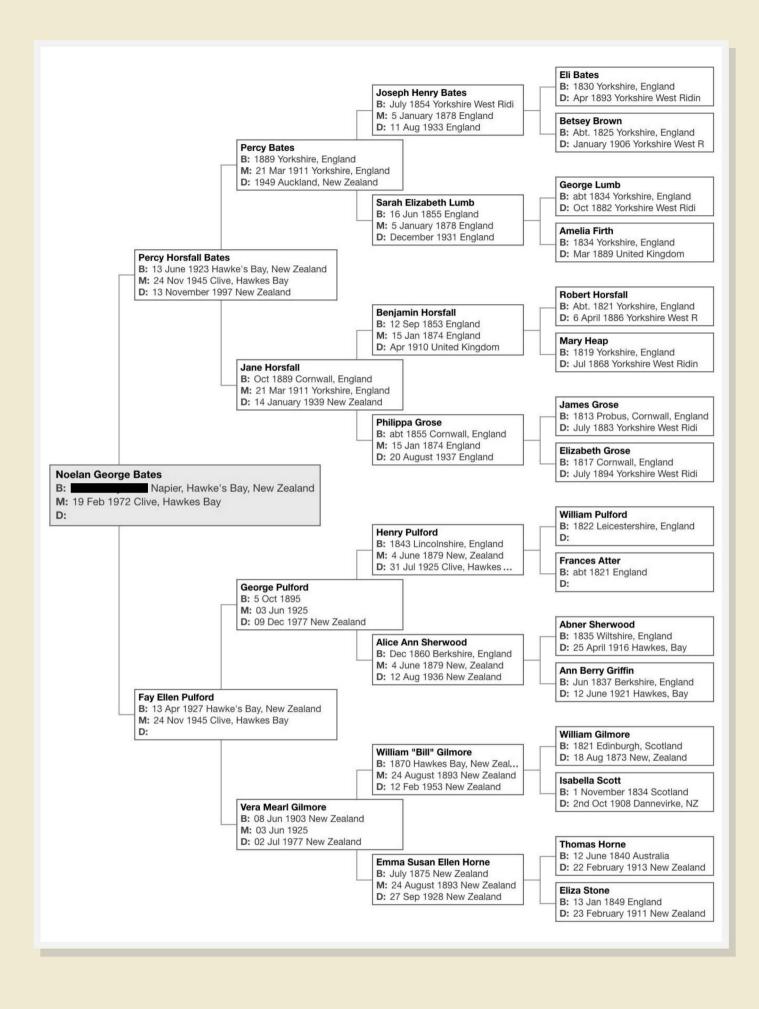
Family Tree of Noelan George Bates



By Noel Bates 2015



This family tree is presented in two broad sections based off the parents of Noel Bates. So the first section is the **Bates Tree** following the ancestry of Percy Bates. The second is the **Pulford Tree** being that of Fay Bates nee Pulford.

An additional section is the tree for **The Eastwoods**. This is included because it contains details of some of the Yorkshire Bates family who do not feature in Noel Bates direct tree but who are an important part of Noel's Yorkshire family, including the wonderful Doris and Cedric Eastwood, and the interesting John and Gertie Bates.

Details of **Percy and Fay Bates immediate family** are also included, toward the end of the book.

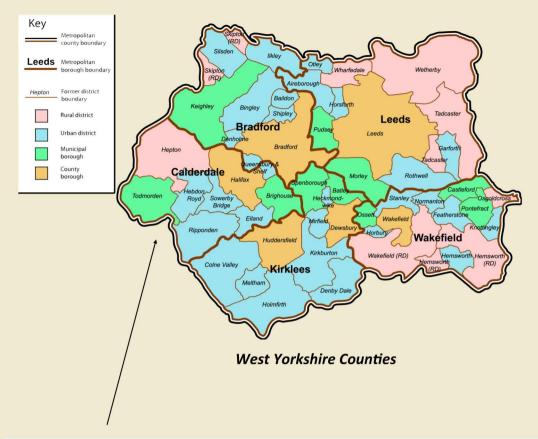
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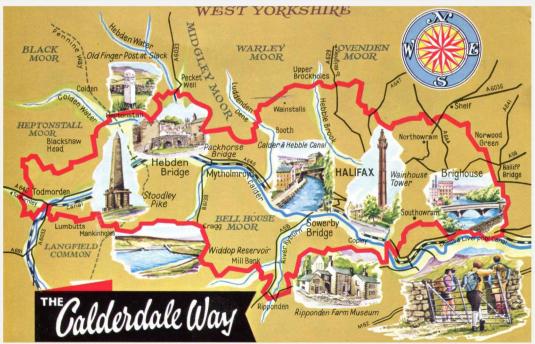
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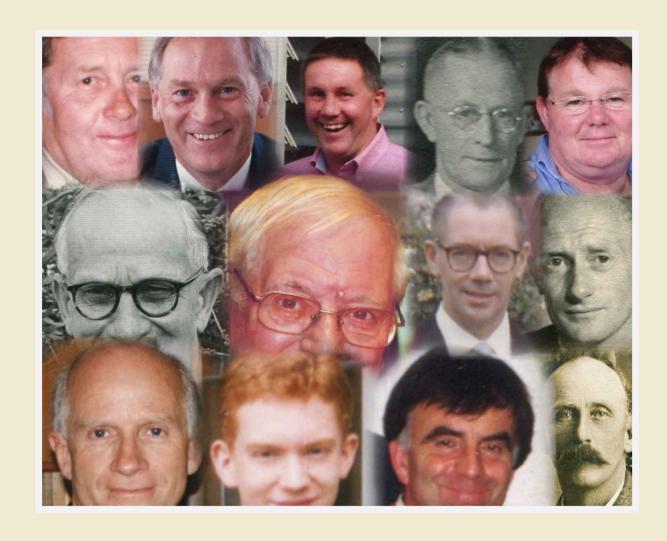


Calderdale in West Yorkshire

This is the area in which many of the Yorkshire family lived. It includes the key towns of Halifax, Huddersfield, Hebden Bridge, Heptonstall, Sowerby Bridge, and Luddenden Foot. Some older areas, still mentioned in the family details but which have disappeared or been amalgamated are Warley, Langfield and Stansfield.

The Bates Family Tree





Individual Report for Percy Horsfall Bates

Individual Summary: Percy Horsfall Bates

Sex: Male

Father: Percy Bates

Mother: Jane Horsfall

Individual Facts:

Birth: 13 Jun 1923 in Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Death: 13 Nov 1997 in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Fay Ellen Pulford

> Marriage: 24 Nov 1945 in Clive, Hawkes Bay

> > Lynnette Fay Bates

Children: Trevor John Bates Noelan George Bates

Notes:

Person Notes:

Percy was a complicated man. Rocked by childhood trauma of unhappy parents leading to the suicide of his Mother when he was 16, after which he left home with his young brother John in tow and moved to Napier. WW2 also seemed to have a negative effect on Percy. He was in the navy and served on NZ, Australian and English ships. He did not see any major action and despite the excitement of sailing the oceans, including around the Mediterranean, Percy seemed disturbed by the experience.

Percy settled back into NZ after the War, initially running the ice cream factory in Ashburton but then shifting back up to Napier with his new bride who was homesick for Hawkes Bay. He then took up house painting as an occupation which he worked at for many years. In his later work years he left this trade and reverted to unskilled work at the local wool stores until retirement.

Percy fathered 3 children, each of whom were successful in careers and their family activities. However Percy seemed to suffer from some emotional impairment (as did some of his siblings). It may have been a mild form of bipolar. Periods of depression seemed to dog him from time to time and negatively impacted his social life. His wife was supportive, and something of a "rock" throughout his life.

He retired in his mid 60s and had a peaceful and happy time until his death aged 74.



Percy's photo of the wreck of the HMAS Kuttabul which was torpedoed by a Japanese mini submarine on the evening of 31 May 1942 in Sydney harbour. 21 sailors killed. Percy's luck held. He was billeted on the ship at the time and had stepped onshore just minutes before the attack.





