a local school-master:

*"Certain and uncertain is the state of man,
Certain to die, and yet uncertain when,
An instance, here, we have before our eyes,
How soon the strongest man falls sick and
dies."*

The following entry is typical of Savory's narration, not just of a local

event, but of the local opinion as well. The year is 1781:

"I remember seeing Richard Bird's house on fire in Pudding Lane, and it was the general opinion of the people, that himself set it on fire."

Next, a local tragedy:

"John Cook, servant boy to Mr Herbert was killed at the chalk pit, in ash Clove, some chalk falling in the pit upon him."

In October 1781, his mother was inoculated, unsuccessfully, for the smallpox (the same disease which had killed his father). Later, Savory would become adept at administering such inoculations amongst the people of Leckhamstead, Brightwalton and the surrounding area:

"April 29th [1782] was inserted in the Reading paper: 'Last Tuesday was married after a long and tedious courtship of fourteen days, Mr William Steptoe, aged thirty, to Mrs. Horn, an agreeable widow lady, aged seventy-nine of West Ilsley.' This Steptoe was Bailiff to Mr Morland and Mrs Horn was my grandfather Savory's aunt."

The mixture in that last entry of an unusual marriage coupled with Savory's typically ironic commentary is a common device of his, as we shall see.

Next, a reference to two clubs in the vicinity:-

"December 1st 1782 was parted a dividend between the members of the late club at Boxford. I had ten shillings and sixpence for doing it. My father

and uncle was [sic] in this club, but it broke [sic] since my father died. My father and Uncle was likewise members of Shifford late club, my father was clerk, and when my father died, Thomas Mitchell of Shifford, by trade a Tailor, was chosen clerk."

How Savory knew the following is unfathomable:-

"In the year 1325 wheat sold for one shilling per quart and not many years after for twenty shillings a bushel."

He then proceeds on more familiar territory:-

"1784. the beginning of the year I learnt astrology of Dr Waters, who lived then in Maryhill by the Star. I went to him once a week and gave him sixpence a lecture."

Now for a typical geniture which he draws for his sister, Jane Savory alias Eagles alias Brown (my 4 x great-grandmother), who was born 10th October, 1760 at 11:25am:-

"This native is of good disposition I am well assured, as may be seen by the above figures; they declare her as a cheerful, affable creature, hurtful to none, delight in decency. Some signs make her an agreeable companion. Esteemed by people she converses or deals with. This gives her a hard, pimpled complexion. Her husband signifies good agreement betwixt them. Also her husband denotes a large offspring."

"My brother-in-law John Eagles is by trade a carpenter. His proper name is Sims (his mother's name) who was the base born son of one Brown of

Lockinge, so as his mother was not married. He must derive his name from his mother, which is Sims, that is John Sims, not Brown. The reason of his name being called Eagles was he was put to nurse when young to one Eagles. Since he has been married to my sister he is got [sic] very religious and now frequents the methodist meetings, etc."

Observe in the next passage, not just the recounting of the story itself, but the hilarious comments Savory is provoked into making:-

"September 3rd I drove Mrs Trulock in the chaise at Brightwaltham. Mrs Trulock then lived at Thatcham with one Mr Reeves, who was a surgeon. I had the chaise at The Three Tuns and drove her from Thatcham to Henwick by Faircross Pond, through Chievely and Peasemore, but mistaking the right road from Peasemore to Brightwalton, I drove into Yeastley Copse and could not get backwards or forwards. However, we got up the bank and got off without doing any damage to the chaise but spoiled the old lady's white shoes. This Mrs Trulock is a very particular old lady of a tall slender shape - a proud, conceited, fanciful Queen. She lives now at Newbury and noticed by everyone but respected by none." [Editor's note: No relation of mine!!!]

Another amusing anecdote:-

"In December one John King used to come from Donnington with a wound on his leg. He was a tanner and a very merry joking man, and could play a great many funny tricks. Says he, 'I can push a quart cup through the handle of

a pint. Put your finger through the handle of a pint and push the quart! It's no harm' says he, 'to swear to the truth, it's no harm to be with your wife, and it's no harm to take advantage of a horse to get upon it.'"

In the following account it is easy to sense the village spirit provoked by the death of its most elderly inhabitant - a man whose position as a wheelwright for many years would have rendered him a popular figure.

"The 5th died my grandfather William Savory at a quarter past 3 o'clock in the afternoon and on the 10th he was interred in Brightwaltham churchyard in the ninetyeth [89th] year of his age. Mr Barns of Wantage was undertaker. Every tradesman and farmer had hat bands and gloves. My grandfather left Uncle John Savory executor. To my three sisters sixty pounds each, and to myself one hundred pounds. To my mother one hundred and fifty pounds and to the poor of the parish, bread."

Savory's grandfather, also another William, had his will proved at the Perogative Court of Canterbury on 2nd October 1786.

Another intimation of Savory's wicked sense of humour, or perhaps, bewildering innocence, is aptly illustrated in this next extract:

"June 21st. I sent the following lines to Reading and was inserted in the paper:

'Last Sunday was married Mr George Fuse, Carpenter and Joiner of Brightwalton in this county to Miss Mary Coxhead of Chaddleworth, eldest daughter of Mr Anthony Coxhead of

Leckampstead. A beautiful young lady of a considerable fortune and every accomplishment to render the marriage state happy.'

"The above caused great disquietness to George and his wife. As I did not know her parents, I thought Anthony was a name as would do for her father, for she was a very disagreeable woman, both in her personal and mental accomplishments."

Mr Jones to whom Savory was apprenticed in Newbury had a servant maid; the following is a telling portrait of an incident involving her:-

"The 21st, Mary Walker, our servant maid was conducted to Newbury prison for larceny. The time she was to be with Mr Jones was almost expired to a few days, when she collected a few articles together and packed it up with the clothes in the morning prior to her parting with Mr Jones. She carried down stairs two or three bundles privately and took it to a faggot pile in the yard, but fortunately it was observed by Mr Jones who was from bed earlier that morning than in general. In those bundles was found with her clothes, handkerchiefs, silver spoon, blue etc, the property of Mr Jones. She was tried at sessions and received one month imprisonment."

Next some trivial, but I think, interesting observations:-

"October 1st. Went with my Uncle John Savory to London by Newbury Coach and my curiosity led me to number the public houses that we passed by from Speenhamland to Hyde Park Corner which was 222 as also the distances of

places from Speenhamland to Hyde Park Corner."

Another reference to Savory's grandfather's will then follows:-

"We went the next day to Doctor's Commons and Uncle administered to Grandfather's will. It cost him £10 7s 6d, in all: that was for transferring his name at the banks instead of grandfather's."

"The Sunday we went to a Jew's burying. There was a hearse to convey the corpse to the burying ground as is customary (for the poorest person that is) and two mourning coaches and upwards of twenty Hackney coaches followed. The corpse is never carried on shoulders as is customary with us. But when they get to the burying ground the corpse is taken out of the hearse and as many as can assist convey the corpse into the meeting house upon their arms, and then the corpse is put on stools. The lead of the coffin is unhapsed ... and something done to the deceased, then the relation's garment is rented by cutting the coat with a knife afterwards. A few prayers etc. spoke in Hebrew. The lead of the coffin is hapsed on again and conveyed to the grave. When I went into the burying ground I was astonished to see so many relations and friends of deceased persons, weeping and praying over the graves for the good of the departed souls..."

"I remember being in London once when my brother-in-law was sent for and several other coachman to attend with their coaches a corpse whom the relations thought dead. When they came to the house to their mortification

a person of the house told them he was not quite dead."

Next to the Joneses where Savory was still serving his apprenticeship. A potentially dangerous situation, which came to nothing, is here recounted:-

"July 10th [1787]. At two o'clock this morning we was alarmed by fire in Mr Jones's bedroom occasioned by Mary Jones, a child of two years of age setting fire to the bed curtains with a rush light that was then burning in the room. But fortunately it was prevented from doing any further damage than burning the bedding etc. In that room being computed about ten pounds' damage. This summer we had the players in Newbury."

He continues with an incident which occurred on 28th January 1788:-

"I sent Miss H Lovelock of Grange Farm a love letter written backwards in the name of William Rolfe, for this Rolfe wanted to be in her company. I put the letter in the post. The next market day Rolfe went as usual to the butter market, very innocent of the matter. But they was at him like so many birds at an owl. It was never found out."

In the following episode there is an intimation of Savory's basic good-thinking - of his initiative. The years of witchcraft are well behind us, and Savory was a strong advocate of it. However in the following incident he used pseudo-witchcraft in order to discover the identity of a thief.

"Some of the servants, in the harvest 1788 lost some of their clothes. I ordered them to get a large kettle or

pot, which was all over black, and put a cock underneath, and all the servants to go in the room which was to be made dark, and someone say, 'I command you to walk round three times, hand in hand' and then touch each of you the kettle, as hard as you can [so he who] is guilty the cock will crow when he touches. Now it's being dark, the guilty person will not touch, so that they was all let out of the room immediately. When examining the suspected person's hand he had no black on it therefore pronounced him guilty."

The reaction of a traditionalist to Savory's uncle:-

"Last Christmas Mr John Holmes, tailor at Brightwaltham left the gallery at Brightwaltham Church who is a ringer and singer because my Uncle gave 2/6 to them instead of entertaining them at his own house. He spoke many oaths that he would not sing any more in the gallery being in the heat of liquor. My Uncle and him sung together upwards of forty years. This John Holmes used to say the psalms and sing the tenor part."

Next a superstition and a grammatical fact:-

"Observation on the first person you meet in the morning.... If their names begin with A, E, I, O or U it signifies a good journey. If with L or B then shalt perform thy journey with content. If with C or D or T shall be in danger. If with S, N or R then shall find great delays in thy affairs."

The Reverend Edward Jones says there is but one rule without exception which

is u after q in the English language."

He continues with details about attending the poor in the two parishes of Farnborough and Leckhamstead:-

"I agreed... to attend the poor, by the year - Farnborough for £2 12/6, smallpox, fractures and midwifery excluded, [?] and Leckamstead for £5 5s. The following is a list of Farnborough poor I am to attend:

John Dearlove, Liverd, John Hughes, Miss Partridge, Al. Brown, Thomas Williams, William Darling, Baydon, John Painting, Engleton, Honor Arter, William Mouldon, John Sheppard, Jordan Fisher, William Willis, Mills and Widow Ducks, Cross, Taylor, Thomas Hains, Joseph John Silas [?], Richardson, James Ducks, John Hamblin and John Fisher. In all twenty-eight families."

"In Leckamstead Parish: Hill Green:- Bradfield, Carter, Heath, Yeatts, Fisher, Holmes, Sheppard, Hayes etc. Thiskett:- Chittar, Brooke, Froud, Wakefield, Marshall, Curtis, Biggs, Bristor, Hamlin, Carter, Flower, Ball, Ducks.

Leckhamstead:- Old Lawrence, Joseph Head, William Hope, James Prines, Pearce junior, Head etc, Kember, Webb, Is. Wakefield, Hatton, E. Lawrence, Church, Dolton, Hatt, Kings, Potter, J Lawrence, Pearce Senior, Lewis, Fuller, Patience, Old Banger.

Egypt:- Wakefield, (Punis or Wakefield), Old Dolton.

In all forty-four families and twenty-eight in Farnborough so that I

attend seventy-two families during the year."

Savory then copied into his book the agreement drawn up on the 26th April 1791 between himself and the Parish of Leckhamstead, which stated that he would carry out the duties for ten years. The agreement was witnessed by William Adnum, chapel warden, J Winchworth, Joseph Adnum, William Bew, Joseph Chamberlain, Joseph Sheff and Timothy Bews.

On the 10th September 1790, Savory recorded the following incident, which reveals his sense of humour and an eye for the comic. However sometimes he seems somewhat callous, when he retells with glee what, for other people, were unfortunate episodes:-

"This morning as I was going along the lane at the lower end of a ground called Juspisin on a visit to Mr Whiter who was then ill, I met John Deacon, collar-maker at Brightwaltham, with a firkin of tar at his back and a heard of the firkin was out. He thought I meant to throw something at it, went to stoop to pick up a stone to throw at me and [the] great part of the tar ran over him. He was obliged to go back after more tar and his wife went after his coat with a prong."

Savory paid 16/6 in order to insert the following advertisement, three times in the Reading Mercury in 1791. He says that he dealt with Thomas Cowslade himself:-

"William Savory, Surgeon, Apothecary and Man-Midwife, Bartholomew Street, Newbury..."

begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has attended the practise of St Thomas and Guy's Hospitals, London, and studied the several branches of medicine, surgery, anatomy and midwifery under the most able professors - an advantage which greatly facilitated his arrival to that honour conferred on him by the Corporation of Surgeons in London in constituting him a member of their friends and the public for their part, favours conferred on him when residing at Brightwalton and assures them that no care nor attention shall be wanting on his part to render his endeavours satisfactory."

Savory failed to keep his promise to document his life, after his marriage to Mary Tyrell in 1793. A son, the rest of his career in surgery, his married life.... He died in 1824, his wife living another twenty years.

I hope that this article has thrown some light on life in Berkshire in the 1780s and 90s. The complete transcript and family history (running into some ninety pages) will soon be available for consultation at the County Local Studies Library in Reading and Berkshire Record Office. William Savory's original commonplace book is held at the County Local Studies Library reference number B/TU/SAV/1928.

1881 Census Index

By Margaret Pyle

The 1881 Census Project, which has been co-ordinated by the Genealogical Society of Utah (the Mormons) under contract with Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO) and the Federation of Family History Societies (which includes Berkshire FHS), is drawing to a close. The indexes are now in the process of being published on microfiche county by county as completed.

A large number of BFHS members have spent many happy hours transcribing and checking the returns for Berkshire. For all their sterling work, which was ably co-ordinated by Vincent Millett, on behalf of the members I would like to say a big "thank you". It is this type of voluntary work, on this and many other projects, which makes an increasing number of very useful indexes available to family historians and others.

As part of the bargain for Berkshire FHS's contribution to the project, we shall be receiving, free of charge, in due course, the microfiche covering Berkshire. In addition, we would like to make available to our members as many other counties of England and Wales as possible. These include the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the Royal Navy. The cost for each section varies according to the number of fiche necessary and the

final figure is estimated to be over £1,000. We are therefore looking for people to either make a donation towards the purchase of all the fiche or to donate the cost of a "favourite" county.

It must be remembered that these fiche are for the use of our members only and will not be available for professional researchers. Limited numbers of photocopies of individual frames of the fiche can be supplied to members at cost, but only for their personal research - ie, we are not allowed to make a profit but only to cover our costs - otherwise we might be liable to pay Royalties to HMSO!... not to mention upsetting the agreement with the Mormons who are so generous with their help to family historians. A Declaration to this effect has been signed by our Chairman.

Details of arrangements and printout costs will be announced in due course. The microfiche indexes are colour-coded and within county are arranged as follows:

1. Surname (pink) - Surname, forename/s, age, census place
2. Census Place (orange) - Surname, census place, forename/s, age
3. Birthplace (green) - Surname, County and parish of birth, forename/s, age
4. As enumerated (yellow) - Piece number, folio number, page number
- 5a. Institutions (brown) - Name of Institution, census place
- 5b. Vessels & Ships (brown) - Name of Vessel/ship, census place
- 5c. Miscellaneous notes (brown) - Surname, forenames/s, age, census place

The following counties are so far available at the cost indicated, those marked **** are already spoken for:

England

Bedfordshire (31) £6.20
Cambridgeshire (36) £7.00
Cornwall (63) £12.60
Devon (107) £21.40
Dorset (39) £7.80 ****
Gloucestershire (104) £20.80
Herefordshire (27) £5.40
Hertfordshire (39) £7.80 ****
Huntingdonshire (15) £3.00
Leicestershire (59) £11.80
Oxfordshire (35) £7.00
Rutland (7) £1.40
Shropshire (47) £9.40
Somerset (87) £17.40
Suffolk (67) £13.40
Wiltshire (51) £10.20

Wales

Anglesey (15) £3.00
Cardigan (19) £3.80
Carmarthenshire (27) £5.40
Denbighshire (23) £5.40
Flintshire (19) £3.80
Merionethshire (15) £3.00
Montgomeryshire (15) £3.00
Pembrokeshire (15) £3.00
Radnorshire (11) £2.20

Channel Islands

Guernsey (11) £2.20
Jersey (15) £3.00
Isle of Man (15) £3.00

Miscellaneous

Royal Navy (11) £2.20

If you wish to "sponsor" a county, please contact me (address on the back cover).