Individual Report for Percy Bates

Individual Summary: Percy Bates

Sex: Male

Father: Joseph Henry Bates Mother: Sarah Elizabeth Lumb



Individual Facts:

Birth: 1889 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England

Residence: 1891 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son Residence: 1901 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House:

Son

Death: 1949 in Auckland, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Jane Horsfall

Marriage: 1910 in Yorkshire - West Riding, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom

Children: Thelma Bates

Percy Horsfall Bates John Bates Florrie Bates Laura Bates

Agnes Bates

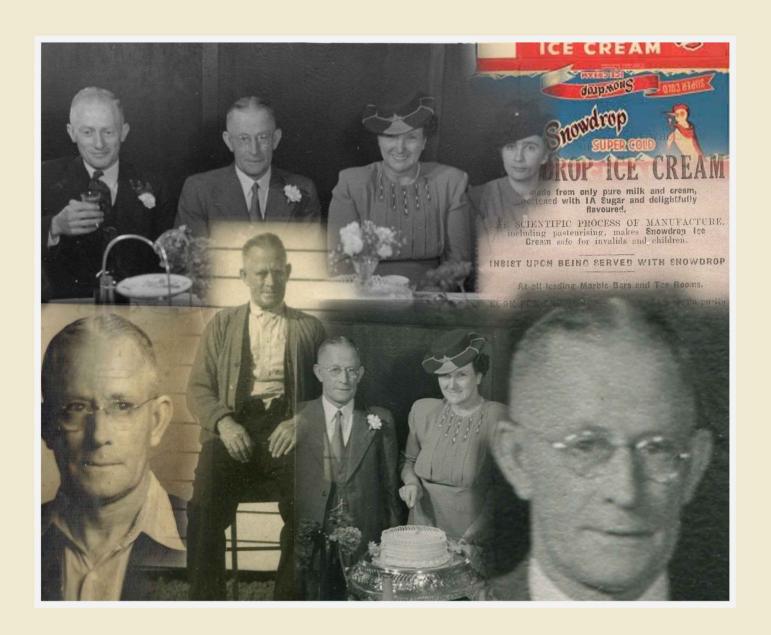
Notes:

Person Notes:

Percy Bates arrived in New Zealand from Yorkshire with his wife around 1910. After a short period farming around Te Horo he moved to Wairoa where he acquired 2 dairy farms and also established an ice cream factory with the product name of "Snowdrop". It seems the ice cream business was quite successful. It was not unusual for dairy farmers to make ice cream at that time. All natural ingredients - eggs, cream, honey. One time the Mayor of Wairoa's daughter became very ill and all she would eat was Snowdrop ice cream which was credited with her recovery.

However it seems Percy was far from unblemished in his personal marital fidelity activities. He had an affair with his wife's sister Florrie. Maybe as a result his wife committed suicide in the Wairoa river. Florrie moved into the bedroom. Son Percy H was not impressed and argued with his father who threatened Percy H with a knife. Soon after Percy H took his younger brother John to Napier and they initially boarded with Mrs Peterkin on the Marine Parade road. John boarded and finished his schooling at Napier Boys High school. Sometime after Percy senior moved to Ashburton with Florrie in tow. There he started an ice cream factory. After WW2 son Percy H returned and joined his father in the ice cream business. This lasted a while and then Percy H and wife Fay moved up to Napier to be close to Fay's home of Clive. Not long after Percy senior sold the ice cream business in Ashburton.

One day he arrived in Napier and stayed in local hotel with Florrie. He gave son Percy H a wad of cash and instructed him to go to the hotel and give the cash to Florrie as a parting gesture. "Tell her to bugger off". He then took off to Auckland where he lived thereafter. He met a woman there whom he married.





Individual Report for Jane Horsfall

Individual Summary: Jane Horsfall

Sex: Female

Father: Benjamin Horsfall Mother: Philippa Grose



Individual Facts:

Birth: Oct 1889 in Redruth, Cornwall, England

Residence: 1891 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House:

Daughter

Residence: 1901 in Todmorden, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House:

Daughter

Death: 14 Jan 1939 in Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Percy Bates

Marriage: 1910 in Yorkshire - West Riding, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom

Children: Thelma Bates

Percy Horsfall Bates

John Bates Florrie Bates Laura Bates Agnes Bates

Notes:

Person Notes: Not much is now known of Jane in the family. She was somewhat

mysterious. No one in the family has any photos of her. Her suicide was shocking and clearly had a major impact on her 5 children. Her son Percy was devastated and went to his grave full of remorse at the tragic loss of his mother. The one photo the family had of Jane was buried with son Percy.

In the Coroner's investitgation into Jane's death, her husband Percy attempted to portray Jane as a deeply troubled person with psychological problems. However this may in part reflect efforts by Percy to elleviate himself of blame associated with his extramarital activities which clearly impacted Jane.



Woman's Death

Body Found In The River

Early Morning Discovery

Wife Of Well Known Businessman

The death occurred under tragic circumstances some time on Saturday night of Mrs Jane Bates, wife of Mr Percy Bates, a milk vendor and ice cream manufacturer, her body being found in the river in the vicinity of the traffic bridge about 1 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs Bates, who was well-known in the district, where she resided for 20 years, was about 50 years of age. She was the mother of five children, three girls and two boys.

According to Mr Bates, he last saw his wife alive about 8pm on Saturday. Her health had not been too good of late and he took her to see Dr Guy Hallwright. He stated that on coming out of the surgery his wife refused to go home with him in the car. She walked in the direction of the bridge and he lost sight of her.

Percy Bates stated that for the last four or five years his wife had been in ill health. Her illness had a tendency to affect her mind, with the result that at times she would appear to be semi-hysterical. She would say things and imagine things that never happened or would never be likely to happen. She often made threats to leave him. She got the idea in her head that everyone seemed to be against her.

A kitchen hand employed at the Clyde Hotel said that some time between 8.30 and 9pm on Saturday she was walking on the up-river side of the bridge when she saw something. It was getting dark and the light was not good. She saw a woman getting into the river. She seemed to be dressed all in white and walked slowly into the water. She went out until the water was up to her waist. Then she sank down in the water, made a noise of some sort, and her head then came up above the surface again. Her hands did not appear above the surface of the water at all, and she made no sign of struggle.

Dr Hallwright noted to the Coroner that the deceased had called to see him on the Saturday night. She was then in a state of great excitement. She was talking of domestic troubles, the truth of which he could not tell. She talked of going to Napier or Hastings to see her daughter, and he said there was no reason why she should not go. That seemed to satisfy her and she went away.

Wairoa Star

16 January 1939

Individual Report for Joseph Henry Bates

Individual Summary: Joseph Henry Bates

Sex: Male

Father: Eli Bates Mother: Betsey Brown



Individual Facts:

Birth: Jul 1854 in Halifax, Yorkshire West Riding

Baptism: 01 Oct 1854 in Sowerby, St Peter and Others, Yorkshire, England Residence: 1861 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son Residence: 1871 in Norland, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son Residence: 1881 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head;

Marital Status: Married

Marital Status: Married

Residence: 1891 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1901 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House:

Head

Residence: 02 Apr 1911 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire-West Riding, England; Marital

Status: Married; Relation to Head of House: Head

Death: 11 Aug 1933 in Halifax, Yorkshire West Riding, England

Shared Facts: Sarah Elizabeth Lumb

Marriage: 05 Jan 1878 in Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire, England

Children: Eli Bates

Amelia Bates Edwin Bates Percy Bates Susan Bates Laura Bates John Bates

Notes:

Person Notes:

Joseph Bates initially lived in a farm at Luddenden Foot called Greystones. He later bought Roebuck Farm at Luddenden Foot until he retired and sold it to Redmans who have owned it since. He then bought a row of 5 cottages just above Roebucks. He lived there with his wife Sarah in their retirement. Their son John and family lived in 2 of the cottages conjoined and the 2 remaining were leased. John's wife Gertie remembered Joseph as a placid, nice chap who ran a good farm.

The Roebucks farm house dates back to the 13th century. Doris Bates believed that it was originally built of wood but was encased in stone in the 17th century. One endearing feature is an outdoors toilet that has 2 toilet pans side-by-side. The painting picture opposite was painted in 2003 by a local Hebden Bridge artist, DB Crossley. It was commissioned by Cedric Eastwood and gift to Noel and LIndsay Bates as a wedding present.