The Sir John Norreys Monument at Yattendon Parish Church, Berkshire

Commentary on Text of Inscription by John Nolan

"In Memory of Sir John Norris, Knight, The(Y) second son to Henry, first Lord Norris of Rycote, who in the(Y), 14 of Elizabeth being sent Embassador into France (1) & managing his business with Prudence & Honour was by reason thereof and his father's sufferings for her mother's sake (2) advance to the (Y) dignity of a peer of this ralme, this Sir John Norreys that [Uahant] expert soldier so famous in his time for his valour & military knowledge was first trayned up those exercises in the Civil War of France under Admiral Coligny, (3) next in Ireland under Walter, the Earl of Essex, (4) then served in the (Y) Netherlands Under Mathias, Archduke of Austria (5), after that under John, Duke of Lorraine (6) next under Count William of Nassau (7) and in 27 Elizabeth, 12 Aug. was by the Queen constituted colonel General of all the (Y) horses and foot then to pass out of England for the (Y) relief of Antwerp then besieged by the (Y) Spaniards before the (Y) end of which month he had another commission from Count Maurice of Nassau and the (Y) same year was empowered with the (Y) States General of the (Y) United Provinces for the entertaining of such Bands of English foot as by the (Y) Queen's instructions were appointed to serve in those parts. Several commissions he likewise had from Robert, Earl of Leicester (8), after He was constituted

General of the English Auxiliaries in those provinces [viz unum] in 28 Eliz one in 29 Eliz, 40 Eliz being then President of the Council of the (Y) Province of Munster in Ireland, he had a commission bearing the date of 11 Oct., giving him authority to constitute such Principal offices as well by sea and land as he should think fit for the (Y) withstanding of all Hostile attempts and for the (y) defence and protection of that realm in 33 Eliz (9): He was constituted Captain General of the English Auxilaries which were sent in Ayd of King Henry the (Y) fourth of France gainst his rebellious subjects in Brittany, and having deported himself with great prudence and courage in all those eminent Employments, to the (Y) no little Honour of the English nation, as well as his own name, he departed this life at his house in Yattendon, July 3rd, 1597 and in the 68th year of his age. (10)."

Throughout the text, "the" often appears in the form "Y". I have indicated this as "the (Y)". On two occasions a large framing device obscures the text and I have place squared brackets around the illegible text.

Notes on the Inscription

1. Sir Henry Norreys, Sheriff of Berkshire was knighted by Elizabeth 1st in 1566 during a royal visit to his home at Rycote, Oxfordshire. He left for

France in the autumn of 1566 to take up post as ambassador, in the eighth rather than the fourteenth year of Elizabeth's reign. His son John probably accompanied him and served with the Huguenot forces. Sir Henry was recalled in 1570 and the Queen rewarded him with elevation to the peerage as Baron Norris of Rycote in May 1572 (*14 Elizabeth*).

2. The elder Henry Norreys was a prominent figure at the court of Henry VIII and was a supporter and personal friend of Anne Boleyn, the mother of Elizabeth I. In 1536 he publicly swore to her virtue as part of an attempt to ward off infidelity charges against her. This attempt failed, and Henry Norreys' failure to repudiate his earlier statement and "confess" a liaison with the Queen led to his execution on 17th May, 1536. Norris was attainted, but his holdings in Berkshire and elsewhere were returned to his son in 1539 (*BRO D/EBn T1*).

3. Gaspard De Coligny, Admiral of France (152? - 1572) was the leader of Huguenot cause in France between 1562 and 1572. He seems to have taken the young John Norreys into his service as a volunteer.

4. Walter Devereux, the first Earl of Essex, was engaged in the colonisation of Ireland (1573-75). William and John Norreys were amongst his Captains in the attempt to "reduce" Ulster.

5. Matthias, Archduke of Austria, served as Governor of the Netherlands between 1577 and 1581.

6. John Casmir, Prince of the Rhineland

Palatinate and Duke of Lorraine, entered the Netherlands in 1578. He was financed by Elizabeth I and had orders to support the States-General but instead used his forces to promote the Calvinist "revolution". John Norreys' Regiment was under his command for a few months until he abandoned his enterprise in 1579.

7. William of Orange-Nassau (1533-1584), Stadholder of Holland, Utrecht and Zealand, nicknamed "William the Silent", was the principal leader of the Netherlands' fight for self government against the attempts of the region's Spanish overlord to exert direct rule. The army in which John Norreys rose to his rank between 1577 and 1584 was loyal to him.

8. Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester (1533?-1588) led the Queen's army in the Netherlands during 1586 and 1587. As Leicester displaced Norreys, there was serious friction between the two men.

9. The dates for Norreys' service in Ireland listed here are wrong. He was in Ireland between 1584 and 1585, when he became Lord President of Munster. Although he retained this title for the rest of his life, the office was administered by the "Vice-President of Munster", his brother Sir Thomas Norreys. John did serve in the Irish Parliament of 1585 and returned to oversee the island's defence in 1590. He also returned in an attempt to prevent O'Neill's rebellion (1595-97). In 29 and 30 Elizabeth, Sir John was indeed arranging defences of a realm, that of England not Ireland. He was a member

of the Queen's council appointed to prepare the country for the Armada of 1588. He reviewed all the militia forces of the south coast in Spring 1588 and trained the 9,000 force raised by the City of London.

10. Sir John Norreys was not at Yattendon at the time of his death, but died at his brother's house in Mallow, Ireland. Extensive documentation of this is provided by Camden, Van Metern, Fynes Moryson, the Irish historian O'Sullivan Beare (who preserves a lurid myth about his death) and the "Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland". Indeed the monument lists the wrong date as well. July 3rd is impossible, as Sir John's last two letters to the Privy Council are dated 21st July and 22nd July. Van Metern, whose account derived from Sir John's personal servant Daniel Gyles, and is probably the most accurate, gives the date as 3rd September. The confusion may well arise from the fact that the sixteenth century calendar in England commenced on 25th March, making a death date of 3rd September appear numerically as 6/3. By the time the monument was erected however, the calendar was aligned with continental standards so 6/3 might seem to mean 3rd July. The listing of his age as 68 is likewise utterly impossible, as that would place Sir John Norreys' birth in 1529, at which time his father could not have been more than four years old! Indeed a good case can be made for 1529 as the birth year of Lord Henry Norreys. At any rate the age of fifty cited by Van Metern is more likely

correct. Following Sir John's death, Queen Elizabeth wrote a personal note of sympathy to Lady Norreys, whom she addressed as "mine own Crow". It is dated 22nd September 1597.

Commentary

The monument appears to be a late Seventeenth or early Eighteenth Century inscription honouring Sir John Norreys (1547?-1597), who is alleged to be buried at Yattendon. However a number of facts raise some questions about the ultimate resting place of his remains. First there is no identifiable grave site. Since the cemetery contains a number of broken and illegible stones, this is not itself a disqualifying factor. However, as the writer of the monument assumes that Norreys died at Yattendon, which he did not, the lack of a clearly discernible burial is more important. There is also no written record of Sir John's internment at Yattendon, despite the existence of parish records for that date. His Uncle's burial more than thirty years before in 1563 is properly recorded.

While members of the Bertie family (seventeenth and eighteenth century descendants of the sixteenth century Norreys line) clearly believed that Sir John was buried at Yattendon, it is probable that this belief along with most of the monument text was based on family tradition. As the several errors in the text of the monument show, such tradition, while valuable is not always reliable. The transport of a body from Ireland to England, while not unknown,

was no small undertaking in the sixteenth century. It is clear that Sir John's brother, Sir Thomas Norreys, was actually interred at his home in Ireland. Still, Emmanuel Van Metern states with some confidence that Sir John Norreys was buried in England. (*Emmanuel Van Metern "A True Discourse of Succeeding Governors and Civil Wars in the Netherlands," 1602, p144*). Even accepting this, if the family had taken the trouble to bring the body home, it would seem likely that he would be interred at the family vault in the Chapel of St Michael and All Angels, Rycot, Oxfordshire. Further investigation at the site of Sir John's death (Mallow, Ireland) and family burial vault might shed further light on this issue.

Sir John Norreys held the rights to Yattendon from at least 1582, as he nominated a vicar in that year. (BRO, Yattendon Parish Records). While the Dictionary of National Biography assumes that the Manor of Yattendon and Parish rights there were given to Sir John by his father, Lord Henry Norreys of Rycote, it is possible that he inherited these directly from his great Uncle, also Sir John Norreys, who died and was buried at Yattendon in October 1563. (*BRO, Yattendon Parish Register*). Since this elder Sir John was a devoted Catholic, it is unlikely that he would have left Yattendon to his nephew Lord Henry Norreys, as the latter held extensive lands derived from the dissolution of the Monasteries, including holdings that had once belonged to Reading Abbey (*BRO D/EB T/37/3 "List of Grants from Henry VIII to*

Henry Norris, 1544").

Considering the connection of both Lord Henry Norreys and his father to the English reformation, it is probable that if the elder Sir John had any hand in settling his legacy, he would have preferred transferring Yattendon directly to his great-nephew and namesake, who would have been close to legal age in late 1563. If however, the elder Sir John made no arrangements himself and there is no clear evidence that he did, the DNB is correct and the younger Sir John Norreys came to hold Yattendon through his father who also held the rights to the adjoining parish of Hampstead Norreys and nearby Compton. (*BRO, D/EB T/37/3 "List of Grants from Henry VIII to Henry Norris, 1544"*).

Lord Henry Norreys, although Sheriff of Berkshire in the early 1560s spent most of his time in Oxfordshire, where he held extensive lands which came from his wife, Marjorie formerly Williams. Lady Norreys is prominent in land deeds relating to Oxfordshire and appears alongside her husband. She corresponded with the Queen and members of the Privy Council frequently, often with special requests to help her sons.

The helmet which hangs above the monument is reputed to have belonged to Sir John Norreys and is said to have been passed down in the Bertie family until the establishment of the monument. It is certainly of a late sixteenth century style and has a hole in the visor consistent with a wound received by Sir

John during fighting outside Grave in 1586. However, his brother Sir Thomas also received a similar wound whilst fighting the Irish in 1599 and it could be that it was his.

A monument to Lord Henry Norreys and his wife Lady Marjorie stands in the St Andrews Chapel, Westminster Abbey. It is supported by life sized images of their six sons. As a contemporary historian, William Camden, put it, Lord Norreys, "Although himself of a meek and mild disposition fathered a brood of spirited, martial men". Four of these died whilst serving the Queen in Ireland and a fifth died in the Brittany campaign of 1591. Among these statues is one representing Sir John Norreys. The large marble monument is a fitting tribute to a family which exercised much influence in late sixteenth century Berkshire and Oxfordshire.

Don't Forget
BRO will be CLOSED
Whole of September.
Reopens on 4th
October

Were Your Ancestors Guillotined?

By Pamela Roberts

Most people believe, as I did, that only members of the French aristocracy and perhaps their faithful retainers were guillotined, during the French Revolution.

A casual scrutiny of the lists published in France, to commemorate the 200th "Anniversary of the Terror" shows that this was far from true.

More ordinary people, butchers, bakers and candlestick makers, than aristocrats were executed.

Quite a number of foreigners were also killed. Amongst these I found six from the UK and one American, listed in alphabetical order, giving surname, first name, age, place of birth and occupation:-

Dillon, Arthur 43 Braywick nobleman

Glynn, Martin 66 Ireland priest

Harrop, C 22 London businessman

**Jastua, M.A.R 27 dept Mont Blanc wife
of Butler, American**

**Lyre/Lire, Louis 28 native of London
Jewish merchant**

**Macdonald, Chas. Edw. Fredk. Henry
49 Scotland Infantry colonel**

**Newton, Williams 33 England Cavalry
colonel**

Members, who have French ancestry, may care to consult these newspaper supplements that I have deposited with the BFHS.

[Editor's note: I am holding these for the present, so drop me a line if you think your elusive ancestor may have been guillotined!]

Ancestors from Binfield?

By Robin Mosses

The early history of Binfield is not recorded. Worked flints from mesolithic times onwards have been found. There was a settlement in early Roman times, surprisingly it was Celtic. It seems they were sheep-farmers and wool weavers (a number of loom-weights were found).

There is nothing recorded until Walterus witnessed two legal documents (dated pre-1162) and described himself as priest of Benefeld. Perhaps it is fair to assume that there was a community and possibly also a church, by this time.

Binfield remained a small place and by 1676 had a population of 345; even by 1801 it had only grown to 808.

It was a Royal Manor which might explain the absence of separate listing, if it then existed, in the Domesday Book. Nearness to both Windsor and London made it a desirable place for a country residence and large mansions became a feature of the place. This increased when the present day A329 became a toll-road in 1759, Forest Road made it to a similar standard in 1770 and the railway arrived in 1856.

Binfield was within Windsor Forest until enclosure in 1817. By then there were two expanding "industries"; supplying the needs of the mansions (through the employment of servants and local tradesmen/craftsmen) was one, and the other was brickmaking. So perhaps the commons etc. were not generally missed. The population of Binfield increased between 1811 when

it stood at 860 and 1821 when it reached 1057.

For the family historian much material has survived. Taking a recent example first, Stanley Ball was the village draper (d.1982) and copied down all he could find on Binfield's history, and included current events. He filled ten thick notebooks (*BRO D/EX 749 series*). He called on local families and took down their "pedigrees" as he called them. Sometimes they only went back a couple of generations, other times much further. The whereabouts of a few family trees might be of interest, but the number he collected was some two hundred.

There are other lists of inhabitants (or some of them) - over forty, in fact. There is a list of Binfield tenants in the reign of Edward I and quite a number of Manorial Court Rolls survive (with gaps) from 1358 onwards. There are lists of electors and those compiled for various taxation purposes eg land tax, window tax and poor rates, but these seldom have associated maps (except for the 1910 land tax).

For most parishes one can examine census returns going back to 1841 and before that there is little else, apart from population tables, from previous censuses. For Binfield there are census lists for both 1780 and 1801... and maps to show where each family lived.

For people with ancestors from Binfield, then there is rather more available than just the parish registers.

Elias Ashmole: Berkshire Herald and Genealogist

By Michael Dumbleton

Members of our society have been doing much good work by recording the monumental inscriptions in Berkshire churches and churchyards. In doing so they are following in the footsteps of the seventeenth century antiquary Elias Ashmole, who in the 1660s visited many of our churches to record their monuments. These records, and those he made as Windsor Herald in the course of the 1665/6 Berkshire visitation, hold much of interest to the local historian and genealogist.

Ashmole was born in Lichfield in 1617, son of a saddler. At the age of sixteen he came to London, and in 1641 became an attorney of Common Pleas. His close association with Berkshire began with his friendship with Sir Thomas Mainwaring, sometime steward or recorder of Reading. Mainwaring died in 1646 leaving behind a rich widow, and almost immediately Ashmole started courting her, making himself known in the area around Bradfield, near Reading, to further his purpose. They were married in 1649, she for the fourth time and he for the second. Ashmole became Lord of the Manor of Bradfield and comfortably off enough to be free to pursue his antiquarian interests. His wife died in April 1668 and in November of the same year he married, as his third wife, Elizabeth the daughter of Sir William Dugdale, Garter King of Arms and noted scholar.

In 1655 Ashmole started collecting material for a history of the Order of the Garter, for which St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle was built. He ultimately amassed 39 folio volumes of manuscript material on the Order at a cost to himself of about £1000. In June 1660, shortly after the Restoration, he was introduced to Charles II at Windsor. The King was impressed with his work on the Order and appointed him Windsor Herald with an apartment in the Castle. Ashmole's history of the Order was published in 1672.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries much prestige attached to the bearing of heraldic arms. Then, as now, the title to these was controlled by the College of Heralds, and could only be granted by the College or inherited according to fixed rules. Abuses had arisen, and from 1520 regular visitations were made by the heralds to try to regulate the position. The Berkshire visitations took place in 1532, 1566, 1623 and 1665/6, and Ashmole was commissioned to carry out the last of them. He had to summon claimants and require them to establish their titles to their arms. He was therefore very concerned with local genealogy, a topic close to his antiquarian interests. As he went around the County in the course of the visitation he also visited the local churches and recorded their monumental inscriptions.