Doris Bates at Roebucks



Roebucks Farm

Built in wood

1293 encased in

stone 1664

Greystone Farm



Individual Report for Sarah Elizabeth Lumb

Individual Summary: Sarah Elizabeth Lumb

Sex: Female

Father: George Lumb Mother: Amelia Firth



Individual Facts:

Birth: 16 Jun 1855 in Bradford, Yorkshire, England

Baptism: 12 Jun 1859 in Sowerby, St Peter and Others, Yorkshire, England

Residence: 1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter Residence: 1871 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter Residence: 1881 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife;

Marital Status: Married

Residence: 1891 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife Residence: 1901 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House:

Wife

Residence: 02 Apr 1911 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire-West Riding, England; Marital

Status: Married; Relation to Head of House: Wife

Death: Dec 1931 in Halifax, Yorkshire West Riding, England

Shared Facts: Joseph Henry Bates

Marriage: 05 Jan 1878 in Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire, England

Children: Eli Bates Amelia Bates Edwin Bates

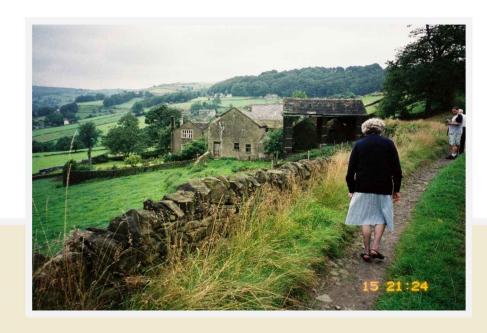
> Percy Bates Susan Bates Laura Bates John Bates

Notes:

Person Notes:

In contrast to husband Joe Bates, Sarah was quite a "hard" woman and very frugal. Gertie Bates, her daughter-in-law recalled Sarah saved 10/- each week to buy cows. She borrowed £100 from a Halifax money lender to buy more cows. She paid back every penny. Gertie recalled that on one occasion Sarah accidentally lost a £5 in a fire and was devastated. Her son Edwin needed £5 to pay his rates but Sarah refused to lend it to him. Instead he borrowed off Gertie's mother.

Joe and Sarah were Baptists but their parish church was Anglican. They were married in a mass ceremony.





Sarah with her family. Unfortunately we are unable to identify individuals, but there is certainly a similar "look" between some of the women.

Doris Eastwood (nee Bates) walking down the path to Roebucks Farm. Seated at grave of Sarah and Joe Bates



Doris at grave of her grandparents Sarah and Joe Bates

Individual Report for Benjamin Horsfall

Individual Summary: Sex: Male Father: Robert Horsfall Mother: Mary Heap Individual Facts: Birth: 12 Sep 1853 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England

Baptism: 01 Jan 1854 in Hebden Bridge, St James and St John, Yorkshire, England Residence: 1861 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son Residence: 1871 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son 1881 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head; Marital Status: Married

Residence: 1891 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1901 in Todmorden, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head

Death: Apr 1910 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding, United Kingdom

Shared Facts: Philippa Grose

Marriage: 15 Jan 1874 in Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire, England

Children: Selina Horsfall Lewis Horsfall Robert Horsfall Emily Horsfall Mary Horsfall Jane Horsfall

Florence ("Florrie") Horsfall

Notes:

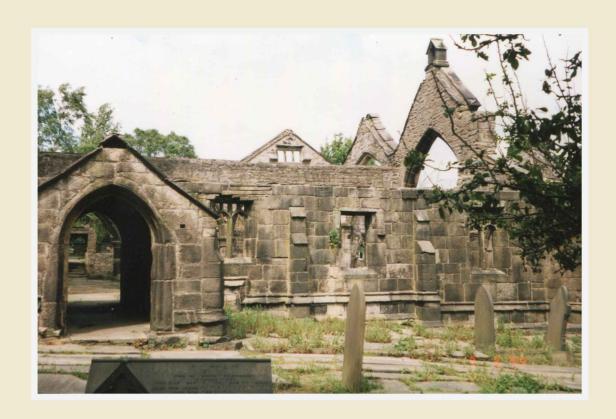
Person Notes: Benjar

Benjamin was born and spent his early years in Heptonstall which is a small village and civil parish within the Calderdale borough of West Yorkshire, England. Historically part of the West Riding of Yorkshire, the population of Heptonstall, including the hamlets of Colden and Slack Top, is today 1,448. The town of Hebden Bridge lies directly to the south-east. Although Heptonstall is part of Hebden Bridge as a post town, it is not within the Hebden Royd town boundaries.

Historically a centre for hand-loom weaving, Heptonstall's cottages and terraced houses are characterised by large first floor windows to maximise the light for weaving.

In the 1871 Census Ben is 17 and is recorded as being a cotton weaver. Ten years late he's married to Phillippa with 3 children, living just outside Hebden Bridge and is a cotton dyer. They are living with Phillippa's parents James and Elizabeth Grose who are now aged 69 and 66 respectively. By 1891 the family has increased to 6 children with the oldest 3 aged 14, 11 and 10 working in the mills as "cotton spinner". Ben's occupation is specified as a "corn miller".

Jane and Florrie are noted in the 1901 Census aged 11 and 7 with no occupation noted.



Heptonstall's original church was dedicated was founded c.1260, and was altered and added to over several centuries. The church was damaged by a gale in 1847, and is now only a shell. A new church was built in the same churchyard. This suffered a lightning strike in 1875



Individual Report for Ben Horsfall

Individual Summary:	Ben Horsfall	
Sex:	Male	SEVE
Father:	Lewis Horsfall	
Mother:	Ada Parker	No. 10

Individual Facts:

Birth: 03 Dec 1908 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding

Residence: 02 Apr 1911 in Todmorden, Yorkshire-West Riding, England; Relation to

Head of House: Son

Death: Jul 1986 in Todmorden, Yorkshire, England

Shared Facts:		[no spouse]	
		[no facts]	
	Children	[no children]	

Notes:

Person Notes:

Dr. Horsfall, or Dr. Ben as he was affectionately known, conducted Todmorden Orchestra for 24 years, until his death in 1986 at the age of 77.

Ben's bio is included because of his interesting career. He is a cousin to Percy H Bates. Dr. Horsfall aspired to be a great musician from an early age and desperately wanted to become a violinist. He studied at the Royal Manchester College of Music (now known as the Royal Northern College of Music) before going on to Durham University where he gained a Bachelor of Music degree. He played with both the City of Birmingham Orchestra and the Halle before the war, and the Cairo Symphonic Orchestra whilst posted in Egypt. After the war he studied for his Doctorate in Music and from 1946 - 1963 was deputy leader of the BBC Northern Orchestra. He lectured at Manchester University until his retirement in 1976.

Dr. Horsfall was highly thought of in the music world, and in recognition of his achievements he was made a fellow of the Royal Manchester College of Music. Nearer home, Todmorden Town Council conferred on him an honorary citizenship.



Sculptor Sam Tonkiss at work in his Todmorden studio. Here he adds final touches to the portri





Individual Report for Philippa Grose

Individual Summary:	Philippa Grose	. a. 🕏
Sex:	Female	
Father:	James Grose	
Mother:	Elizabeth Grose	
Individual Facts:		

Birth: Abt. 1855 in Redruth, Cornwall, England
Residence: 1861 in Redruth, Cornwall, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter
Residence: 1871 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter
Residence: 1881 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife; Marital Status: Married
Residence: 1891 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
Residence: 1901 in Todmorden, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
Residence: 1901 in Todmorden, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
Residence: 02 Apr 1911 in Todmorden, Yorkshire-West Riding, England; Marital Status: Widowed; Relation to Head of House: Mother-in-law

Death: 20 Aug 1937 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding, England

Shared Facts: Benjamin Horsfall

Marriage: 15 Jan 1874 in Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire, England

Children: Selina Horsfall Lewis Horsfall Robert Horsfall

Emily Horsfall Mary Horsfall Jane Horsfall

Florence ("Florrie") Horsfall

Notes:

Person Notes:

Phillippa was born in Redruth in Cornwall. Her family worked in the mines. However with the downturn in the tin and copper mining industry in the mid 19th century her family were forced to leave. They left Redruth sometime between 1861 and 1871, and moved to Yorkshire...to Hebden Bridge. And that's where Phillippa met Ben Horsfall.

In the 1871 the extended family (9 persons) is living in Hebden Bridge, in one house. Sister Elizabeth's married name is Hambly and she has two children, Mary aged 5 and john aged 2. Sister Ellen has married Greenwood Gill who is a fustian cutter (cut the loop cloth pile to make corduroy). Elizabeth and Ellen are working mothers as "cotton operatives". James is a labourer.

Until the 14th century Redruth was only a village. Medieval Redruth was in a tin mining district. Some of the town's people lived by farming or were craftsmen but at least some were miners. Redruth grew slowly through the 16th and 17th centuries, despite outbreaks of plague. It struck Redruth in 1591 and in 1667-1668. From the 1730s Redruth boomed. From that time steam engines were used to pump water out of mines. That allowed them to be dug much deeper and a mining boom began. Both tin and copper were mined. By 1801 Redruth had a population of almost 5,000 people. By the standards of the time it was quite a large town. In the early 19th century Redruth grew rapidly. By 1861 the population was over 11,000. However after 1866 the price of copper fell dramatically and copper mining went into decline. In the late 19th century the population fell slightly as many people emigrated from Cornwall.