In 1677 Ashmole offered some of his collections of manuscripts, books and objects to the University of Oxford, along with the collection of the naturalist John

Tradescant which he had catalogued, and had inherited when Tradescant died in 1662. The twelve wagon-loads of material were installed in the specially-built Ashmolean Museum in 1683, although modern views have confirmed that many of his curiosities were not worth preserving. Dugdale also placed 43 volumes of records and other manuscripts in the museum, and these and Ashmole's collection for this history of the Garter and his notes on the Berkshire monumental inscriptions and visitations are now in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Ashmole did not publish his records of Berkshire church monuments or his notes taken during the visitation. The latter have been edited by W.H. Rylands along with the three earlier visitations, and published by the Harleian Society in two volumes. The first of these commences with a table of the pedigrees included in each visitation, with their parishes. The index includes persons, pedigrees and places. In the text, for each family there is typically included a coat of arms and a crest tricked to show their colours, a drop-line pedigree, and often other notes. The second volume contains *'flotsum and jetsum gathered during the four visitations'*. For example, for Trumbull of Easthampstead the full text of the grant of arms made in 1662 is quoted, including the blazoning: *'Argent three Buffels heads erased Sable, Armed azure, each of them breathing fire... as in the margent hereof more lively is depicted'*, that is, a silver shield bearing three buffaloes' heads torn off at the neck (a reference to the name Trumbull), black with blue horns and breathing fire. John Brooke-Little has illustrated 60 of the coats of arms from the 1623 visitation in his Pictorial Introduction to Heraldry in the catalogue of the Exhibition of Heraldry held at Reading Museum and Art Gallery in 1963, which includes much else of local interest.

As to Ashmole's records of Berkshire monumental inscriptions, in 1719, twenty seven years after his death in 1692, they were edited and published in London by Edmund Curl as *"The Antiquaries of Berkshire"* in three volumes. These were reprinted in 1723. A single-volume edition edited and printed by Carnan and including translations of the latin inscriptions was published in Reading in 1736. The books include records for 121 churches and an appendix of 42 pedigrees, confirming Ashmole's enormous industry.

The comments on the quality of these publications, made on the first edition by another Berkshire antiquary Thomas Hearne, who was born in White Waltham, are given by A L Humphreys:

"As soon as I open'd it and look'd into it, I was outraged at the abominable Impudence, Ignorance and Carelessness of the Publisher... The Epitaphs are falsely printed and his words and sense most horribly perverted."

Peter Spokes has reproduced photographs of eleven pages of Ashmole's original manuscript in his catalogue of coats of arms in Berkshire churches. These include sketches of monuments and tricked coats of arms, which are not included in the

published editions.

In spite of the shortcomings of the published versions of Ashmole's survey, they form a valuable account of the monuments and their inscriptions from the mid-seventeenth century, and can be used to identify and recover the inscriptions of lost and damaged monuments, and to note changes of their positions in their churches. For example, an analysis of Shelagh Bond's catalogue of the monuments of St George's Chapel, Windsor shows that Ashmole's Volume III provides the inscriptions of 52 monuments that no longer exist (including 14 recording deaths later than his own, inserted by his editor). Changes in the position of a monument is illustrated by the brass in Winkfield church showing the figure of Thomas Montague, who died in 1630 aged almost 92, dressed as a Yeoman of the Guard and handing bread to the poor. Ashmole records its position on the east wall of the south aisle. Today it is on the wall to the north of the chancel arch, above the pulpit.

It would be good but exacting practice to refer to Ashmole and other available records when making modern surveys of church monuments, as was done by H T Morley for the monumental brasses of Berkshire, Peter Spokes for the coats of arms, and Shelagh Bond for St George's Chapel. Some careful authors such as Spokes have referred to Ashmole's original manuscript.

Bibliography

Elias Ashmole "*The institution, laws and ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*" 1672

"The Antiquities of Berkshire" 1719 3 vols. Indexed (excluding introductory pages) in vols 2 and 3.

A Reprint 1723 3 vols

[New ed] entitled "*The History and antiquities of Berkshire*" 1736. 1 vol. Table of contents by hundred and parish, but no index.

S M Bond (ed) "*The monumental inscriptions of St George's Chapel Windsor Castle*" 1958

The Heraldry Society "*Reading exhibition of heraldry 1963*" (The catalogue of the exhibition, still available from the Heraldry Society)

A L Humphreys "*Elias Ashmole*" Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archaeological Journal vol 28, pp27-51.

H T Morley "*Monumental Brasses of Berkshire 14th to 17th century*." 1924

W H Rylands (ed) "*The four visitations of Berkshire, 1532, 1566, 1623, 1665-6*" 1907/8 (Harleian Society vols 51/52).

P S Spokes "*Coats of arms in Berkshire churches*" Berks Archaeological JI vols 35-45 (1931-1941). In 21 parts. See vol 52 (1950/1), 21-95 for general Index to the Journal.

A Wagner "*Heralds of England: a history of the Office and College of Arms*." 1967.

BFHS - Catholic FHS Joint One Day Conference

by Robert Houseman

The BFHS/Catholic Joint One Day Conference was held on 16th April, 1994 at Presentation College, Reading and it was an excellent conference, which was well attended and met all the expectations both of the organisers and those who attended.

The day was dry, which made travelling all that easier to bear, and there was more than adequate parking on the Premises - with these two potential dampeners on the day out of the way, everybody was in a relaxed mood to enjoy the Conference itself.

Presentation College offered us excellent facilities and its large Main Hall gave us all the room we needed to house the four bookstalls, as well as giving us lots of space for the lectures.

The Bookstalls were provided by Bill Lloyd, John Townsend, the Catholic FHS and our own BFHS, and for once there was enough room to look and browse without having to compete with your neighbour's elbows!

The lectures themselves were the main focus of the day, and nobody was disappointed.

Firstly, we had Michael Gandy speaking on 'Records for Catholic Ancestry in England and Wales'. It was refreshing to listen to a topic that not many of us meet in our run-of-the-mill 18C-20C research. Michael spoke for nearly two hours without a single note in front of him, and described Catholic Ancestry as if he was actually *there* at the time - so he acted as a 'on-the-spot' reporter rather than a historian.

Lunch was once again provided by Jackie Blow who, with the assistance of her band of helpers, provided an excellent meal.

Tony Hadland followed with 90 minutes of slides, pictures, maps and stories of 'Catholics in the Thames Valley'. As he had the 'grave yard shift', since he was speaking immediately after lunch, the sheer content of his talk and the way that he introduced us to so many beautiful houses and places within Berkshire made sure that nobody missed a moment of it.

Finally, Mary Castelyne spoke on where to find 'Irish Records in London'. Until Mary told us, nobody had the slightest inkling that the best location for information on the *Murphy* surname is in the India Office! She gave us so many new places to look that at times it was a bit difficult keeping up with her extensive list of locations, records depositories and additional unlikely places.

Everybody had a great day - the bookstalls were very popular, the speakers well worth travelling a long distance to hear, and I have received many letters since thanking all concerned for their efforts. Must make those who didn't attend a bit green!!!

PS Tony Hadland has written to me saying that he has produced an A4 sheet of Additional Information & Corrections to his excellent book 'Thames Valley Papists' which is available to anybody sending him a C4 or C5 SAE to 39 Malvern Road, Balsall Common, Coventry CV7 7DU

A Story of Catherine Street, Reading

By Valerie Mary Ayres née Fisher

This article was written in response to questions put to me by my young neighbours Tuleme and Wajid. It was not intended for publication.

When I was born in 1918, Catherine Street was a very different world from that of today. The houses were then around twenty years old and were family homes. There were no owner occupiers, the rent man called each week. When repairs became necessary the various landlords were reluctant to oblige, exterior painting which tenants were unwilling to carry out became neglected. When, in the 1950s, those tenants became owner occupiers, they regretted their failure to keep their properties in order.

How quiet it was! So quiet that on a clear morning the bugler could be heard sounding reveille at Brock Barracks. Quite a few people kept a cockerel and a few hens in their back gardens and, as dawn broke, a distant bird would crow and another would respond and soon there would be a chorus which, today, would constitute a nuisance but which, in those days, would go relatively unnoticed. Another sound which became a part of our lives was the 'chuff, chuff, chuff' of the steam engines and the clatter of wagons in the railway goods yard on the main line. The trams rattled their way down Oxford Road to the Pond House but there was an absence of the background noise, including aircraft, of today.

Transport in the early 20th century was

either pedal powered or horse-drawn. Tram, removal van, parcel van, coal cart, all were drawn by one or more horses. I am reminded of the excitement aroused by the arrival of the first car. Tiny Austin Sevens and Morris Minors, smaller than a present day Mini were a potent status symbol. When aeroplanes appeared over Reading, light trainers, often performing 'stunts', we rushed outside. It was all so exciting.

Thus, apart from the occasional tradesman's horse and cart or cyclist the street was deserted and so became our playground. A discarded clothes line became a skipping rope and half the street could join in. In those days the street presented a tidier appearance as we all had railings and gates. These were removed during the 1939-1945 War to be re-used for armaments. Each house had lace curtains and spring blinds and usually an evergreen bush, neatly clipped, in the front garden. The front bricks were brushed down every day. This afforded an opportunity to have a chat with a neighbour. Families seldom moved so we got to know one another pretty well. At least once a week the front bricks were scrubbed and the more particular even whitened the step on to the pavement and even painted the low wall with red ochre.

The coalman shouted his wares. Apart from coal he sold pea and bean sticks. The baker brought lovely nutty loaves and the greengrocer fresh fruit and

vegetables. Some kind residents would take out a titbit for the horse who, in turn, would provide a useful by-product for the roses! The milkman arrived on foot complete with large can of milk and half-pint and pint measures. The housewife came to the door with her milk jug and the milk was ladled in.

On Sunday afternoons the Muffin Man could be heard ringing his hand bell as he walked along, his tray of muffins covered in a white cloth on his head. I never saw anyone buy anything but he must have had some customers to keep afloat. There was the rag and bone man too. His staccato 'Rabone' brought women and children to their doors with rags, metal, rabbit skins etc. eager to pick up a few coppers in return. Only what was worthless was put out for the dustman. Since there was no such thing as plastic most household rubbish went on the fire, so what was put out for the dustman was mainly ash from the grate. This was put out in open containers and tipped into an open cart with high sides. On a windy day the result had to be seen to be believed!

An occasional visitor to the street was a man from the Council with a water tank. At the raising of a lever a stream of water gushed out and flushed the sewer via the manhole in the middle of the road. On hot days another water tank came along and sprayed the road. Every few years the road received a coating of tar and pebbles. The tar trod indoors and was a nightmare to the lady of the house. Most houses did not have carpets so linoleum floors were polished and there were loose rugs and mats.

The houses were alike in accommodation; front room, kitchen, scullery and three bedrooms, an outside loo and a coal house, no bathroom. Coal had to be brought through the house. So, on dry days it left a film of dust over everything and on wet days a trail of filthy footprints. We lived in the "kitchen", the middle room, where we had an open coal fire in the winter. That was the only heating in the house. The house was lit by gas, though not upstairs. We went to bed by candlelight until electricity was installed in 1954. There was a gas cooker in the scullery. One water tap supplied the whole house to a shallow stone sink. Water for baths and clothes washing had to be heated from a copper, built into a corner of the scullery, which had a fire chamber and door under. In order to provide some protection when visiting the loo or coal house, my father built a shelter of trellis and boards with a roof of corrugated iron and this also sheltered our large bath which, on bath nights, we brought into the scullery. Also in the shelter was our meat safe, a small cupboard with sides of perforated zinc, allowing a current of air to circulate around perishable foods. In the scullery was a large mangle. Its heavy rollers removed water from the washing, which was then dried in the garden and ironed with flat irons heated on the cooker.

The front room, furnished with a sofa and two armchairs wasn't often used. The chimney smoked abominably (it still does!) but we managed to enjoy Christmas in there which made it all rather special. Around the walls were

lots of pictures and family photographs. Our living room was the 'kitchen', a cosy room with a large armchair, a nursery chair and a sofa, a mahogany sideboard and long case clock. There was no radio nor television but we found plenty to do. The man of the house would repair shoes or make things for the home, the women would knit, sew garments for the family, bottle fruit, make jam, or play family games. The man worked to provide for his wife and family, women stayed at home. Children had to behave! A few people took in a lodger, but mostly the residents were two parents and their children usually of school age. We never trespassed into other people's gardens and, in all my years, I have never been into either the house or the garden of No. 40. We knew what was 'done' and what was 'not done'. In those days we could go to bed and leave doors unlocked. People were honest and trustworthy in the main. There were some 'characters' too. On New Year's Eve, from his bedroom window an elderly gentleman ushered in the New Year by the playing of 'Auld Lang Syne' on his cornet. Another resident spent more time than was good for him at his favourite pub, returning home late at night in a state of inebriation and frequently tried to gain entry to a house not his own! On Saturday afternoons he often spent some time addressing the nearby lamp post, to the amusement of the local youngsters. There was also our 'encyclopedia', a lady whose days were spent in the interests of others. From the shelter of her lace curtain nothing escaped her notice.

During the War, brick air-raid shelters

were built in the road but, fortunately, never used. All younger men and women had to register for War service, either in the Forces or by helping to maintain essential services. Those men resident in the street who for any reason were exempted joined Civil Defence Forces and became air-raid wardens etc. At the sound of the air-raid siren they donned their 'tin hats' and went outside to keep an eye open for any trouble. They remained on duty until the 'All clear' sounded. The nearest bombs to fall in our area were in Cardiff Road, aiming for the railway, no doubt. After six years of war there was great rejoicing when it was all over. Food was still rationed but resources were pooled and there was a monster tea party with tables down the length of the street. Local children found scraps of material and made streamers which they hung across the road and this became the pattern for subsequent times of celebration. A close community spirit was beginning, which culminated in street outings and other communal activities. This continued for a number of years until, with advancing years, old members passed on whilst others moved away in search of a 'semi-detached'.

Of course there were no bathrooms in any of the houses in those early days, no fridges, no electric light, no radio, television, cleaner nor telephone. How did we manage to exist? Today we take such things for granted. Are we any happier? I doubt it. People come and go, seldom staying long enough for us to get to know them. The old community spirit has departed. Will it ever return?

Where is Churn?

That was the question posed on the "Help" page of the last issue of the Berkshire Family Historian (Vol. 18/3 p108) by John Devonshire of Santa Monica, California, whose ancestor was camping there with the Westminster Military Dragons in 1906. John wrote overwhelmed by the number of replies he received:

"I must admit that I am delighted to have become a member of the Society! I have received TEN replies from members. They have enclosed sketches, copies of many items, such as sections of Ordnance maps, location maps, railway maps, railway histories, other historical or geographical excerpts and also accounts of personal experience or knowledge of the camp at Churn, the rifle range, the farm, the station or halt and much more. I have thanked each of them and advised that I am sending a set of copies of the original postcards with annotations.[See Below]."

John would like to thank Mrs Jose Middlemast of Southampton, Hants, Mr and Mrs John Money of Wallingford, Dr and Mrs C Balch of Reading, Mr and Mrs Frank Denzey of Haverfordwest, Wales, Mr and Mrs Michael Blakeston of Wareham, Dorset, Mr William Hedges of Willowdale, Ontario, Canada, Mrs M.B.Passey of Newbury, Ms Evelyn Fuller of Reading, Mr and Mrs V.J.Pocock of Newbury and Mrs Dorothy Wise of Clanfield, Oxon.

Three of the replies are printed below.