HISTORY OF REDRUTH

The former offices of Abbott & Wickett and the Malayan Tin Dredging Company in Station Road

Redruth is overlooked by the granite heights of Carn Brea, Carnmenellis and Carn Marth. Granite is an igneous rock formed from molten material generated at great depth below the surface. Vapours from the granite carried minerals into the rock's fissures before it finally set. In later ages the granite was lifted by earth movements and exposed to weathering.

On Carn Brea are the remains of Cornwall's largest hillfort (46 acres), enclosing Neolithic and Iron Age settlements. Minerals were probably extracted locally from the Bronze Age. Copper was worked from shallow lodes and tin was obtained from alluvial deposits. By 1300 tin streamers were working along the river at the bottom of Fore Street. The iron oxide from their workings discoloured the water turning it red, giving the town its name (rhyd = ford, nuth = red).

From Tudor times, as more costly underground working developed, the control of the mining industry passed into the hands of the wealthy landowning gentry. The Industrial Revolution created a need for copper to make brass, a material necessary for the technological developments in machinery. The deep mining of copper after the 1730s raised Redruth's status to that of capital of the largest and richest metal mining area in Britain and at its peak, in the 1850s, produced two-thirds of the world's copper. Copper mining unlike tin mining was labour intensive and the local population increased. The engine houses still visible today are a reminder of the scale of mining activity. Each was built to contain a steam engine for raising ore and men, pumping water from the mine or for working equipment including the stamps which crushed the ore.

Despite the fortunes quickly made, working conditions were primitive and dangerous. Accidents and deaths frequently occurred. The average life expectancy of a miner was less than forty years of age. Women, known as bal maidens, worked on the surface handling the ore, and children started work from the age of eight.

Most mining families were desperately poor. Drunkenness, brawling and vice were common. Early Methodists found much support in Redruth. John Wesley preached many times at Redruth and Gwennap Pit, giving hope, comfort and inspiration to many. Methodism flourished and the



chapels and churches became popular social centres – assisting in hard times as well as good and creating a strong lasting musical tradition. There were occasional riots against increases in basic food prices like bread and butter, and protests against working conditions and wage-cuts.

By the 1860s, Cornwall's copper production had peaked and was soon to decline. Tin mining lasted longer but provided fewer jobs. In addition, there was growing competition from mining fields



elsewhere including the Americas, Australia and Africa. By the 1880s over two-thirds of Cornish miners had emigrated taking with them their unparalleled skills of hard-rock mining and their culture.

Redruth continued to flourish as a vibrant market town with a great many successful family businesses and it remains home to the County Rugby Ground. In June each year the town celebrates its proud heritage in a blaze of music and colour on Murdoch Day. The rich architectural heritage and fascinating history make Redruth a special Cornish town.







Individual Report for Eli Bates

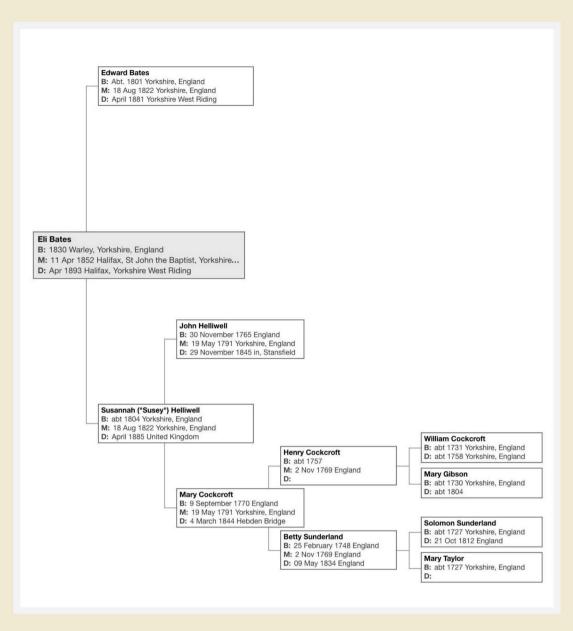
Individual Summary:	Eli Bates
Sex	Male
	Edward Bates Susannah ("Susey") Helliwell
Individual Facts:	
Birth: Residence: Residence: Residence: Residence: Residence: Death:	1851 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Servant 1861 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head 1871 in Norland, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head 1881 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head; Marital Status: Married 1891 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head
Shared Facts:	Betsey Brown
Marriage: Children:	
Shared Facts:	[no spouse]
Children	[no facts] [no children with [no spouse]]
Notes:	

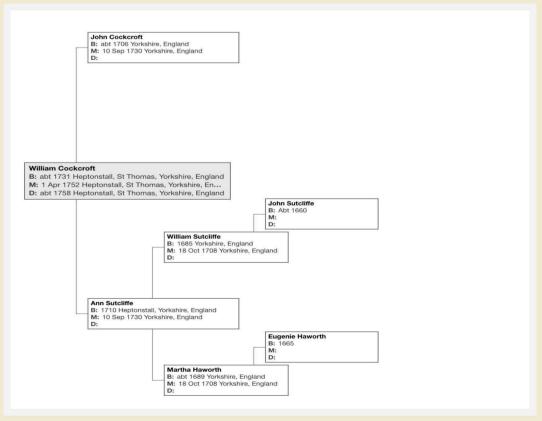
The Bates surname has three distinct possible origins, the first and most likely source being the medieval male given name "Bate", itself a petform of "Bartholomew", from the Aramaic patronymic "bar-Talmay" meaning "abounding in furrows" or "rich in lands". The name may also be occupational for a boatman, deriving from the Olde English pre 7th Century "bat" (Northern Middle English "bat"), a boat. Finally, the Old Norse "bati", profit or gain, used in the transferred sense of "lush pasture" may have given rise to the surname. The final "s" in the name indicates the patronymic form, "son of Bate".

Person Notes: Eli was a farmer. His occupation did not change from Census to Census. He

lived in Warley which is an historic area.

Warley Town is a town near Halifax in the county of West Yorkshire, England. Warley township, one of 23 townships in the ancient parish of Halifax, was also one of the biggest, stretching as far as Luddenden and what was to become Sowerby Bridge. The township consisted of many tiny settlements essentially based on the local farmsteads, places such as Lane End, Warley Edge, Winterburn Hill, Cliff Hill and Warley itself.





Individual Report for Betsey Brown

		annual Report for Dollory Drown
Individual Sum	nmary:	Betsey Brown
	Sex:	Female
	Father:	Joseph Brown
	Mother:	Grace Brown
Individual Fact	s:	
	Birth:	Abt. 1825 in Warley, Yorkshire, England
	Residence:	1851 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter
	Residence:	1861 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
	Residence:	1871 in Norland, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
	Residence:	1881 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife; Marital Status: Married
	Residence:	1891 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
	Residence:	1901 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head
Shared Facts:		Eli Bates
	Marriage:	11 Apr 1852 in Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire, England
	Children:	John Edward Bates
		Joseph Henry Bates
		Thomas B Bates
		Arthur Bates
		Susan Bates
		James Helliwell Bates

Warley, West Riding

Notes:

Person Notes: [no notes]



	Joseph Brown B: abt 1803 Warley, Yorkshire, England M: D:
	Warley, Yorkshire, England 352 Halifax, St John the Baptist, Yorkshire
B: Abt. 1825 M: 11 Apr 18	Warley, Yorkshire, England
B: Abt. 1825 M: 11 Apr 18	Warley, Yorkshire, England
B: Abt. 1825 M: 11 Apr 18	Warley, Yorkshire, England
B: Abt. 1825 M: 11 Apr 18	Warley, Yorkshire, England

Individual Report for George Lumb

Individual Summary:	George Lumb	
Sex:	Male	
Father:	William Lumb	7
Mother:		

Individual Facts:

Birth: Abt. 1834 in Sowerby, Yorkshire, England
Residence: 1841 in Halifax, Yorkshire, England
Residence: 1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head

Residence: 1871 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1881 in Langfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head;

Marital Status: Married

Death: Oct 1882 in Halifax, Yorkshire West Riding

Residence: 1891 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head

Shared Facts: Amelia Firth

Marriage: 02 Oct 1854 in Bradford, St Peter (Bradford Cathedral), Yorkshire, England

Children: Sarah Elizabeth Lumb

Eli Lumb Frank Lumb Ann Lumb Arthur Lumb Sam Lumb

Notes:

Person Notes:

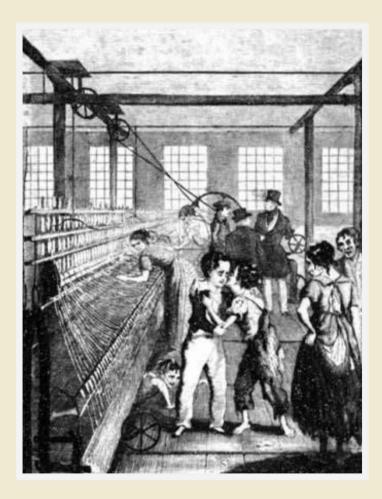
George was part of the Lumb construction family. He was a slater & plasterer, as was his father. By age 46 George is categorised as "master plasterer".

In the 1841 Census George was only 6 years of age, but his older brother Samuel was 11 and was employed as a "piecer". The youngest children in the textile factories were usually employed as scavengers and piecers. Piecers had to lean over the spinning-machine to repair the broken threads.

George married Amelia in 1854. Interesting to note that his children were not put to work at an early age. Sarah Elizabeth was still a "scholar" at age 15.

Lumb Falls, near Hebden Bridge





John Clynes became a piecer in Oldham in 1879.

"When I achieved the manly age of ten I obtained half-time employment at Dowry Mill as a "little piecer." My hours were from six in the morning each day to noon; then a brief time off for dinner; then on to school for the afternoons; and I was to receive half a crown a week in return.

"The noise was what impressed me most. Clatter, rattle, bang, the swish of thrusting levers and the crowding of hundreds of men, women and children at their work. Long rows of huge spinning-frames, with thousands of whirling spindles, slid forward several feet, paused and then slid smoothly back again, continuing the process unceasingly hour after hour while cotton became yarn and yarn changed to weaving material.

"Often the threads on the spindles broke as they were stretched and twisted and spun. These broken ends had to be instantly repaired; the piecer ran forward and joined them swiftly, with a deft touch that is an art of its own."

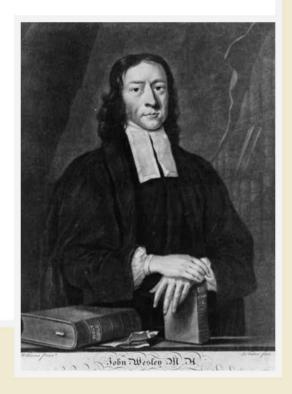
Individual Report for Amelia Firth

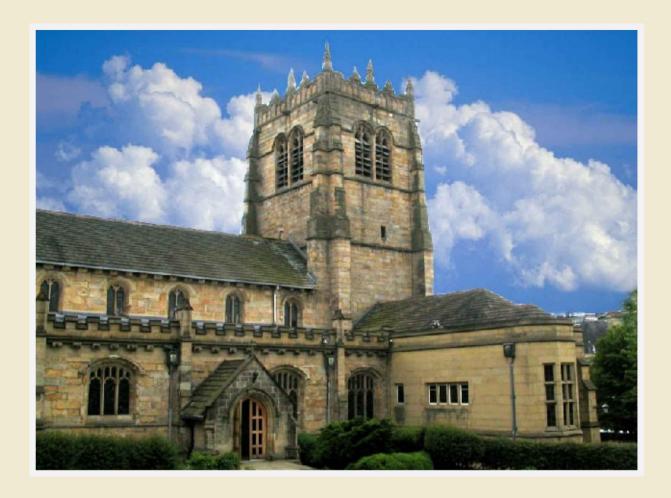
Individual Summary:	Amelia Firth
Sex:	Female
Father:	Thomas Firth
Mother:	Amelia Morton
Individual Facts:	
Birth:	1834 in Royston, Yorkshire, England
Residence:	1841 in Roystone, Yorkshire, England
Residence:	1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
Residence:	1871 in Warley, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife
Residence:	
5	Marital Status: Married
Death:	Mar 1889 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding, United Kingdom
Shared Facts:	George Lumb
Marriage:	02 Oct 1854 in Bradford, St Peter (Bradford Cathedral), Yorkshire, England
Children:	Sarah Elizabeth Lumb
	Eli Lumb
	Frank Lumb
	Ann Lumb

Notes:

Arthur Lumb Sam Lumb

Person Notes: Amelia was born in Royston in southern Yorkshire into a family of 9 children.
In 1841 her father was noted as being a "boat hauler", probably involved in
hauling boats along the canals. Originally Royston was a farming village but
it joined the industrial revolution with the construction in the 1790s of the
Barnsley Canal.





Amelia and George were married in Bradford Cathedral. For most of its existence, the church at Bradford in West Yorkshire was a parish church dedicated to St. Peter. Two carved stones have been found on the site of the cathedral. Theses stones were most likely part of a carved Saxon preaching cross and indicate Christians may have worshipped here since the mission of the Roman Bishop Paulinus came to Northumbria in 627 AD. Paulinus preached in Dewsbury and the mission spread from there to Bradford. The first church on the site was an Anglo-Saxon church. By the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086, the land was described as a 'waste'. The Domesday Book says Ilbert de Lacy, a Norman nobleman who came to England with William the Conqueror, was lord of the manor and he may have had a wooden chapel on his lands.

During the Reformation, the Chantry Chapels were dissolved and the Chancel rood screen was demolished. During the English Civil War, in 1642 and 1643, the town of Bradford fought the troops of King Charles I and hung the church tower with wool sacks to protect it against the artillery fire of the Royalist army. Changes were made to the building in the eighteenth century. It was the only church in Bradford and the population of the town was growing rapidly. Oak timbers in the roof date from 1724 and in the early nineteenth century, galleries were built around the Nave with a flat roof. There was a three-tiered pulpit against one of the pillars of the North Nave and John Wesley preached from there in 1788.

Individual Report for Robert Horsfall

Individual Summary: Robert Horsfall

Sex: Male

Father: Jonathon Horsfall

Mother: Mally

Individual Facts:

Birth: Abt. 1821 in Wadsworth, Yorkshire, England

Residence: 1841 in Halifax, Yorkshire, England

Residence: 1851 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House; Head Residence: 1861 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1871 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1881 in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head;

Marital Status: Widow

Death: 06 Apr 1886 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding

Burial: 06 Apr 1886 in Hebden Bridge, St James and St John, Yorkshire, England

Residence: Heptonstall, York, England; Marital Status: Single

Shared Facts: Mary Heap

Marriage: 01 Jan 1840 in Heptonstall, St Thomas, Yorkshire, England

Children: Selina Horsfall Sarah Horsfall

James Horsfall Elizabeth Horsfall Benjamin Horsfall Mary Hannah Horsfall

Jane Horsfall

Shared Facts: [no spouse]

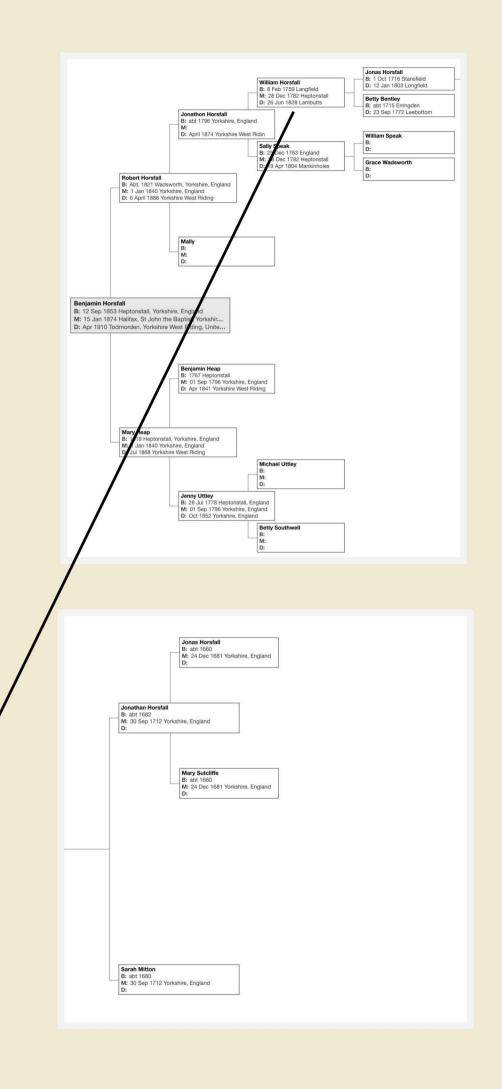
[no facts]

[no children with [no spouse]] Children:

Notes:

Person Notes: In 1841 Robert is aged 20 and married to Mary Heap who is a school mistress. Mary's mother Jane Heap aged 63 is living with them. Ten years later the couple have 3 children and Robert is employed as a cart driver. Living around them are an amazing array of occupations - bonnet maker, clogger (makes clog shoes), fustian cutter (cuts corduroy), butcher, wheelwright, smallware dealer, corn miller, bread baker, twister, doubler, shuttle maker...so many linked to the cotton and silk weaving industry.