1. *Val Ayres (1038) of Reading, wrote "Until a few years ago this camp was attached to a rifle range on the Berkshire Downs between Blewbury and Compton. At the time of John Devonshire's photograph, the site had been taken over by the War office for 'permanent ranges'. Churn Station, on the Didcot to Newbury Railway line was opened in 1888 and closed on 10 Sep 1962. The station, in a secluded part of the Downs, served the camp and trains called 'during daylight hours only' on notice being given to the Station Masters of Didcot and Newbury respectively."*

2. *V.J.Pocock (163) of Newbury, wrote "Just a short note to tell you that I have information about Churn which used to be a halt between Didcot and Newbury. I will be sending him photocopies pages from "The Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway" by Paul Karan, Mike Parsons and Kevin Robertson (published by Wild Swan Publications, Upper Bucklebury, Berks, ?1970)"*

3. *Jeanie Balch (1492) of Earley wrote "Up until 1950 there was an army camp at Churn. The University of Reading bought the place - now Churn Estates Ltd - in 1969. It was certainly used for mounted troops and the rifle range was not closed until 1978. There is a photograph of a tented camp taken about 1908 in the Estate Office. An ex-soldier described it as 'One of the bleakest places on God's earth.' The Chiltern Downs are open and swept by continual winds, lonely on a hot day, but rather cheerless at other times of the year."*

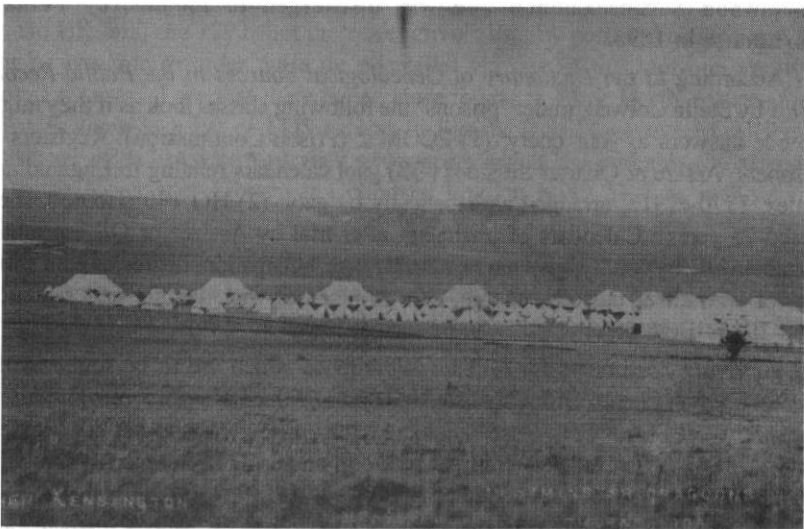
Jean Debney has checked her copy of the Oxfordshire O.S. County Atlas and located Churn SW of Blewbury [which was in Berkshire until 1974]: a dotted line marks the route of the "dismantled railway" over Blewbury Down and Churn Farm, Churn Hill and Churn Knob are all named, as are the Old Butts and Churn Rifle Range; the area is now marked out for gallops. She can make copies of this map for 20p (2 pages) plus s.a.e for anyone interested.



Trooper James William Devonshire.
The Westminster Dragoons, Imperial Yeomanry,
1901-1908.(JWD aged 26 yrs in 1902)
Regiment later known as
2nd County of London (Westminster Dragoons) Yeomanry.



The Westminster Dragoons.
2nd County of London Yeomanry,
The Regiment, mounted, in column of route,
Churn Camp, 1906



The Camp, Churn, 1906.
Berkshire Downs,
near Compton.

Q & A with Jean

Compiled by Jean Debney

Q - Sheila Smith (2779) of Inverness-shire, Scotland asks "What is an historical engraver?"

A - I was unable to turn up anything directly about this unusual occupation. According to my dictionary an "engraver" is "*one that engraves, especially one whose work is the production of engraving, as on silverware or plates for use in printing, by hand or mechanical processes*"; there is no mention of it in combination with the word "historical".

The following booklets might be helpful in your search: (1) *Londoners' Occupations* * and (2) *Occupational Sources for Genealogist*,* both by Stuart Raymond: the latter contains several suggestions under "Engravers & Etchers" including a *Dictionary of Victorian engravers, print publishers & their work* (1979, by R K Engen) & *A dictionary of British etchers* (1952, by M H Grant) etc; (3) *The Book of Trades 1811*, Vol.II [on BFHS Booklist] which includes "copper-plate printer"; and (4) *Occupations, a preliminary List** by Joyce Culling. [Further details of all those marked * can be found under "Bookends"]

Q - Pauline Wales (589) of Wokingham, Berks would like to know how she can find out more about her great-grandmother who had a spell in Wormwood Scrubs London and was discharged to the nearby Fulham Workhouse in 1898.

A - According to the *Dictionary of Genealogical Sources in the Public Record Office* by Stella Colwell, under "prisons" the following classes look as if they might provide answers to your query: (1) PCOM 2 (Prison Commission): Registers of prisoners, Assize & Quarter Sessions (QS) gaol calendars relating to England and Wales, 1770-c1913, arranged alphabetically by gaol; (2) HO 140 (Home Office, closed 75 years): Calendars of prisoners after trial by Assizes or QS, arranged alphabetically by county, give name, number, age, occupation, degree of education, date of warrant & custody, charge, date & place of trial, verdict and sentence, 1868-1915. Both these classes can be seen at Kew.

The surviving documents for Fulham Workhouse which are to be found in the Greater London Record Office are listed in *London, Middlesex & Surrey Workhouse Records*, West Surrey FHS Research Aid 31 [on BFHS booklist] but none appear to cover the date you require. It might be worth enquiring if there is anything else available in the Fulham Local Studies Library.

Q - Mrs E I Ashdown (1376) from Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, Wales writes: "My ancestor, Robert Castell of Brightwell [Berks] was, according to the 1851 census, a "farmer of 60 acres employing 4 labourers; between 1850 and 1854

he and his wife Sarah (nee Lailey) had three children. In the 1861 Census, Sarah is listed as "head, married" but is living on her own with the children at Kidmore End [Oxfordshire, near Caversham]; there is no sign of Robert. A cousin has said "he went to Australia and was never heard of again!"

The problem of Robert's whereabouts has frustrated me for some time. I have only found one Members' Interest entry for a "Castell" in Australia and that turned out to be unrelated. Unfortunately the surname appears to derive from the far more common Castle which makes searches difficult. Is there any way I could find out what really happened to him: I don't even know which state of Australia he went to , nor do I know if he was 'free' or 'convicted'.

A - This is what I would call a 'haystack' question: with so little information to go on it is like 'looking for the needle in ...' Several things might have happened to Robert Castell: firstly he may indeed have gone to Australia - gold was discovered in New South Wales in 1851 and perhaps he went there to seek his fortune! Secondly, his marriage may have broken up and with no possibility of divorce for ordinary folk at that time, he might have done "a runner" - the "Australia" story may have been the family excuse for his disappearance; thirdly, he was simply away from home on business at the time of the census (7 April 1861). Was his wife living on a farm in Kidmore End or was it just an ordinary house? Have you checked local directories for farmer's names in the area?

If the Australia story is true and he went 'free' - there are no outgoing passenger lists from the UK until the 1890s but there are arrivals lists by port in Australia and it might be possible to order these on microfilm via one of the Mormon Family History Libraries. I see that there is one close to you in Rhyl, North Wales - the address is given in a list of LDS centres in Family Tree Magazine, May 1994. Arrivals are often listed in Australian newspapers which can probably be seen at the British Newspaper Library at Colindale, London NW9 5HE as well as in Australia.

If your ancestor went to Australia as a convict, then I suggest you refer back to my last Q & A (in Berkshire Family Historian, March 1994, pp102-3, which was not available when you sent your enquiry) in which I made various suggestions for discovering convict records.

The SOG publication *My Ancestor moved in England or Wales* [see Bookends] contains hundreds of suggested sources is, admittedly, a bit local for your problem, but may be helpful. However, a possible short-cut to ploughing through the records are a couple of indexes listed in the latest edition of the Gibson Guide "*Marriage, Census & other indexes for Family Historians*" [see Bookends for details]: "Parish assisted emigrants 1834-1860" and "Transported to Australia, Tasmania or Western Australia 1787- 1868" both compiled mostly from records at the Public Record Office at Kew and held by Miss M Chambers, 54 Chagny Close, Letchworth, Herts

SG6 4BY (send s.a.e for details).

I sympathise with the difficulties of researching a common name. I once tried to do some research into the name "Castle" and found it quite difficult with such long lists and so many different spellings.

Q - Joyce Dallinger (2832) of Wokingham, Berks has been searching unsuccessfully for her father, Charles EMMERICH/K's, birth registration in the St Catherine's house indexes c1889. She has copies of his marriage and death certificates which give his age so she is fairly certain the year is right.

A - The longer one researches family history, the more one realises that there is more than one way to skin a rabbit so to speak - or at any rate, there is often more than one way to spell a surname. This may be one of the examples where the insertion of an "H" may provide the answer - ie. look under HEMMERICH. Other examples of the "H" factor are HUTTON/UTTON, HOLLOWAY/ALLAWAY, HARRIS/ARRIS, and so on. Has anyone else had this problem? Write to me if you have.

Q - Lynn Rhodes (2617) of Earley, Reading, Berks asks: "I found a reference in a parish register to a "Richard Simpson junior"; does this mean that there is another older person with the same name?"

A - Quick and easy this one - the answer is YES. The "younger" or "elder" may also be used to mean the same thing.

Q - Lesley Hanna (382) of Earley, Reading Berks asks "While transcribing the printed Poll Lists for Reading, I discovered in 16 Apr 1754 a John WILLATTS whose occupation was given as "window peeper". What does this mean?"

A - Oh dear, I do wish his name had been "Tom"! On a more serious note, my trusty dictionary gives a list of words that combine with window none of which sheds any light on this occupation; and peeper only confirms my suspicion that his name should have been Tom. Perhaps there is a printing error? Does anyone have any suggestions, please?

Follow on from "Trader in Danzig Spruce"

(see Berkshire Family Historian, Vol. 16/4 June 1993, p143), Mrs Sheila Smith (2779) of Inverness-shire, Scotland, who sent in the original enquiry has received the following useful information from an un-named member:

"Before the First World War, and possibly into the 1930s, timber imports into Britain were usually identified by reference to the European port through which they were exported to Britain, plus a word or two describing the type of timber. Thus in old books on building construction, for example, you will find references to Danzig Red (Pine) and Riga Red; other ports such as Memel, Archangle, Stettin also appear. The trade also identified differing strengths of the timber according

to its origin."

"In your ancestor's time, the timber would have arrived in the Thames and been unloaded in the Baltic Dock (which later became, by a series of amalgamations, part of the Surrey Commercial Dock System). Imported timber was not necessarily ready for immediate use and barks of timber were kept floating in shallow ponds at the docks before being removed for drying (seasoning). But of course, in those days, seasoning was a natural drying process with the timber stacked in the open air, unlike the modern kiln drying process."

"I believe there used to be a coloured mark or 'brand' stamped on the end grain of timber which identified the exporting port."

"I would guess that in describing himself as a "Dealer in Danzig Spruce" your ancestor was distinguishing himself from a general "Timber Merchant" and also indicating his special line of business. I wonder whether this means that he bought his supplies in Danzig (or even bought standing trees in the area) which were then shipped to Britain, or purchased whole cargoes of timber from a Danzig source? I have no particular knowledge of the timber trade to help me on this point."

Premises Wanted

Your Society wants additional premises to house the extensive Reference Library, The Berkshire Name Index and the Magazine Depository, and to also provide research facilities.

Type of Premises: anything that is dry, secure, quiet, in reasonable decorative order and has potential as a Research Centre

Space required: minimum 400 - 500 sq ft

Area required: Reading area with good access via bus route

Rental Cost: anything reasonable will be considered

Contact: Robert Houseman, The Corner House, Shaw Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 6JX (Tel: 0734-503072)

Letters' Page

Gerald H Lovejoy (1560), 311250 St.S.W, Calgary, Alta, Canada T3E 6P6 has written the following to Jean Debney, a letter which illustrates how much some of our out-of-county and overseas members rely on family history information included in our Magazine and also that the problems we think we are having with the Government and our UK economy are nothing compared to some countries:

"Hello again from Calgary. It looks like Spring is here already and I am planting my vegetable garden.

I received the March 1994 Berkshire Family Historian this morning so thought I would take a break from the garden to order the books I want. In order to keep the cost down you had better send them by surface mail.

I have been having trouble with our Canadian Customs and Canada Post who have been charging me the Canadian Goods and Services Tax (GST) on books I received from the UK plus another \$5.00 each time for collecting the Tax! The last book I received cost me \$1.45 GST plus \$5! So I wrote to our local MP and he has written to say he will bring this up in the Houses of Parliament in Ottawa. In the mean time I would be much obliged if you would send each book separately by "small packet" mail; these seem to get through OK, while parcels of books don't!

Because of the downturn in the economy here, I have had to give up membership in all family history societies other than the Berkshire FHS. So from now on I will rely on membership of Berkshire alone. I hated having to do this, but us old age pensioners have been hit hardest of all and something had to give! We now have to pay for Alberta Health Care coverage, dental care and glasses are no longer covered, and the cost for these averages about \$2,000 a year for the two of us. Our annual residential tax credit has also been eliminated and will cost \$1,200 a year. The old age tax credit on our Income Tax has been dropped as well, which means another \$2,000 a year. So as we are living on fixed incomes, old age pensions, etc. you can see that we are having to cut back on a lot of things.

My British pension (27%) is around \$100 a month and unlike folks from the UK who live over the border in the USA, our UK pensions are not indexed. I belong to the Canadian Alliance of British Pensioners and we are trying to get MPs in the UK to take our fight for indexing our pensions to the floor of the House of Commons."

Jean Debney would like to know whether apart from the financial difficulties, do any of our other overseas members have trouble with local taxes, etc. on book orders they receive are they packed OK and is there anything we can do to make things easier?

Alan Turner (1957) of Banc-y-felin, Aberbechan, Newtown, Powys, SY16 3AW has

written to point out an inaccuracy in an article in the March edition of the "Berkshire Family Historian", which contained a reference to Marriage Licence Bondmoney:

"The sum of money specified in the bond was not forfeit if the marriage did not take place. It was forfeit if it did take place and it was subsequently shown that it should not have done so, eg because it was bigamous or the parties were related within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity. This can be seen by a careful reading of that part of the Bond which is normally printed and begins, "The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above..."

"The point of this was that with a licence, there might be no time for anyone to object as there is in the two plus weeks that must elapse between the first calling of the banns and the marriage ceremony when that route is taken."

Stuart Jenson (2706) of 80 Denver Road, Dartford, Kent, DA1 3JT has written as follows:

"I was most interested to read the article entitled "Old Catholic Families of Berkshire" by Tony Hadland in the March edition of the "Berkshire Family Historian." I was particularly interested in mention of the "ENGLEFIELD" family as it was my mother's maiden name. I have been researching the name for some time, with the earliest ancestor being a Simon Englefield who married a Flora Herrett at All Saints Church Wokingham on 8th May 1786. Naturally I wondered if there is any link between my family and those mentioned in the article and whether anyone else is researching the Englefields. I should be very pleased to hear from anyone."

Progress Report on Berkshire Overseers Project

From Brian Hunt

Volume 6 (Padworth) and Volume 7 (Bray, Cookham and Waltham St Lawrence) have now been produced and a copy of each placed in the BRO and BFHS Reference Library. The latest work-in at the BRO was very successful, with fourteen people attending in addition to Peter Durrant and Sabina Sutherland (whom we must thank again for giving up their free time). A lot of checking was done, plus some transcribing, which means that work on Volumes 3,10,11,14,20 and 23 is at quite a healthy stage. However all these volumes have a bundle or two of documents either to be transcribed or checked and then the whole lot have to be indexed. There will be a change to the full list of Volumes in that the Hungerford Union will now consist of Volume 23, 24 and an extra Volume 25.

Bookends

Compiled by Jean Debney

Berkshire Local History

Cold Ash & Ashmore Green - Road by Road, by R B Tubb (1994)

A5, shiny emerald-green card cover, maps & photos, index, 149pp; £5.50 + 70p UK, £1.20 surface, £3.05 airmail.

Cold Ash, originally part of Thatcham, became a separate parish in 1868; each road name in the area is considered in some detail. **JD**

Reminiscences of Twentieth Century Hungerford, by Pam Heseltine

(Hungerford Historical Association, 1993) A5, gold laminated card cover, illustrated, £3.99 + P&P 45p UK 75p surface, £1.75 airmail.

A collection of memories from some older residents of this ancient market town.

The Wokingham Historian No.7

(Wokingham LHG 1994); A5 pink card cover, illustrated; 36pp; £1.50 + P+P

More local stories: a Nine-Days Holiday in a Caravan (pt 3) by Frank Caiger; Bull-baiting by Dennis Eyres; The Elms, Broad Street, Wokingham by Imogen Dorey; The Holt Estate & its Owners (pt 1) by John & Rosemary Lea; Index to Wokingham Historian parts 1-6.

Family History

An Introduction to Occupations, a preliminary list, by Joy Culling

(FFHS 1994) £2.50 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface, £1.25 airmail.

Londoners' Occupations, a genealogical guide by Stuart A Raymond

(FFHS 1994) £2.95 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface, £1.25 airmail.