> Robert remained as a carter for his working life. By 1871 all his children are working in the mills. Mary died in 1868. Salina has married Will Greenwood and they are living with Robert.



Individual Report for James Grose

Individual Summary: James Grose

Sex: Male

Father: John Grose Mother: Eleanor Musgrove



Individual Facts:

Birth: 1813 in Probus, Cornwall, England
Baptism: 11 Jul 1813 in Probus, Cornwall, England
Residence: 1841 in Redruth, Cornwall, England

Residence: 1851 in Redruth, Cornwall, England; Relation to Head of House: Head 1861 in Redruth, Cornwall, England; Relation to Head of House: Head Residence: 1871 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head 1881 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head;

Marital Status: Married

Shared Facts: Elizabeth Grose

[no facts]
Children: John Grose
Elizabeth Grose
Catherine Grose

James Grose
Ellen Grose
Jane Grose
Philippa Grose

Notes:

Person Notes:

James was born in Cornwall and became a copper and tin miner. The 1861 Census information is most interesting. James is noted as a tin and copper miner aged 48, and so too are his sons John aged 19 and James aged 14. But most extraordinary, his daughters Elizabeth aged 17, Catherine aged 16 and Ellen aged 12 are also listed as "Mine Labourers - surface", or Bal Maidens as they were known. So the whole family were working in the mines.

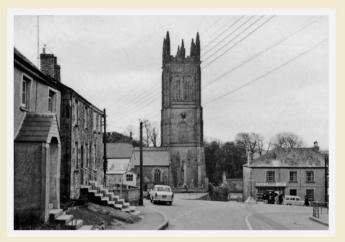
Then in the 1871 Census all has changed. The family has moved to Yorkshire, to Hebden Bridge, and are working in the mills. James is now noted as being a labouer, while his daughters Elizabeth, Ellen and Philippa (aged 16) are listed as "Cotton operative". Ellen and Elizabeth are married with children (still working) and all living in the same residence. Ellen is married to Greenwood Gill, a fustian cutter, which is a process in making of corduroy. It is the cutting ofthe looped weave to make the upstanding pile.

This move may well reflect the economic circumstances surrounding the copper industry and other social trends at the time. Research notes:

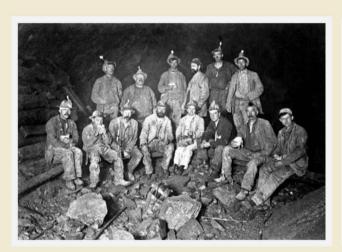
Redruth boomed because of mining in the area. In 1823 it was said that Redruth: 'derives its whole importance from its central situation with respect to the mines'. However after 1866 the price of copper fell dramatically and copper mining went into decline. Like all towns in the 19th century Redruth was dirty and overcrowded. There were outbreaks of cholera in 1849 and 1853. Many people emigrated from Cornwall.





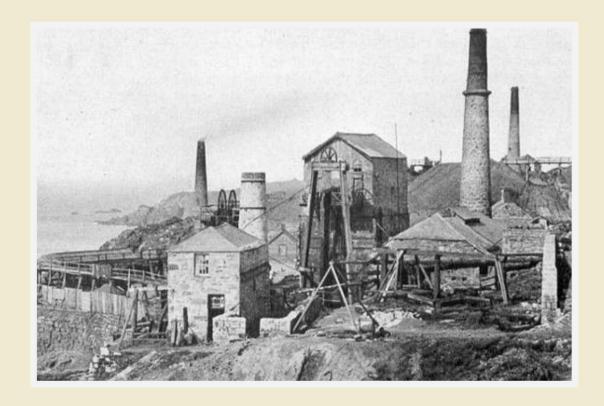


Early pictures of Probus where James was born.





Cornish copper mining



Individual Report for Elizabeth Grose

Individual Summary:	Elizabeth Grose	
Sex:	Female	
Father:		4
Mother:		_
Individual Facts:		

Birth: 1817 in Redruth, Cornwall, England Residence: 1841 in Redruth, Cornwall, England

Residence: 1851 in Redruth, Cornwall, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife Residence: 1861 in Redruth, Cornwall, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife Residence: 1871 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife Residence: 1881 in Stansfield, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife;

Marital Status: Married

Shared Facts:

James Grose

[no facts] Children: John Grose

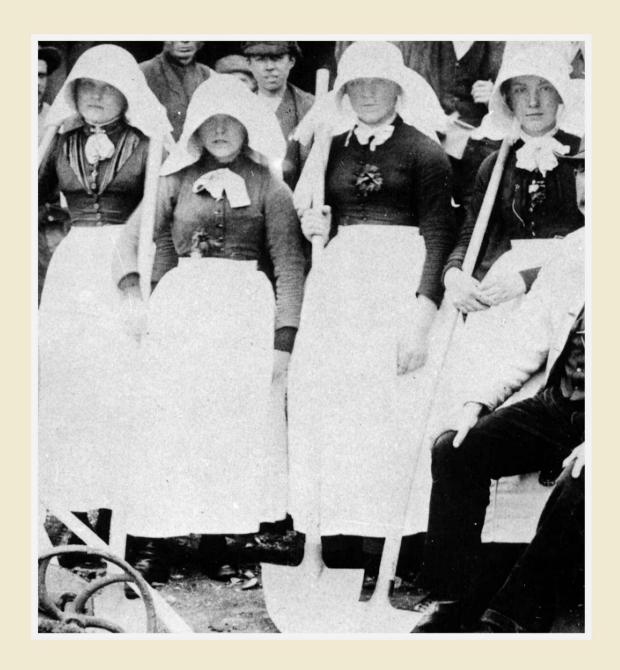
> Elizabeth Grose Catherine Grose James Grose Ellen Grose Jane Grose Philippa Grose

Notes:

Person Notes:

While 18th century metal mines had worked on the principle of adult men digging the ore and women and children picking and cobbing the ore ready for smelting, in the new large-scale mines of the early 19th century working practices changed. The strenuous underground work was still carried out by male workers, as was breaking large rocks with heavy hammers ('ragging'). In copper mines, very young girls, and sick and injured older women, carried out the simple work of picking. Girls in their late teens forced the broken ore through a broad mesh to sort the ore ('riddling'), and used hammers to break the large chunks of ore left by the riddling process into smaller chunks. Girls in their mid-teens cobbed the resulting chunks, separating the valuable ore from waste rock. Grown women would carry out the heavy manual labour of breaking rocks with hammers ('spalling'), of crushing sorted ore to small grains ready for smelting ('bucking') and of transporting ore between various pieces of apparatus. An experienced bal maiden working as a spaller would produce approximately one ton (2240 lb; 1016 kg) of broken ore per day, depending on the type of stone.

In the tin mines, in which ore could be crushed far more finely than copper before smelting, cobbing and bucking did not take place. Instead, the chunks of spalled ore were mechanically stamped to fine grains, and washed into a series of collecting pits to separate the coarse 'rough' from the fine 'slimes'. The resulting rough and slimes were separated out on large wooden frames ('buddling' and 'framing' respectively), to extract the tin ore from the surrounding dust and grit.