London & Middlesex Genealogical Bibliography, by Stuart A Raymond

(FFHS 1994) £7.00 + P&P 65p UK, £1.05 surface & £1.80 airmail.

Marriage, Census & other Indexes for Family Historians,

By Jeremy Gibson & Elizabeth Hampson

(5th ed. FFHS 1994); £2.50 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface, £1.25 airmail.

Probate Jurisdictions: Where to look for Wills, by Jeremy Gibson

(4th ed. FFHS 1994); £3.50 + P&P 60p UK, 90p surface, £2.15 airmail.

Public Record Office Publications

The PRO are getting their act together and becoming much more "user friendly" by producing not only 126 different Records Information Leaflets to assist researchers find the records they want, but are also producing more detailed guides in booklet form. Below are details of the two most recent guides with more promised later this year: ie. Foreign Office Papers, Royal Air Force, Royal Marines, Maps and Chancery Proceedings.

Tudor Taxation Records, A Guide for Users: PRO Readers' Guide No.5,

by Richard Hoyle

(PRO Publication 1994); A4, dark blue & red laminated card cover, illustrated with examples of documents, maps, 67pp; £5.95 + P&P £1.10 UK, £1.90 surf & £4.90 airmail.

Whether you are a family or local historian, the information gained from Tudor taxation records may supplement or predate the parish registers which commenced in 1538. Dr Hoyle has spent more than ten years using and editing taxation records. In this book he describes the lay subsidy rolls and other less familiar sources. He also explains where they may be found in the Public Record Office and elsewhere.

The large A4 format is a bit unwieldy and there is too much white space on some pages and several blank ones at the back; if reduced to A5 format the book would have been easier to handle and not lost any clarity in the text - except, perhaps, the illustrations would have been smaller! Also I wish the PRO Readers Guides would open flat and stay flat - it's so awkward to refer to them while having to hold the pages down with one hand or find something heavy to keep one's place (tins of baked beans are not always available in the PRO!) **JD**

Using Manorial Records: PRO Readers' Guide No.6, by Mary Ellis

PRO Publications in association with The Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, 1994); A4, black & red laminated card cover, illustrated, 110pp; £6.95 + P&P £1.10 UK, £1.90 surface & £4.90 airmail.

The manorial system existed in most parts of England and Wales from the Norman Conquest until the eighteenth century, and sometimes later. The records may contain a great deal of information about our ancestors, where they lived and their way of life. Part 1 of this PRO guide explains the manorial system, the types of landholding, courts and records produced; part two describes firstly, the Manorial Documents Register at Quality Court and secondly, the manorial records in the Public Record Office; this latter section really feeds you very carefully through the PRO "system" - readers familiar with "Never Been Here Before?" may wish to skip most of this bit, except for the details specific to manorial records.

The same comment about size applies as for "Tudor Taxation Records" above - it would have been better in A5 format to match the other recent PRO guides 'Census' (1), 'Army' (2) and 'Militia' (3) already on the bookshelf. **JD**

Hatred Pursued Beyond the Grave, by Jane Cox

(HMSO 1993); large A5, colour picture on black laminated card cover, illustrated, glossary & bibliography; £9.95 + P&P 90p UK, £1.50 surface & £4 airmail.

Armed with a vacuum cleaner and an industrial mask, Jane Cox spent ten years cleaning, sorting and cataloguing the 64 tons of records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury when they were transferred in the 1960s to the PRO. In this highly

readable book, she relates some of the stories found amongst the records. With so many books to review for the BFHS, I do not usually have time to do more than glance at the contents - but this is one book I intend to read from cover to cover - even if only to find out how people really behaved in the past! **JD**

Society of Genealogists

My Ancestors Moved in England or Wales, by Anthony J Camp

(SOG 1994); A5, pale green laminated card cover with SOG logo & facsimile document; index; 66pp. £4.60 + P&P 40p UK, 75p surface & £1.60 airmail.

This is an enlarged and revised edition of the book previously published in 1987 as *My Ancestor was a Migrant*. It is in the same format, divided into 19 sections: eg. "First considerations", "Later life", "Training & Occupations", etc. each of which has several subdivisions: "Married or single", "Proximity to London", "Aliases" and so on. For anyone who has come to a dead-end and "lost" their ancestor - and who hasn't at some time or other - this book contains many suggestions of sources to explore, a few more familiar than others and some that you probably didn't even know existed. **JD**

Dates & Calendars for the Genealogist, by Clifford Webb

(SOG, reprint with amendments 1994); A5, cream laminated card cover, 34pp; £2.70 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface, £1.25 airmail.

If you have ever struggled with the Gregorian and Julian calendars in relation to the dates recorded in parish registers, etc. then this is the book to sort it all out for you. Tables also enable you to find out what day of the week an event took place in the past, plus much more information. **JD**

Using the Library of the Society of Genealogists,

(SOG, revised edition 1994); A5 leaflet, index, 20pp; 40p + p&p 30p UK, 60p surface, £1.20 airmail.

Details, with floor plans, of where to find what in the SOG library - you'd be lost without it. They reputedly have the largest collection of parish register copies in the UK, not to mention the many other items available for research. Search fees are charged for non-members; members are admitted free only on production of their membership cards: no card, no free admission!! **JD**

Computers

Genealogical Computer Packages, by David Hawgood

(author, 1994); A5, dark green card cover, 48pp; index; £3.00 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface & £1.25 airmail.

Whether you are an experienced computer user or a terrified beginner, this book has something for everyone. The contents include a chapter on the "typical facilities" to be expected from genealogical programmes, a glossary of terms, lists of add-on programs, packages with details, publishers, authors and dealers, including

shareware suppliers, packages by computer type and, last but not least, inside the back cover, "a personal view".

Also by the same author are "*Computers for Family History*" at £3.50 and "*Gedcom Data Transfer*" at £2.50 (P&P for each as above) **JD**

Miscellaneous

The Book of Trades or Library of Useful Arts, 1818 - Vol.III edited by Beryl Hurley

(Wiltshire FHS, 1994); A5 cream and sepia laminated card cover, illustrations, 52pp; £3.00 + P&P 40p UK, 60p surface, £1.25 airmail.

This volume includes job descriptions, circa 1818, of the attorney, bleacher, bookseller, chemist & druggist, confectioner, gun maker, linen draper, looking-glass maker, optician, pewterer and tanner. There are also four pages of illustrations of trades described in volumes I and II. Need I say more about the usefulness of this series ... Volumes I and II are still available, prices as above. **JD**

Register of One-Name Studies 1993/4,

Guild of One-Name Studies (10th ed.1994) A5, pink card cover, 99pp; £3.75 + P&p 50p uk, 75p surface, £1.75 airmail. JD

* all books listed with price and postal rates are obtainable from the society bookstall - see address on back cover.

Unwanted Certificates

The following certificates have been passed to Jean Debney - if you think they relate to your researches, please drop her a line, otherwise they will be forwarded to the Unrelated Certificates by Mr & Mrs R J ANDREWS, 16 Rock Rd, Solihull, West Midlands B92 7LB:

BIRTHS

1840 Frome SOM: **Elizabeth FRANCIS** dau James & Sarah (STOKES)

1842 Bucknell OXF: **John WHEELER** son James & Elizabeth (GOLDER)

1884 Brentford MDX: **Alfred MILLS** son Richd Wm & Ann (DONOGHUE)

MARRIAGE

1874 Hertford HRT: James CLARK & Emma SMITH

DEATH

1892 Bramfield HRT: Thomas CLARKE (73)

Jean's Miscellany

BBC Radio Berkshire - Surnames

Regular listeners of the local station, BBC Radio Berkshire, may have heard my occasional broadcast in recent years about local and family history on Adam Kirtley's morning programme. At the time of writing I have been doing a 4-weekly spot about SURNAMENES and talking to listeners who phone in on Tuesday afternoon at 1.40pm with Elizabeth Funning. If you would like me to talk about your surname, you can put me on the spot while I broadcast or for a better answer, phone in beforehand - this will give me a chance to check my books and lessen the risk of reading out the wrong answer in my rush to be quick!!

The phone number is 0734-560556; tune to 95.4FM (Slough, Windsor, Maidenhead) or 104.1FM (Wokingham, Bracknell, Reading or Newbury).

New Ticket System at the PRO

On 8 March 1994 a new computerised ticket system was introduced at the Public Record Office as part of the new Records Information Service (RIS). The new tickets have a computer printed barcode which can be 'read' by the new system (when it's working - the last I heard the computer had 'crashed'!!).

The new ticket at both Chancery Lane and Kew is necessary to

- (1) allow access to the Reading Rooms by being passed through the turnstiles now in place at Chancery Lane and Kew;
- (2) order documents, including maps, at the computer terminals.

The new tickets can only be issued on production of suitable identification - driver's licence, passport etc. Without this, only day passes will be issued which will only allow access to the Reading Rooms where you can consult the indexes, etc. but **you cannot order any original documents.**

PS. The new system does not apply to the Census Rooms at Chancery Lane where you still have access without identification or a reader's ticket.

Closure Dates at the PRO

Apart from the Bank Holiday on Monday 29 Aug, the PRO Chancery Lane, including the Census Room, and Kew will be closed for the annual stocktaking 3-15 October 1994.

Extended Opening Hours

House of Lords Record Office, Palace of Westminster, London SW1A, 0PW (tel. 071-219-3074 for appointment one week in advance) have, in addition to their normal opening hours of Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm (excluding Bank Holidays), added Tuesday evenings 5-8pm for an experimental period only. Take-up on this is poor

so far and it's a case of "USE IT OR LOSE IT". You must take some means of identification to obtain a Visitors' Pass to the Palace of Westminster.

They will be closed for the last 2 weeks in November 1994 for the annual stocktaking, and from mid-July to October their lift is being replaced which will make it difficult - and sometimes impossible - to obtain some records: please make sure before you go that the records you want are available. Disabled access during this period will be unchanged subject to prior notice as usual; a spokesman said that this may improve in about 18 months time when major changes are anticipated in the location of this Record Office.

The records held include (limited postal research only):

1. the Protestation Returns for 1641/2
2. Plans etc. from 1794 for canals, railways, roads and docks, etc.
3. Enclosure Acts from the 16th century
4. Acts of Parliament - including private acts of divorce & naturalisation
5. Peerage claims from 1628
6. Parliamentary collections

Further details can be found in:

GIBSON Guide, *Record Offices: How to find them* (address, phone number & map); *In & Around Record Repositories in Great Britain & Ireland* comp. by Jean COLE & Rosemary CHURCH (lots of useful details); *The Family Historian's Enquire Within* ed by Pauline SAUL & F C MARKWELL (general informative paragraph).

UK Foundlings Sent to Canada

Records of juvenile immigrants sent to Canada prior to the 1940s - including ships passenger lists - are held by **The Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N3.**

The children were apparently sent from children's homes such as Barnardo's (see below), Mr Fegan's Homes, the National Children's Home, the Church of England Children's Society (formerly the Waifs & Strays Society founded 1881), the Crusade of Rescue and Home for Destitute Children, and the Middlemore Centre in England plus the Quarrier Homes in Scotland. I can supply addresses in return for an s.a.e. (or 2 IRCs from overseas).

Dr Barnardo's Homes

Records (1867-1970) in the Archives Department, Liverpool University, PO Box 147, Liverpool L89 3BX: include children's accounts of their families and how they came to the Homes, plus interviews with grandparents, uncles and aunts; subject to a 100-year closure rule.

Barking, Essex IG11 7QZ.

Details of this, and many other occupational indexes etc. are to be found in the latest edition of the Gibson Guide: *Marriage, Census & other Indexes* (see "Bookends").

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange cheques can be obtained for a conversion fee of £3 (less than the

Display Panel Competition - a Judge's View

By Peter Durrant

The Berkshire Family History Society is in many respects a very successful organisation. It has over one thousand members worldwide; it has four active branches in Berkshire; it has a lively and interesting magazine; it has several projects underway and it publishes regularly. However, no organisation should rest on its laurels and must continually develop and above all attract new members, and to do this it needs publicity - it needs to tell people about itself.

It was with this in mind that the Executive Committee organised the recent display competition. The Committee felt that members should have a chance to contribute to the Society's publicity and put forward their own suggestions. The competition rules specified the maximum permitted dimensions for each entry (A2 landscape, or 16.5" x 23.5"), but not much else. Design and content was left to the initiative of the entrant.

Judging took place at the Reading Branch meeting on 25th March. The judges were the Society's President, Lady Palmer, Mr Jeremy Gibson, the well-known genealogist and author and editor of the Gibson Guides, and me. We did not have an easy task. There were nine entries to be considered, all of a high standard, and all very different from one another. Some took the history of one family as a starting point, others the story of the search and the sources used; others were primarily pictorial, others used the written word more extensively; some had the benefit of IT, others were mainly hand-drawn. The variety pleased and encouraged us - but also made our task all the harder.

To try to be as fair as possible we identified six criteria by which to judge each entry, and we awarded marks according to the extent to which, in our judgement, each entry satisfied those criteria which were:

- * **First Impression:** did the entry catch the eye?
- * **Presentation:** was it neatly and carefully executed?

- * **Content:** was the content relevant and appropriate?
- * **Variety:** was a good range and variety of material used?
- * **Structure:** was there a clear theme?
- * **Clarity:** were the captions appropriate, direct and easy to read?

Finally, we asked ourselves; would this entry encourage us to join the Berkshire Family History Society?

Most entries did well in all categories. Our chief disappointment was that so few mentioned the value of a family history society in providing contact with fellow family historians, information, advice and an opportunity to learn. Perhaps it was taken for granted! However, most conveyed an interest, indeed an enthusiasm, for the subject and illustrated the successes that members had in exploring their family history. Photographs were often linked to documents, which added a dimension to the story, and sometimes clues were given about the search itself.

We would have liked to have been able to award a prize to all, but the rules stipulated three prizes only, so after much deliberation, we selected our top three - all different, but all capturing some of the variety and excitement of family history, and all presented so that the outsider could share some of the interest and excitement that the compiler had felt. Our winners were:

1. Mrs Rita Denman
2. Mrs Frances Bale
3. Mrs Jean Debney

We offer our congratulations to the winners and a warm commendation to the rest - and we also express our thanks to the organisers, not just for us to judge the competition (which we enjoyed) but also for arranging it and making it possible. If a society needs effective publicity to thrive, it also needs a lot of hard work by its committee (and friends), and we acknowledge yet another example of the effort put in to keep the BFHS flourishing.

What's in a Name?

Quite a lot, according to Michael Apter, visiting professor of psychology at two American Universities. So much, in fact that, although a Smith until shortly after his graduation here in 1960 with a BSc (and PhD in 1965) he changed it by deed poll to Apter, his mother's maiden name, reasoning that a more distinctive handle would help him to make his mark in a world full of Smiths. It seems to have worked, for Michael, now living in Chicago, is one of the most respected men in his field of study.

From the University of Bristol Alumni Gazette of September 1993, sent in by Michael Dumbleton.

Help!

Michael Barefoot (548), The Barn, Fore Street, Bovey Tracey, Devon TG13 9AE has written to say that after seven years studying the distaff side of his family, he has decided to devote the foreseeable future to his original special interest and concentrate on his BAREFOOT / BEARFOOT families. If you have some fantastic news of BAREFOOTs he would be delighted to hear from you: for instance, if you come across the christenings of Aaron and Moses c1700, there is a reward of a magnum of champagne!

Mr B A Whitworth (744), of La Jaoniere, Val au Bourg, St Martins, Guernsey, Channel Isles GY4 6EP, has written to say that his great-grandfather was William Whitworth. According to family records, he was born 19th September, 1796, but he has no documentary evidence. However he has found the following baptism on 23rd October 1796 in Speen Parish Register (BRO ref D/P 116/1/3) - "Wm. Whitworth s. of Sarah Field spurious-23"

Mr Whitworth would like to know where was Sarah Field at Christmas, 1795, and who was the father of William Whitworth.

Alan Richards (820) of 39 Pinegrove Crescent, London, Ontario, Canada N6J 3Y3 has written following Iris Prout's question in Q&A (See "Berkshire Family Historian", Vol. 17/2, Dec 1993). He would like to know if anyone can help him find his ancestor

Edmund PROUT who was born about 1815 in Cornwall (exact date and place unknown). Edmund married Mary VENNING in Stratton in 1849: both were "of this parish", Mary's father was William VENNING of Clovelly, Devon, Edmund's father was not named. Edmund and Mary were living in Launcells in 1841 with a daughter, Jane, possibly named for Edmund's mother; the second daughter, Dorothy, was named for Mary's mother. The family emigrated to Canada about 1845 with their sons Edmund and Mark. Living about 20 miles away in Ontario was another Mark PROUT, son of Matthias, who is believed to have come from St Mabyn, Cornwall; there is no evidence that these two families were related.

A.R.Thompson (1223), of 12 Wendover Way, Tilehurst, Reading, RG3 4RU is looking for "Miss Enticknapp". who was the bridesmaid at his grandparent's wedding which took place in 1906 in Hornsey, North London. She is referred to in a press cutting as "Miss Enticknapp of Godalming, cousin of the bride.", but as yet he has been unable to trace her or find a family link. His grandmother, Ada Clara THOMPSON nee ANDREWS, was born in 1882 in Newbury. Thus, if she is a first cousin, her mother may be one of the following: Alice Rhoda JACOB bapt 23rd April 1848, Baughurst, Hampshire, Harriett Eliza JACOB, bapt 4th November 1855, Baughurst, Hampshire or (H)Ester ANDREWS, born c1860, Newbury,

Berkshire. Can anyone help Mr Thompson to clear up this family mystery?

S.W.H.Aust (2154) of Tunbridge Wells, Kent has written to say that his son had given him a present of a "Family History Document of the Austs". However, it was not of much use as, being American in origin, it related to the many US AUSTS who were of German stock. This, he suggests, is another reason for English researchers to be cautious about such documents. The earliest reference he has found is a William AUST, a monk in Malmesbury Abbey in 1424 (Biographical Register of Oxford University). His own AUST(E) ancestors were, and still are, a small group in the Colerne and Corsham area of north west Wiltshire. The name probably originated from a village in Gloucester.

[Jean Debney's comments: *The surname "AUST" is listed with AUSTEN in C.W.Bardsley's "Dictionary of British & Welsh Surnames" (1901): he suggests it may be an abbreviated form of an Old English personal name derived from AUGUSTINE, a Latin saint's name meaning 'venerable' or 'consecrated'. The place called AUST is on the river Severn in Gloucestershire; E.E.K.Wall's "Oxford Dictionary of English Place names" quotes earlier references which suggests that it derives from AUGUSTA (fem.version) but does not know the reason for this. My German dictionary does not give the word as such, but lists several where it is the first element and is pronounced 'owsh't'.]*

Mrs Enid Cole (2452), of 40 Wesley Way, Devauden Green, Chepstow, Gwent, NP6 6PG would very much like to solve the mystery of what happened to her ancestor Frederick HOCKLEY. He was the fifth child of William and Hannah HOCKLEY, was baptised on 2 Nov 1851 at Bentley, Hants. In Sep 1870 he joined the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade as a Private (no.1729). He fought in the Ashanti War (1873/74), was promoted Acting Corporal in 1879 and discharged 22 Aug 1882. It is believed he returned to Bentley for a time before leaving for an unknown destination. Nothing further is known about him or his whereabouts from this time. Did he get married and have a family? Is there a descendant somewhere who might read this and get in touch with Enid?

Fred Waite (2769), of Rectory Cottage, Rectory Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B75 7RP is looking for information about William Watkin Waite. He was an artist in Abingdon (1778-1856). One of his paintings is hanging in the Great Hall of Christ's Hospital Almshouses. He is trying to locate any other of his works or prints. Arthur E. Preston, when writing a history of the hospital in 1929 said that he had another painting by Waite. Does this work still survive?

Mick Henry (2872), of 32 Lower Bevendean Avenue, Brighton, Sussex, BN2 4FE, would like to know whether anyone has a picture or knows of the whereabouts of the Flint Cottages near Maidenhead. These were a row of houses on the outskirts of Maidenhead

on the Bath Road, which he believes were pulled down to make way for the M4 Motorway in the late 50s or early 60s. They were near to the pub called the Pond Inn.

He would also like any information on 'Home Farm' or 'Fletcher's Farm' at Cox Green; specifically, anything about the tenant Mr Jacob Fletcher, who was a servant when he married in 1840.

Harry George Lovelock DSM

By Ann Charlton

Inside a book belonging to my husband's late uncle Walter Winter, we found a letter dated 27th March 1918 from a Squadron Commander of the First World War, B.S.Kemp, addressed to a mother concerning the death of her son H.G.Lovelock DSM.

"He was a Gunlayer in a machine with Flight Sub Lieut. Bambridge, and was escorting one of our machines over the lines, when struck by A.A. fire..."

As there was no address we had no idea where Mrs Lovelock had lived and as Uncle Walter had lived in Surbiton, Surrey, there were no clues there. The first thing I did was to visit the War Graves Commission at Maidenhead, where they showed me a record of the Steenkerke Belgian Military Cemetery where there were 505 Belgian Granves and 30 War Graves. One entry is as follows:-

"LOVELOCK, A.M. I. H.G., J/26402, D.S.M. R.N.A.S. (Dunkerque). 22nd March 1918. Aged 20.A.4."

We next went to the Imperial War Museum, but as he was not an officer they could only tell us that his Christian names were Harry George.

Our next step was to write to the Ministry of Defence at Hayes, Middlesex and they wrote as follows:-

"We are able to confirm that he died on 22nd March 1918 and is laid to rest in Row A in the Steenkerke Belgian Cemetery. His next of kin is recorded as:

Elizabeth Lovelock - Mother

I, Avon View

Kings Road

Newbury, Berks"

We wrote to a local paper in Newbury and although we had a reply it was from a family of the same surname who had also lost a son of a similar age, but unfortunately it was not the same. If there are any descendants of Harry George and they would like this letter, please contact me.

Members' Pages

Compiled by Robert Houseman

1994 Members Interests Index

The last time that the BFHS Members Interests booklet was published was way back in May 1991 - so I think that it is now time to update all the material and publish an up-to-date Index.

On the back of the Membership Application Form enclosed with this magazine you will see a form to enter your own Interests. To be fair to all Members, we are restricting the number of interests to 15 per Member. If you have submitted your Interests in the last two years ie they have been published in the September 1992 Magazine or later, those Interests will be included in the Index unless you want to update them by using the enclosed form.

Only registered GOONS will be allowed to enter 'All, All, All' (see below) The closing date, and we have to be very strict on this, will be the last post on **Wednesday 30th November**.

Just fill in the form and return it to your Membership Secretary and she will forward it to me for inclusion in the 1994 Members Interests Index.

All - All - All

Since my note in the last magazine about 'All, All, All' I have received the following letter from Robert Clayton (2466), of Aldermaston, Berks:

'In response to your article "All, All, All" in the March 94 Magazine, I would like to point out that as a member of the Guild Of One Name Studies, the practice of putting 'All, All, All' in a Member's Interest section is rather essential!

However, I do understand that this could be abused by those 'trawling' for vaguely lost ancestors. It is unfortunate that an entry such as this is generally given the response "Oh, they're only after information'. This then tars everyone with the same brush and puts a chain around the neck of us One-namers. People are not able to see that they are looking at a One-name Study.

I would therefore humbly suggest that if a GOONS Member were to quote their GOONS Registration No. they would be permitted an 'All, All, All' entry in your Member's Interests section'

Point taken, Mr Clayton, and many thanks for your letter, however I am rather surprised that you, and one other, are the only Members to comment on this rather contentious issue. Following your suggestion, I have amended the Member's Interest form in the New Members Folder, and on the enclosed 1994 Members Interest Index form so that a GOONS Registration No. must be given for 'All, All, All' entries - no entries of this nature will be allowed without this Registration Number.

However, if a non-GOONS Member still wants to enter 'All, All, All' it will only be allowed with stated County Codes ie 'All, BRK, All' 'All, OXF, All'

BFHS Research Panel

As I get many letters from Members asking for people I can recommend to carry out Research on their behalf, I have created the BFHS Research Panel as yet another service to the Membership.

Members of this Panel are experienced Researchers who have a variety of research skills and expertise, so most of the enquiries I get are satisfied.

The Panel's rates to Members are very reasonable and the work they carry out is performed to a very high professional standard, but without that high price tag.

If you would like more details, then please write to me with your enquiry, giving as much detail as possible of what you have done, where you have tried (and perhaps failed) and what you now seek. If you want to be considered for membership of this Panel, please drop me a line stating your range of expertise and I will respond.

Royston & District Family History Society:

This is a small Society of 50+ members on the borders of Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Essex; they meet on the 3rd Thursday of the month in Royston Library at 8pm. For further details contact Mrs Joyce Hellier, Hon Secretary, 60 Heathfield, Royston, Herts SG8 9BN (tel: 0763-241762)

Mormons Scottish Old Parochial Registers Index Project:

The Mormons have written to tell me that the publication and distribution of the 1993 microfiche Addenda Indexes, to be used in conjunction with the 1990 microfiche edition *Indexes to the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland*. These are available at any Mormon Family History Centre and provide approximately 31,000 additional record entries not included in the 1990 microfiche edition Indexes to the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland.

1830 Agricultural Riots (Swing Riots):

Jill Chambers writes: *'For some time now I have been researching the 1830 Agricultural Riots (Swing Riots) and have now published three books on the subject covering Hampshire, Wiltshire and Buckinghamshire. During the time I have been researching this subject I have made contact with a number of descendants of the people who were involved in the riots and have recently started a Newsletter as a means of putting people in touch and keeping them informed as to how the research is progressing. The Newsletter will be sent out twice a year (June & December) and the Annual Subscription is £1.50 (UK & Surface Mail)*

Further details and a sample Newsletter (A5 of about 16 pages) can be obtained by sending an SAE to Jill Chambers, 54 Chagny Close, Letchworth, Hertfordshire SG6 4BY (tel: 0462-483706)

Open University Course:

DA301 Studying Family and Community History: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century

If you are interested in obtaining more details about this Course, which runs from February to October, please send me a SAE or contact Barbara Vowles, South Region, The Open University, Foxcombe Hall, Boars Hill, Oxford OX1 5HR.

Berkshire Record Society: an Update

By Peter Durrant

In the December issue of the "Berkshire Family Historian" I announced the formal launch of the Berkshire Record Society and issued an invitation to all members of the BFHS to join us and help this worthwhile venture to get off the ground. Several of you have, and I am grateful for your support. However while a great deal of work has been going on behind the scenes, things have been quite quiet on the surface, and I thought an update on progress might be of interest.

Membership now stands at almost 150, so we are over halfway to our target figure of around 250 members. This is an encouraging start - but there is still some way to go, so recruitment is continuing. Notices have been sent to all the major national journals covering local and family history, and to several leading general historical journals as well. We have written individually to several hundred libraries, institutions and individuals inviting them to subscribe. However, the best recommendation is still (as in so many things) the personal recommendation, so if you can speak up for us, please do, and if you were thinking of joining yourself, but have not done so yet, please do so now. An application form was circulated with the December issue.

The first volume will be sent to the printers during the summer in readiness for an autumn publication. Work on volume two is well advanced, and volumes three and four are in hand. We are now considering texts for publication in 1998 and beyond!

Do give this venture all the support you can. We want the Record Society to succeed so that Berkshire can at last take its place among counties with a record publishing programme, and so that this county's records can be more widely available.

If you would like more information please contact me at the Berkshire Record Office, Shire Hall, Shinfield Park, Reading RG2 9XD tel 0734-233180.

Members' Interests

Compiled by Robert Houseman

WE ARE SAD TO NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING MEMBER HAS PASSED AWAY:

0037 Mr K B **JONES**, 63 Harlech Road, Southgate, London N14 7BY on 07-Jan-1994

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

- 0321** Mr James **BUTLER**, 235 Gold Street, Clifton Hill, Victoria 3068, Australia
0171 Mrs F L **ROGERS**, 10 Castle Farm, Dedworth, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 4PT
0322 Mr R J **TALLENT**, 4 Keats Road, Woodley, Reading, Berkshire RG5 3RJ
0565 Mr & Mrs R **KNIGHT**, Old Oak Cottage, The Pound, Cookham, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 9QE
0759 Mr A G **SPARKES**, 64 Higher Days Road, Swanage, Dorset BH19 2JR
1602 Mr Kevin **HERRIDGE**, 2015 Greenspoint Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana 70114, USA
1783 Mrs Corona **MORRISON**, 1 Egret Place, Murray Lakes, Western Australia 6208
1080 Mr & Mrs J W **FREEMAN**, 'October', 32 New Barn Lane, Shepherds Gate, Uckfield, East Sussex TN22 5EL
1911 Mrs Margaret **TOMSETT**, 191a Wai-iti Road, Timaru, 8601, New Zealand
2332 Mrs Helen **AMY**, Timbers, Hambledon Road, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1PJ
2620 Ms Julie **BOWDEN**, 14 Stanley Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 7PB
2671 Miss I A F **PROUT**, 1 Forth House, Kent Street, Northam, Southampton, Hampshire SO1 1SF
2805 Miss B P **MARTIN**, 73 Highgate Road, Woodley, Reading, Berkshire RG5 3ND
2909 Mr D A **LONGMAN**, Woodstock, Violet Way, Rickmansworth, Herts WD3 4JP

MEMBERS SUBMITTING THEIR INTERESTS:

- 0744** Mr B A **WHITWORTH**, La Jaoniere, Val au Bourg, St Martin's, Guernsey C.I. GY4 6EP
1128 Mr John **WILLSON**, Woodland View, Downley Common, High Wycombe, Bucks HP13 5YL
2652 Mrs M **EYLES**, 2 Coventry Road, Pailton, Nr Rugby, Warwickshire CV23 0QA
2718 Mrs Janette **GILL**, 14 Stockcross, Newbury, Berks RG16 8LG
2760 Dr Barry **JEROME**, Rareridge, Rareridge Lane, Bishops Waltham, Southampton, Hants SO3 1DX
2802 Mr Peter **BREEN**, 152 Henniker Gate, Chelmsford, Essex CM2 6SB
2806 Mrs D **HARRIS** & Mrs V **HALES-OWEN**, 27 Abbotsbury, Gt Hollands, Bracknell, Berks RG12 8QY
2812 Mrs Elizabeth **ADAMS**, 22 Floriston Gardens, Ashley, New Milton, Hants BH25 5DL
2823 Mr Martin **FIELD**, 24 Mitre Close, Bedford, Beds MK41 0SS
2834 Mr Robert **DANCY**, 1 Ladds Corner, Little Twydall, Gillingham, Kent ME7 2UW
2836 R D **AXFORD**, Aspen Cottage, Huish Episcopi, Somerset TA10 9QY
2840 Mr Richard **COOK**, 22 Meadway, South Benfleet, Essex SS7 4HG
2844 Mr Patrick **BURKE**, 5 Malvern Way, Porton, Salisbury, Wilts SP4 0NL
2846 Mr and Mrs J M **ACKROYD**, 181 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks SL4 5AN
2848 Mr & Mrs Michael **BIRBECK**, 29 Lavender Road, Basingstoke, Hants RG22 5NN
2853 Mrs K **STRATMAN**, 17 Nursery Road, Moordown, Bournemouth, Dorset BH9 3AS
2866 Mrs Geraldine **CASEY**, 69 Rivermead, Wilford Lane, West Bridgford, Notts NG2 7RE
2867 Mr Ralph **MORGAN**, PO Box 6348, South Tweed Heads, NSW 2486, Australia
2870 Mr Gary **BROAD**, Hill Rise, Burton Leonard, Harrogate, Yorkshire HG3 3RW
2875 Mrs Sandra **PAGE**, 60 Clare Crescent, Towcester, Northants NN12 6QQ

2878 Mr B **BLACKMAN**, Coome Barn Cottage, Witheridge, Tiverton, Devon EX16 8PT
2884 Mr Allen **CANNON**, L'Esteyrolle, 2 Rue des Esteys, St Gervais 33240, France
2911 Mr Geoff **PRESTON**, 12 Twyford Street, Williamstown, Victoria 3016, Australia
2927 Miss Brenda **LONG**, 12 Robinson Court, Lower Earley, Reading, Berkshire RG6 2YX
2929 Mrs M J **WALLAND**, 32 Glebe Road, Rainham, Essex RM13 9LH
2931 Mrs Muriel **MARKS**, 3 Warwick Road, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9BT
2937 Mrs J A **WRIGHT**, 6 Auster Close, Mudeford, Christchurch BH23 4JR
2945 E **PAGE**, The Burrows, Summerluf, Mortimer, Reading, Berkshire RG7 2JR
2947 Mrs Julie **SMITH**, 55 Farm Drive, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks RG3 5EU
2955 Mrs J **MEYERS**, New Mill House, High Street, Barford, Warks CV35 8BU
2959 Mrs Angela **LYON**, 18 Kelvin Close, Arborfield, Reading, Berks RG2 9NT
2965 Mr J R **PERRETT**, 22 St Michael's Road, Farnborough, Hants GU14 8NE