Elizabeth aged 17, Catherine aged 16 and Ellen aged 12 are also listed as "Mine Laborers - surface", or Bal Maidens as they were known

The Eastwoods

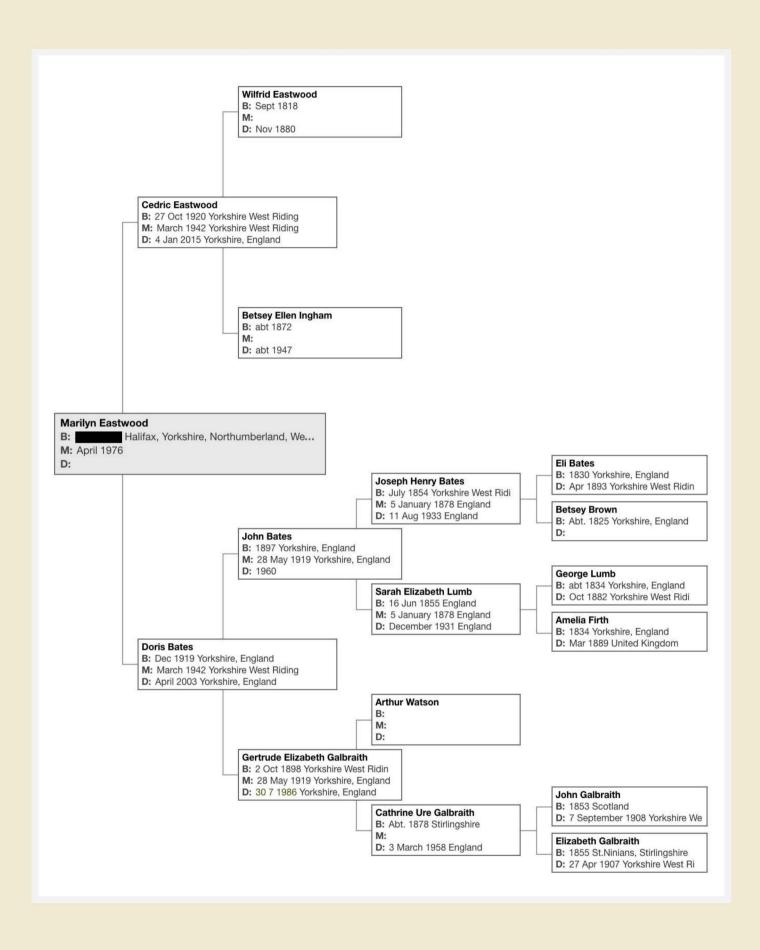
This section sets out details of some of the Yorkshire Bates family who do not feature in Noel Bates' tree but who are an important part of Noel's Yorkshire family, including the interesting John Bates, brother of Percy Bates.

In 1969, aged 17, I was in England on a sort of "gap year" before returning to NZ to study. Toward the end of that break away I reluctantly obeyed my parents' wish that I travel to Yorkshire to look up long lost relatives. One cold, miserable day I travelled by train from Liverpool to Hebden Bridge, deep in the misty Pennines. I arrived late afternoon and walked through the village to the one distant relative my Mother had arranged being Mat Spencer. He was an elderly chap and lived in the bottom two levels of a "2 up, 2 down" terrace arrangement. I stayed over night with him and his wife, and next morning he went to the village "to tell them you've arrived". He then took me to meet Gertie Bates (wife of deceased John Bates, my Grandfather's brother), her daughter Doris and husband Cedric Eastwood and their daughter Marilyn. They lived in a converted toll house on the edge of Hebden Bridge from which they operated a sweets tobacconist business.

The welcome from these wonderful people was overwhelming. I was a long haired blond surfy from NZ in jeans and T shirt, so out of place in Yorkshire. But I was treated as the long lost relative from the Colonies! They fed me, clothed me (new socks and corduroy trousers from Gertie's factory) and generally treated me as family. Gertie and Doris regaled me with stories of the family in their inimitable shrill voices.

The relationship has continued ever since. I returned with my Kiwi girl friend Lorraine (whom I married some years later) and continued to visit over the years. In 1980 we visited with my 2 daughters aged 2 and 5. Cedric couldn't believe his luck. Instant grand children. He and Doris were adorable with my girls. He became like a father to me. He and daughter Marilyn and grand daughter Anna visited NZ in 2000. Sadly he died in 2015 aged 94. Super chap!

Noel Bates



Individual Report for Cedric Eastwood

Individual Summary: Cedric Eastwood

Sex: Male

Father: Wilfrid Eastwood Mother: Betsey Ellen Ingham



Individual Facts:

Birth: 27 Oct 1920 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding Death: 04 Jan 2015 in Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire, England

Shared Facts: Doris Bates

Marriage: Mar 1942

Children: Marilyn Eastwood

Notes:

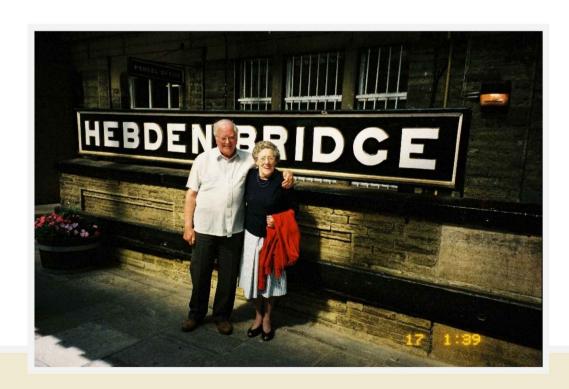
Person Notes:

Cedric was a super chap! He grew up in Hebden Bridge and talked fondly of being a young man in the village. He loved dancing and it seemed that the social life in Hebden at that time was quite lively. Prior to WW2 Cedric was employed in a number of semi-skilled jobs. He served in the airforce during WW2 working to service aircraft.

After the war Cedric and Doris purchased the sweets tobacconist business on the edge of the village and this kept them fully employed for many years.

Cedric was an active member of the Conservative Club in Hebden Bridge. This is a right wing/business focused club which had club rooms in the village. It operated like a pub. Good company and pints of ale! Most strange (to a Kiwi) to go to the Club with Cedric in the evening and then go home to a cup of tea and cakes after.

Cedric was also very involved with the local church. He sang in the choir into his 90s.







Individual Report for Doris Bates

Individual Summary:	Doris Bates	TOME
Sex:	Female	
Father:	John Bates	
Mother:	Gertrude Elizabeth Galbraith	
Individual Facts:		
Birth:	Dec 1919 in Yorkshire, England	
Death:	Apr 2003 in Yorkshire, England	
Shared Facts:	Cedric Eastwood	
Marriage:	Mar 1942	
Children:	Marilyn Eastwood	

Notes:

Person Notes

Doris was a super woman. She was the first of 3 children born to Gertie Bates who herself had quite a tough life being married to a difficult chap. See John Bates. Gertie raised her 3 children largely on her own and did a great job. Mother and daughter were very close, and when Doris gave birth to Marilyn, a third generation of a close knit family was formed. When the 3 women got going in conversation the noise was amazing. To an outsider it sounded like arguing but in reality this was not the case. Just spirited exchange of views...at high pitch!

Doris and Cedric owned a sweets tobaccanist shop in Hebden Bridge. Through that they became very well known characters in the town. Both worked long hours in the shop and both were high energy busy people. Doris cooked wonderful traditional food - see photo of real Yorkshire puddiing.

In earlier years I understand that Doris had worked in some of the mills, as a seamstress.

A wonderful spirited and generous woman.







Individual Report for John Bates

Individual Summary:	John Bates	
Sex:	Male	
Father:	Joseph Henry Bates	7
Mother:	Sarah Elizabeth Lumb	
Individual Facts:		
Birth:	1897 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England	
Residence:	1901 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire, England; Relation to Head Son	of House:
Residence:	02 Apr 1911 in Luddenden Foot, Yorkshire-West Riding, Englan to Head of House: Son	nd; Relation
Death:	1960	
Shared Facts:	Gertrude Elizabeth Galbraith	
Marriage:	28 May 1919 in Heptonstall, St Thomas, Yorkshire, England	
Children:	Doris Bates	
	Percy Bates Barbara Bates	

Notes:

Person Notes:

John was a shocker...and seemed to have shared some of the negative traits of his older brother Percy, certainly in relation to marriage infidelity!

He married Gertie Galbraith in 1919 and they had their first child Doris, in the same year. They went on to produce 2 other children. Meantime however John was "socially active" outside his marriage and a local barmaid was giving birth to his child at the same time as Gertie was giving birth to Barbara.

Gertie's family attempted to get rid of John and paid his fare to New Zealand to join his brother Percy. The family gave him spending money plus another £100 for Percy. John spent this on the way. By all accounts John had a good time in Wairoa, New Zealand, particularly with some of the local girls. Percy tired of his exploits and paid his fair back to the UK. He arrived back on Gertie's doorstep broke, and need 2/6 for the taxi. His clothes were in tatters and the elaborate wardrobe he left with all gone.

Gertie waited until her children were grown before divorcing John. She said "I wanted them to see what a swine he was". John remarried but this marriage too did not go well. He stayed in the marriage until his death, although his wife attempted to extricate herself but was unable to with John's failing health.

Like his brother, John was a successful businessman operating a motorised milk delivery business. However he appears not to have been a good money manager and wasted money once earned. John attempted to draw down on a life insurance policy which needed Gertie's and son Percy's signatures. Gertie declined despite ongoing pressure.