No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod	No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod
2760	ABRY	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1738	2760	BROWN	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1773
2846	ACKROYD	Anywhere	YKS 18C-19C	2965	BROWN	Woolhampton	BRK Pre 1845
2931	ADAMS	Chalfont St Peter	BKM 1700-1795	2806	BUCKLAND	Anywhere	MDX All
2866	ADAMS	Kintbury	BRK Pre 1758	2965	BULLOCK	Sutton Courtney	BRK Pre 1800
2760	ADLAM	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1680	2884	BUNDY	Turnham Green	SRY 1750-1900
2760	ADNAMS	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1800	2760	BURFORD	Chatham	KEN 1500-1890
2760	ADNAMS	Leckhampstead	BRK 1500-1800	2760	BURFORD	Gillingham	KEN 1500-1890
2760	ADNAMS	Peasemore	BRK 1500-1800	2760	BURFORD	Nth Aylesford area	KEN 1500-1890
2848	ALBLASTER	Stoke area	STS Pre 1840	2760	BURFORD	Rochester	KEN 1500-1890
2931	ALDRIDGE	Stratfield Mortimer	BRK 1800-1845	2760	BURFORD	Stood	KEN 1500-1890
2945	ALLAN	Thame	OXF c 1900	2844	BURKE	Carrigtwohill	COR All
2959	ALLOWAY	Clewer	BRK Pe 1775	2844	BURKE	Swansea/Cardiff	GLA All
2959	ALLOWAY	New Windsor	BRK Pe 1775	2848	BURROWS	Anywhere	SFK Pre 1820
2931	ANGEL	Melksham	WIL 1700-1788	2848	BURROWS	Ipswich	SFK Pre 1820
2853	ANNETTS	Anywhere	WIL All	2870	BUTCHER	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1870
2848	ARBLASTER	Stoke area	STS Pre 1840	2959	BUTCHER	Wargrave	BRK c1795
2866	AVELING	Faringdon	BRK All	2955	BUTLER	Kintbury	BRK c 1840
2836	AXFORD	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1800	2853	CANE	Christchurch	HAM All
2836	AXFORD	Bristol	SOM 1820-1850	2853	CANE	Wimborne	DOR All
2836	AXFORD	Clewer	BRK 1780-1820	2884	CANNON	Anywhere	BRK 1600-1850
2836	AXFORD	Reading	BRK 1795-1820	2870	CASTLE	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1880
2836	BAILEY	Anywhere	NFK 1800-1900	2870	CASTLE	Anywhere	OXF Pre 1880
2931	BAILEY	Harmondsworth	MDX 1750-1817	2828	CHARRETT	Anywhere	ALL Pre 1840
2836	BAILEY	London	MDX 1870-1900	0744	CHEVALLIER	Anywhere	JSY 900-1750
2848	BAKER	Anywhere	WAR Pre 1850	2937	CHOULES	Anywhere	ALL All
2911	BALLINGER	Shalbourne	WIL 18C-19C	2867	CLARGO	Anywhere	WIL 1600+
2828	BARNARD	Grimston	NFK Pre 1840	2867	CLARGO	Anywhere	BRK All
2866	BARNES	Yoxford	SFK All	2947	CLARK	Anywhere	MDX 1830-1900
2965	BARRETT	Appleton	BRK Pre 1820	2878	CLARKE	Bermondsey	SRY c 1830
2931	BATEMAN	Bray	BRK 1700-1800	2878	CLARKE	Horselydown	SRY c 1830
2931	BATEMAN	Upton-cum-Chalvey	BKM1700-1781	2834	CLEMENTS	Anywhere	ESS 1770-1840
2959	BECK	Hurley	BRK 1750-1820	2840	CLEMENTS	Mortimer	BRK 1680-1730
2965	BEDDING	Bucklesbury	BRK Pre 1830	2760	COCKIN	Derby	DBY 1500-1900
2870	BELCHER	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1850	2760	COCKIN	Swarkestone	DBY 1500-1900
2866	BENNETT	Appleton	BRK 1740+	2837	COLE	Anywhere	ESS 1800-1900
2884	BEST	Clerkenwell	MDX 1600-1850	2834	COLLETT	Anywhere	BRK 1770-1840
2848	BIRBECK	Anywhere	ALL Pre 1800	2846	CONWAY	Anywhere	CWD 18C
2848	BIRBECK	Stoke on Trent	STS 1800-1870	2846	CONWAY	Anywhere	YKS 18C
2848	BIRBECK	Worcester	WOR Pre 1800	2840	COOK	Mortimer	BRK 1600-1668
2760	BISHOP	Dorking area	SRY 1500-1880	2840	COOK	Mortimer	BRK 1600-1740
2760	BISHOP	Holmwood	SRY 1500-1880	2840	COOK	Woolhampton	BRK 1745-1766
2866	BLACKWELL	Faringdon	BRK Pre 1870	2959	COSENS	Hurley	BRK 1740-1880
2718	BLYTHE	Chester	CHS 20C	2959	COSENS	Littlewick	BRK 1740-1880
2965	BRADLEY	Frilsham	BRK Pre 1800	2959	COSENS	Sandhurst	BRK 1740-1880
2884	BRAND	London	LND 1600-1850	2959	COSENS	Wargrave	BRK 1740-1880
2870	BROAD	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1840	2959	COSENS	White Waltham	BRK 1740-1880
2965	BROWN	Brimpton	BRK Pre 1845	2959	COSINS	Hurley	BRK 1740-1880

No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod	No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod
2959	COSINS	Littlewick	BRK 1740-1880	2760	FRANCES	Ashbrook	SRY 1500-1880
2959	COSINS	Sandhurst	BRK 1740-1880	2760	FRANCES	Dorking area	SRY 1500-1880
2959	COSINS	Wargrave	BRK 1740-1880	2760	FRANCES	Holmwood	SRY 1500-1880
2959	COSINS	White Waltham	BRK 1740-1880	2760	FRANCIS	Ashbrook	SRY 1500-1880
2945	COURT	Reading	BRK c 1930	2760	FRANCIS	Dorking area	SRY 1500-1880
2959	COUSINS	Hurley	BRK 1740-1880	2760	FRANCIS	Holmwood	SRY 1500-1880
2959	COUSINS	Littlewick	BRK 1740-1880	2884	FRANCKHAUSER	Anywhere	ALL 1800+
2959	COUSINS	Sandhurst	BRK 1740-1880	2853	FUDGE	Sturminster Newton	DORAll
2959	COUSINS	Wargrave	BRK 1740-1880	2965	GARDNER	Faringdon	BRK Pre 1840
2959	COUSINS	White Waltham	BRK 1740-1880	2884	GORDON	Castle Douglas	? 1600-1850
2927	COX	Finstock	OXF 1700-1900	2853	GRAY	Anywhere	DOR 18C-19C
2927	COX	Holton	OXF 1700-1900	2844	GRAY	West Nycole	DOR All
0744	COYNE	Anywhere	IRL 1750-1850	2848	GRAYSTONE	Anywhere	SFK Pre 1850
0744	COYNE	Anywhere	CHS 1750-1850	2848	GRAYSTONE	Ipswich	SFK Pre 1850
2959	COZENS	Hurley	BRK 1740-1880	2652	GREER	Anywhere	ESS 1880+
2959	COZENS	Littlewick	BRK 1740-1880	2965	GRIFFEN	South Hinksey	BRK Pre 1800
2959	COZENS	Sandhurst	BRK 1740-1880	2931	GRIMSDALE	Chalfont St Giles	BKM 1700-1766
2959	COZENS	Wargrave	BRK 1740-1880	2884	HALL	Turnham Green	SRY 1800-1900
2959	COZENS	White Waltham	BRK 1740-1880	2866	HAROLD	Dublin	DUB Pre 1910
2837	CRAIG	Medway	KEN Pre 1860	2806	HARRIS	Anywhere	SSX All
2947	CRAWLEY	Marylebone	MDX 1800+	2867	HENDRY	Anywhere	NFK 1800-1860
2652	CROP(P)	Anywhere	HAM 1780+	2927	HERITAGE	Chacombe	OXF 1700-1900
2866	CULLERN	Kingston Bagpuize	BRK 1783-1860	2927	HEYDON	Milcombe	OXF 1700-1900
2836	DAILEY	Anywhere	NFK 1800-1900	2866	HICKEY	Dublin	DUB All
2834	DANCY	Anywhere	SSX 1750-1830	2884	HIGGS	Reading	BRK 1600-1850
2760	DARLING	Hampstead Norreys	BRK1500-1880	2760	HILL	Compton	BRK 1500-1760
2760	DARLING	Lambourne	BRK 1500-1880	2760	HILL	Hampstead Norreys	BRK1500-1760
2927	DAVIES	Probus	CON 1800-1900	2760	HILL	Hampstead Norris	BRK 1500-1760
2927	DAVIS	Probus	CON 1800-1900	2836	HILL	Reading	BRK 1780-1800
2867	DAWSON	Anywhere	SSX 1856-1876	2837	HILLS	Anywhere	KEN 1750-1800
2867	DAWSON	Boroughbridge	YKS Pre 1840	2866	HOBBBS	Kingsclere	HAM 1758+
2870	DAY	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1880	2866	HOBBBS	Kintbury	BRK Pre 1758
2870	DAY	Anywhere	HAM Pre 1880	2866	HOBBBS	Woolhampton	BRK 1877+
2652	DEADMAN	Farnham	SRY 1780+	2959	HOLDAWAY	Clewer	BRK Pe 1775
2866	DIX	Anywhere	SFK Pre 1858	2959	HOLDAWAY	New Windsor	BRK Pe 1775
2866	DIX	St Marylebone	MDX 1885+	2834	HOLDER	Anywhere	MDX 1800-1890
2848	DOLE	Anywhere	MDX Pre 1828	2834	HOLLINGTON	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1840
2837	DUNCAN	Medway	KEN All	2959	HOLLOWAY	Clewer	BRK Pe 1775
2760	DUR(R)ANT	Chatham	KEN 1500-1870	2959	HOLLOWAY	New Windsor	BRK Pe 1775
2760	DUR(R)ANT	Gillingham	KEN 1500-1870	2760	HOLT	Derby	DBY 1500-1927
2760	DUR(R)ANT	Rochester	KEN 1500-1870	2760	HOLT	Swarkstone	DBY 1500-1927
2927	EDEN	Milcombe	OXF 1700-1900	2884	HONEY	Kensington	MDX 1600-1850
2848	ELDERFIELD	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1800	2945	HOULTON	Anywhere	BRK c 1900
2848	ELLIOTT	Anywhere	BKM 1830-1890	2806	HOWELL	Anywhere	GTL All
2875	ELLIOTT	Beech Hill	BRK c1800	2806	HOWELL	Anywhere	MDX All
2875	ELLIOTT	Lambeth Hill	BRK c1800	2884	HUNT	Anywhere	BRK 1600-1850
2760	ELLIS	Betchworth	SRY 1600-1800	2853	HYNE	Anywhere	ALL All
2760	ELLIS	Capel	SRY 1600-1800	2848	IFE	Anywhere	WAR Pre 1870
2760	ELLIS	Crawley	SSX 1600-1800	2760	IVY	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1739
2760	ELLIS	Leigh	SRY 1600-1800	2760	IVY	Peasemore	BRK 1500-1739
2760	ELLIS	Shipley	SSX 1600-1800	2844	JACKMAN	Grafton, Bedwin	WIL All
2806	ELLWOOD	Anywhere	GTL All	2911	JANAWAY	Shalbourne	WIL 18C
2806	ELLWOOD	Anywhere	MDX All	2927	JARVICE	Souldern	OXF 1700-1900
2806	ELLWOOD	Anywhere	ESS All	2927	JARVIS	Souldern	OXF 1700-1900
2848	EMMANS	Ramsbury	WIL Pre 1825	2927	JARVISS	Souldern	OXF 1700-1900
2929	EMSON	Anywhere	ESS Pre 1760	2760	JEROM	Ashampstead area	BRK 1500-1850
2652	EWINS	Ash	SRY 1790+	2760	JEROM	Purley	BRK 1770-1880
2927	FYDON	Milcombe	OXF 1700-1900	2760	JEROM	Reading	BRK 1770-1880
2866	FISHER	Ducklington	OXF 1810-1869	2760	JEROM	Yattendon	BRK 1500-1850
2866	FLEXNEY	Witney	OXF All	2760	JEROME	Ashampstead area	BRK 1500-1850
2878	FLINT	Deptford	KEN Pre 1830	2760	JEROME	Dorking area	SRY 1850-1950
2846	FOWKES	Anywhere	SSX 19C	2760	JEROME	Henley-on-Thames	OXF 1790-1910
2846	FOWKES	Anywhere	LEI 19C	2760	JEROME	Kingston	SRY 1800-1841
2866	FOX	Bampton	OXF Pre 1810	2760	JEROME	Purley	BRK 1770-1880

No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod	No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod
2760	JEROME	Reading	BRK 1770-1880	2760	LUCAS	Blackbrook	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JEROME	Richmond	SRY 1800-1841	2760	LUCAS	Brockham	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JEROME	Shiplake	OXF 1830-1851	2760	LUCAS	Crawley	SSX 1740-1810
2760	JEROME	Yattenden	BRK 1500-1850	2760	LUCAS	Dorking Area	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JERUM	Ashampstead area	BRK 1500-1850	2760	LUCAS	Gadbrook	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JERUM	Purley	BRK 1770-1880	2760	LUCAS	Leigh	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JERUM	Reading	BRK 1770-1880	2760	LUCAS	Shipleigh	SSX 1740-1810
2760	JERUM	Yattenden	BRK 1500-1850	2760	LUKAS	Blackbrook	SRY 1500-1950
2834	JOHNSON	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1840	2760	LUKAS	Brockham	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JOHNSON	Derby area	DBY 1500-1900	2760	LUKAS	Crawley	SSX 1740-1810
2760	JOHNSON	Nottingham area	NTT 1800-1930	2760	LUKAS	Dorking Area	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JORHAM	Ashampstead area	BRK 1500-1850	2760	LUKAS	Gadbrook	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JORHAM	Purley	BRK 1770-1880	2760	LUKAS	Leigh	SRY 1500-1950
2760	JORHAM	Reading	BRK 1770-1880	2760	LUKAS	Shipleigh	SSX 1740-1810
2760	JORHAM	Yattenden	BRK 1500-1850	2844	LYDIARD	Faringdon	BRK All
2853	KEEVIL	Anywhere	ALL All	2911	LYE	Shalbourne	WIL 18C
2812	KEMBREY	Anywhere	BRK All	2718	LYTHGOE	Chester	CHS 20C
2834	KERRY	Anywhere	MDX 1750-1820	2837	MARSHALL	Denham	BKM 1850-1900
2834	KERRY	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1820	2867	McCULLOUGH	Edmonton	ESS 1700+
2853	KETTLE	Anywhere	ALL All	2718	McLEVIE	Chester	CHS 20C
2870	KIGHT	Anywhere	SRY Pre 1900	2959	MOLE	Clewer	BRK 1770-1837
2870	KIGHT	Anywhere	MDX Pre 1900	2959	MOLE	New Windsor	BRK 1770-1837
2812	KIMBERY	Anywhere	BRK All	2837	MONK	Anywhere	BRK 1750-1850
2812	KIMBRE	Anywhere	BRK All	2760	MONK	Dorking area	SRY 1500-1880
2812	KIMBREY	Anywhere	BRK All	2760	MONK	Holmwood	SRY 1500-1880
2812	KIMBURY	Anywhere	BRK All	2931	MOODY	Upton-cum-Chalvey	BKM1700-1814
2837	KING	Sturminster Newton	DOR1800-1850	2878	MORDEY	Bermondsey	SRY Pre1800
2848	LAMB	Anywhere	WAR Pre 1850	2931	MORE	Stratfield Mortimer	BRK 1800-1845
2959	LAMPAR(D)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2834	MORRIS	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1840
2959	LAMPAR(T)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2834	MORRIS	Anywhere	BKM 1750-1840
2959	LAMPER(D)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2844	MORT	Swansea area	GLA All
2959	LAMPER(T)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2846	MORTON	Anywhere	YKS 18C
2959	LAMPOR(D)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2878	MORTON	Anywhere	LND Pre 1820
2959	LAMPOR(T)	Aldermaston	BRK 1748-1837	2846	MORTON	Anywhere	CWD 18C
2853	LANE	Swallowfield	BRK 18C-19C	2931	MOUNTAGUE	Chalfont St Peter	BKM 1700-1770
2955	LANGLEY	Bray	BRK c 1865	2884	NAYLOR	Kensington	MDX 1600-1850
2760	LANGLEY	Chatham	KEN 1500-1880	2965	NEW	Woolhampton	BRK Pre 1860
2760	LANGLEY	Gillingham	KEN 1500-1880	2848	NICHOLS	Badingham	SFK Pre 1815
2760	LANGLEY	Rochester	KEN 1500-1880	2853	NOBLE	Whiteparish	WIL All
2760	LANGLEY	Strood	KEN 1500-1880	2867	NORRIS	Newick	SSX 1750+
2853	LASHMAR	Anywhere	ALL All	2955	OGBURN	Bray	BRK c 1851
2760	LEE	Chatham	KEN 1500-1900	2848	PADDOCK	Anywhere	ALL 1800-1880
2760	LEE	Gillingham	KEN 1500-1900	2945	PAGE	Wokingham	BRK All
2760	LEE	Rochester	KEN 1500-1900	2834	PARISH	Anywhere	MDX 1750-1820
2760	LEE	Strood	KEN 1500-1900	2834	PARISH	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1820
2760	LEGG	Alverstoke	HAM 1500-1920	2848	PARKER	Anywhere	BKM 1780-1890
2760	LEGG	Chatham	KEN 1890-1920	2866	PARMEE	Witney	OXF All
2760	LEGG	Gillingham	KEN 1890-1920	2760	PARRO(T)T	Chatham	KEN 1500-1920
2760	LEGG	Gosport	HAM 1500-1920	2760	PARRO(T)T	Gillingham	KEN 1500-1920
2760	LEGG	Portsea	HAM 1500-1920	2760	PARRO(T)T	Nth Aylesford area	KEN 1500-1920
2760	LEGG	Portsmouth	HAM 1500-1920	2760	PARRO(T)T	Rochester	KEN 1500-1920
2760	LEGG	Strood	KEN 1890-1920	2760	PARRO(T)T	Strood	KEN 1500-1920
2955	LEWINGTON	Newbury	BRK c 1881	2870	PARROTT	Anywhere	HAM Pre 1880
2834	LEWIS	Anywhere	ESS 1750-1850	2802	PATEY	Enborne	BRK Pre 1850
2834	LEWIS	Anywhere	MDX 1750-1850	2802	PEATY	Enborne	BRK Pre 1850
2927	LEWIS	Anywhere	SHR 1840-1870	2931	PEPLER	Melksham	WIL 1750-1825
2760	LITTLE	Alverstoke	HAM 1500-1890	2802	PETTY	Enborne	BRK Pre 1850
2760	LITTLE	Gosport	HAM 1500-1890	2867	PICKETT	Newick	SSX 1750+
2931	LITTLE	Melksham	WIL 1700-1789	2870	PIKE	Anywhere	HAM Pre 1880
2760	LITTLE	Portsea	HAM 1500-1890	2837	POCOCK	Anywhere	BRK 1700-1800
2760	LITTLE	Portsmouth	HAM 1500-1890	2848	POOLEY	Anywhere	MDX Pre 1850
2927	LONG	Alcester	WAR Pre 1920	2911	POPE	Shalbourne	WIL 18C
2812	LOVEGROVE	Newbury	BRK All	2911	POPE	Vernham Dean	HAM 19C
2812	LOVEGROVE	Newchurch	HAM All	2911	PRESTON	Inkpen	BRK 17C-20C

No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod	No.	Surname	Place	CodePeriod
2911	PRESTON	Kintbury	BRK 17C-20C	2760	TRUMPLET(T)	Compton	BRK 1500-1850
2911	PRESTON	Rivar	WIL 17C-20C	2760	TRUMPLET(T)	Hampstead Norreys	BRK1500-1850
2911	PRESTON	Shalbourne	WIL 17C-20C	2760	TRUMPLET(T)	Hampstead Norris	BRK 1500-1850
2945	PRIEST	Reading Area	BRK All	2853	TUCK	Anywhere	ALL All
2867	PRITCHARD	Clodock	HEF 1600+	2947	UTTON	Anywhere	MDX 1800+
2867	PRITCHARD	Orcop	HEF 1600-1800	2947	UTTON	Sheffield	YKS 1880+
2853	PROWLES	Anywhere	ALL All	1128	VEAREY	Anywhere	OXF Pre 1850
2870	RABBITS	Anywhere	HAM Pre 1900	1128	VEAREY	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1850
2870	RABBITS	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1900	1128	VEAREY	Wallingford area	BRK Pre 1850
2927	RADFORD	Oldham	LAN 1700-1900	1128	VEAREY	Wantage area	BRK Pre 1850
2837	RAMMELL	Deal	KEN 1700-1850	2955	VICKARS	Chisleton	WIL c 1800
2846	REEVE FOWKES	Anywhere	SSX 19C	2878	VINE	Greenwich	KEN Pre 1800
2846	REEVE FOWKES	Anywhere	LEI 19C	2853	WAITE	Anywhere	BRK All
2760	RICHARDSON	Bourne area	LIN 1500-1910	2853	WAITE	Anywhere	WIL All
2911	RICHARDSON	Vernham Dean	HAM 19C	2837	WALLACE	Steventon	BRK 1820-1900
2853	RIDEOUT	Fontmell Magna	DOR 19C	2837	WALLIS	Steventon	BRK 1820-1900
2884	ROBERTS	Limehouse Stepney	SRY1800-1890	2867	WALTERS	Heage	DBY 1750+
2866	ROBERTS	Princes Risboro	BKM 1788+	2867	WATKINS	Clodock	HEF 1600+
2884	ROBERTSON	Anywhere	DGY 1600-1850	2931	WEADON	Rickmansworth	HRT 1700-1750
2834	SCOTT	Anywhere	MDX 1800-1850	2878	WEATHERHOG	Anywhere	All Pre 1770
2834	SCOTT	Anywhere	ESS 1800-1850	2836	WEBB	London	SRY 1820-1850
1128	SCRAGGS	Hampton Court	MDX Pre 1830	2760	WEBB	Nottingham area	NTT 1500-1920
2884	SEARLE	St James	LND 1750-1900	2866	WEEDON	Anywhere	BKM All
2844	SHANAHAN	Carrigtwohill	COR All	2760	WERNHAM	Chieveley Area	BRK 1500-1830
2931	SHEPPERD	Melksham	WIL 1700-1760	2947	WHEELER	St Pancras	MDX 1840-1890
2760	SHERMAN	Kintbury	BRK 1500-1880	2834	WHIPP	Anywhere	BRK 1700-1830
2760	SHERMAN	Newbury area	BRK 1500-1880	2760	WHITE	Kintbury	BRK 1500-1880
2760	SHERMAN	Speen	BRK 1500-1880	2760	WHITE	Newbury area	BRK 1500-1880
2760	SKELTON	Dorking	SRY 1500-1860	2760	WHITE	Reading	BRK 1865-1910
2760	SKELTON	Reigate area	SRY 1500-1860	2760	WHITE	Speen	BRK 1500-1880
2760	SKILTON	Dorking	SRY 1500-1860	2947	WHITE	St Pancras	MDX 1800-1880
2760	SKILTON	Reigate area	SRY 1500-1860	0744	WHITWORTH	Anywhere	CHS 1780-1850
2848	SMALL	Anywhere	OXF Pre 1850	0744	WHITWORTH	Anywhere	WIL 1780-1850
2760	SMITH	Brockham	SRY 1500-1910	0744	WHITWORTH	Anywhere	OXF 1780-1850
2853	SMITH	Collingbourne	WIL All	0744	WHITWORTH	Anywhere	HAM 1780-1850
2760	SMITH	Dorking area	SRY 1500-1910	0744	WHITWORTH	Newbury/Speen	BRK 1780-1850
2760	SMITH	Holmwood	SRY 1500-1910	2837	WICKHAM	Anywhere	ESS 1800-1950
2884	SMITH	Isleworth	SRY 1800-1890	2884	WICKS	Anywhere	LND 1600-1850
2867	SPELLER	Anywhere	ESS Pre 1840	2884	WICKS	Anywhere	BRK 1600-1850
2959	SPICER	Shinfield	BRK 1720-1740	2837	WILKINS	Anywhere	DOR 1700+
2959	SPICER	Wargrave	BRK 1740-1880	2959	WILLIAMS	White Waltham area	BRKAll
2853	STAINER	Sturminster Newton	DORAll	2947	WILLIS	Anywhere	MDX 1870-1902
2929	STANBROOK	Anywhere	HAM All	2844	WILLIS	Ashmansworth	HAM All
2929	STANBROOK	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1870	2844	WILLIS	Facombe	HAM All
2848	STANDEN	Anywhere	YKS Pre 1870	2947	WILLIS	Gt Bardfield	ESS Pre 1870
2840	STANFORD	Mortimer	BRK 1660-1740	1128	WILLSON	Anywhere	OXF Pre 1850
2927	STANSFIELD	Oldham	LAN 1850-1920	1128	WILLSON	Anywhere	BKM Pre 1850
2828	STEEDEN	Anywhere	ALL Pre 1840	1128	WILLSON	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1850
2828	STEEDEN	Tilehurst	BRK 1800-1840	1128	WILSON	Anywhere	OXF Pre 1850
2840	STEPHENS	Mortimer	BRK 1730-1766	1128	WILSON	Anywhere	BKM Pre 1850
2853	STRATMAN	Anywhere	ALL All	1128	WILSON	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1850
2884	SWEATHAN	Deddington	OXF 1600-1850	2929	WISE	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1780
2947	TAYLOR	Hammersmith	MDX 1850-1883	2929	WISE	Borders of	HAM All
2848	THATCHER	East Garston	BRK Pre 1815	2929	WISE	Borders of	BRK All
2848	THATCHER	Islington	MDX 1886-1900	2760	WITHERS	Newbury area	BRK 1500-1840
2837	THORN(E)	Deal	KEN 1750-1860	2760	WITHERS	Speen	BRK 1500-1840
2837	THORN(E)	Medway	KEN 1850+	2927	WOLSTENHOLME	Anywhere	LAN 1890-1920
2884	TIMS	Deddington	OXF 1600-1850	2760	WOODHOUSE	Derby	DBY 1500-1870
2848	TOULOUSE	Anywhere	ALL Pre 1780	2760	WOODLEY	Chaddlesworth	BRK 1500-1880
2848	TOULOUSE	Worcester	WOR Pre 1800	2760	WOODLEY	Compton area	BRK 1500-1880
2929	TRATT	Anywhere	BRK Pre 1850	2760	WOODLEY	Didcot	OXF 1871-1890
2844	TROWBRIDGE	Berwick St John	WIL All	2760	WOODLEY	Hampstead Norris	BRK 1500-1880
2844	TROWBRIDGE	Puddletown	DOR All	2760	WOODLEY	Hampstead Norreys	BRK1500-1880
2760	TRUMPLET(T)	Chieveley	BRK 1500-1850	2760	WOODLEY	Henley-on-Thames	OXF 1500-1870

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 Berkshire Family Historian*.

The Society is a registered Charity - number 283010.

Berkshire Name Index:

This index may be consulted by sending a SAE and a fee of £1.00 for 5 names & 50p/name thereafter, with your Membership No. to: **Tom and Rita Hine, Oakley Cottage, Westbury Lane, Purley-on-Thames, Reading, Berkshire RG8 8DL**

Berkshire Marriage Index:

This index (male 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, with your Membership No., together with an additional 2nd Class postage stamp, to **Mrs Meg Goswell, 87 Finchampstead Road, Wokingham, Berkshire RG11 2PE**. *Blanket searches cannot be undertaken - maximum of 3 surnames per request - allow 28 days for results of search*

Bookstall:

A wide selection of books of interest to family historians is available at meetings and by post. Publication lists are available from the Bookstall Manager **Mrs Jean Debney, 8 Huckleberry Close, Purley, Reading, Berkshire RG8 8EH**

Subscriptions:

The Annual Subscription is payable on 1st July each year and the current rates are:

Ordinary Membership: £7.00 Family Membership: £8.00

Overseas Ordinary Membership: £9.00 Overseas Family Membership: £10.00

Initial One-off Enrolment Fee for New Members: £1.00

Cheques should be made payable to ***The Berkshire Family History Society***.

Overseas payment can only be accepted by a Sterling cheque drawn on a London Clearing Bank. Requests for Membership details should be addressed, with SAE, to the Secretary, **Robert Houseman, The Corner House, Shaw Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 6JX**

Advertising Rates:

£30.00 per full page; £15.00 per half page; £7.50 per quarter page. Requests for advertising should be addressed to the Editor, **Mrs Catherine Harrington, 20 Test Close, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire RG3 4DL**

Directory of Members' Interests:

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

1993-1994 Executive Committee Members(*) and Useful Addresses

- President: The Hon Lady Palmer D.L., Harris House, Mortimer, Berks RG7 3NT
Vice-President: Peter Durrant (Dr), County Archivist, BRO, Shire Hall, Shinfield Park, Reading, Berks RG2 9XD
- Chairman *: Michael Sheppard, 1 Jubilee Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 7NN (0635-46897)
Secretary *: Robert Houseman, The Corner House, Shaw Road, Reading, Berks RG1 6JX (0734-503072)
- Treasurer *: Roy Croton, 18 Maple Crescent, Shaw, Newbury, Berks RG13 1LL (0635-47809)
- Editor *: Catherine Harrington (Mrs), 20 Test Close, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks RG3 4DL (0734-431589)
- Bookstall Manager *: Jean Debney (Mrs), 8 Huckleberry Close, Purley, Reading, Berks RG8 8EH (0734-413223)
- Society Librarian: Lesley Hanna (Mrs), 161 St Peters Road, Earley, Reading, Berks RG8 1PG,
- Magazine Library: Rosemary Sarney (Mrs), Beggars Roost, Simons Lane, Wokingham, Berks RG11 2UD (0734-790078)
- Branch Chairmen:
- Bracknell *: Peter Francis (Dr), 39 Northcott, Bracknell, Berks RG12 4WR
Newbury: Colin Skipper, Honey Bottom Cottage, Honey Bottom, Newbury Berks RG16 8AL
- Reading: David Watkins, 31 Fairwater Drive, Woodley, Reading, Berks RG5 3JG
Slough: Connie Marshall (Mrs), 1 Priestwood, Slough, Berks SL2 5TX
- Membership Secs *: **A-K:** Margaret Pyle (Mrs), 136 Nightingale Road, Woodley, Reading, Berks RG5 3LZ (0734-695236)
L-Z: Dawn Garlick (Mrs), 21 Windermere Road, Reading, Berks RG2 7HU (0734-875660)
- Ex-officio Executive Committee Members *:
- Helen Relf (Mrs), 4 Blacklands Road, Upper Bucklebury, Reading, Berks RG7 6QP
Jan Cleeton (Mrs), 3, Bader Gardens, Cippenham, Slough, Berks SL1 9DJ
Clive Tomlin, 17 Chaffinch Close, Wokingham, Berks RG11 2UH
- Covenant Secretary: Pat Hawes (Mrs), Highlands Road, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RTD 4PR
- Projects Co-ordinator: Chad Hanna, 161 St Peters Road, Earley, Reading, Berks RG6 1PG
- 1851 Census *: Geoff Mather, 18 Ravenswood Avenue, Crowthorne, Berks RG11 6AY
1881 Census: Vincent Millet, 56 Wokingham Road, Reading, Berks RG3 1JJ
- Publications Manager*: Cliff Debney, 8 Huckleberry Close, Purley, Reading, Berks RG8 8EH
Magazine Distribution: Alan Perrin, 12 St Barnabas Road, Emmer Green, Reading, Berks RG4 8RA
- Record Office Liaison: Liz Longhurst (Mrs), 20 Stanhope Road, Reading, Berks RG2 7HL

Publishers: The Berkshire Family History Society

Printers: Richfield Printing Company, 65 Loverock Road, Reading, Berkshire RG3 1DZ

In the event of non-delivery, please return to The Secretary: Robert Houseman,

The Corner House, Shaw Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 6JX