Greystone Farm where John was born.



Doris Eastwood, Percy Bates, Edward Astin, Gertie Bates, Ada Bates, Martyn Astin, Barbara Astin, John Astin

Individual Report for Gertrude Elizabeth Galbraith

Individual Summary:	Gertrude Elizabeth Galbraith	1
Sex:	Female	1
Father:	Arthur Watson	
Mother:	Cathrine Ure Galbraith	
Individual Facts:		
Birth:	02 Oct 1898 in Todmorden, Yorkshire West Riding	
Baptism:	23 Oct 1898 in Heptonstall, St Thomas, Yorkshire, England	
Death:	30 Jul 1986 in Halifax, Yorkshire, England	
Shared Facts:	John Bates	
Marriage:	28 May 1919 in Heptonstall, St Thomas, Yorkshire, England	
Children:	Doris Bates	
	Percy Bates	
	Barbara Bates	

Notes:

Person Notes:

Gertie was an amazing woman. She was the illegitimate daughter of Cathrine Galbraith and Arthur Watson. Cathrine's sister Christina also never married and the story goes that she stayed single in order to help her sister raise Gertie who had no siblings.

Her marriage to John Bates was very difficult - see details in John's commentary. Despite John's antics Gertie managed to raise 3 fine children.

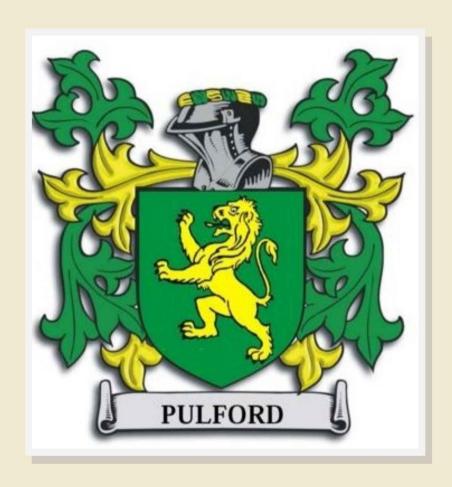
Gertie worked in the mills. In 1969 she was semi retired but still worked part-time as a seamstress in a factory producing corduroy products eg. men's trousers.

Gertie was a true matriach of the family. She was very close to her family, particularly her daughter Doris. She spent much of her time at the house and sweets tobacconist shop of Doris and Cedric. I recall Cedric saying "There are three of us in this marriage!". However it was clear that Cedric was very fond of Gertie.





The Pulford Family Tree





Individual Report for Fay Ellen Pulford

Individual Summary: Fay Ellen Pulford

Sex: Female

Father: George Pulford Mother: Vera Mearl Gilmore

Individual Facts:

Birth: 13 Apr 1927 in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Percy Horsfall Bates

Marriage: 24 Nov 1945 in Clive, Hawkes Bay

Lynnette Fay Bates

Children: Trevor John Bates Noelan George Bates

Notes:

Person Notes:

Fay was born in Napier and lived her childhood in East Clive as a farmer's daughter. Her mother Mearl was the family strength while George her father was a quiet cheerful man. Fay went to primary school at Clive and to Hastings for a brief period at High School.

Fay was aged 5 at the time of the Hawkes Bay earthquake in 1931. She was on their family farm in East Clive when the quake struck with Grandma Alice Pulford and Uncle Jack (who was deaf). Her memories were of falling chimney bricks. Jack helped his mother and Fay out of the house and into the open away from falling debris. The house was not substantially damaged apart from the chimney. George Pulford was out on the farm at the time. Mearl his wife was in Napier at the maternity hospital recovering from the birth of John. George borrowed the car from his mother and sped into Napier to check on Mearl. She was fine. Fay remembers her mother telling her she had climbed under the bed for safety during the quake. George took her immediately back to the farm. Fay remembers her mother arriving home and still had brick fragments in her hair. That first night and for several nights after the family slept in the open under tarpaulins. These were arranged onto drays drawn into a square. There was a fear of further quakes.

Fay didn't like school and left as soon as she could, to work at Harris Hats in Napier. The main product at that time was army hats to support the WW 2 war effort. She married Percy at age 18.5 once Percy returned from the War. They moved to Ashburton to work in Percy Bates senior's ice cream factory. This did not last for long and they returned to Clive and lived briefly with Fay's parents before moving into their first home at Ellison Street, Napier.

Fay gave birth to 3 children and was a full time mother until the youngest was well into school. Fay then returned to part time work, and then started full time at the Peros Umbrella factory. Initially she was in line roles but was progressively promoted to factory manager. Being a modest woman this senior role was never apparent to outsiders until one of her children happened into factory one day to discover mother was the boss! A quiet achiever. She retired once Percy finished working "to watch him to ensure he didn't drink too much!" In truth Percy was not a big drinker but alcohol was seen to be "the root of all evil" in those days.

Fay was a humble, understated person who loved her family. She had a quiet intelligence and very simple and clear views about right and wrong.





Individual Report for George Pulford

Individual Summary: George Pulford

Sex: Male

Father: Henry Pulford Mother: Alice Ann Sherwood

Individual Facts:

Birth: 05 Oct 1895

Death: 09 Dec 1977 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Vera Mearl Gilmore

Marriage: 03 Jun 1925 Children: Fay Ellen Pulford John George Pulford Mearl Pulford

Notes:

Person Notes:

George was a very appealing chap. A sheep and beef farmer most of his life, and in retirement he was a part-time night watchman at the Whakatu freezing works. He was the easy going partner in his marriage with a gentle manner and a ready smile. His daughter Fay remembers his easy humour and soft fathering. A good counter balance to wife Mearl who was also of easy disposition but somewhat firmer in temperament. He liked a beer and was renowned for cycling home from the Clive pub somewhat "worse for wear" and ending up in the rose bushes on the side of his driveway, clutching a flagon of beer which he managed to save from breakage.

George fought in WW 1. He joined the Wellington Mounted Rifles on 11 October 1917 which was later in the War. He spent time in the Middle East travelling on the SS Moeraki and arriving in Suez on 19 September 1918. His record shows he spent time in Zagazig which was a supply depot. It does not appear that he saw any serious action. He was discharged in October 1919.





George, Percy, Fay, Mearl, Mervyn, Mearl jnr, Joyce, John Noel, Trevor



Individual Report for Vera Mearl Gilmore

Individual Summary: Vera Mearl Gilmore

Sex: Female

Father: William "Bill" Gilmore
Mother: Emma Susan Ellen Horne



Individual Facts:

Birth: 08 Jun 1903 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Death: 02 Jul 1977 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: George Pulford

Marriage: 03 Jun 1925 Children: Fay Ellen Pulford John Pulford Mearl Pulford

Notes:

Person Notes:

Vera Mearl had a very full early life. She lived in the CBD of Hastings on Willow Park road just off the main street. She was one of 7 children and had 4 sisters - the "Gilmore girls", each of whom became quite strong characters. Mearl, as she was known, was probably the "quietest" in temperament, although her daughters knew her as a strong willed person. Certainly she was the "leader" in her relationship with husband George who was of a very relaxed disposition.

Mearl's marriage and move from the urban life of Hastings to the quiet rural farm life of East Clive must have required some adjustment. But she did and had a very successful marriage to George and produced 3 children.

As her grandson I vividly remember Nana Mearl's bright hair colours - the "blue rinse brigade". The fashion then was for older women to dye their hair either blue or pink. Seemed to match the brilliant hydranger flowers that Mearl took great pride in growing. George was more interested in vegetable growing but he probably did what he was told to do by Mearl!

Mearl was a full time mother for most of her adult life. She worked briefly part-time in her latter years at the Oak cannery. Upon retirement her and George moved into Clive township and lived in a large house on the main road, next to Pat Cross' fish & chip shop. They later exchanged this house for a small flat that was built on the same site. The original house was sold and shifted over the bridge where it sits today.







Individual Report for Henry Pulford

Individual Summary: Henry Pulford

Sex: Male

Father: William Pulford Mother: Frances Atter



Individual Facts:

Birth: 1843 in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England

Christening: 12 Nov 1843 in Sproxton, Leicestershire, England

Baptism: 12 Nov 1843 in Sproxton, Leicester, England

Residence: 1851 in Sproxton, Leicestershire, England; Relation to Head of House: Son

Arrival: 06 Sep 1870 in Auckland, New Zealand; Aboukir arrived with Henry and

William Pulford as passengers

Residence: Bet. 1880-1881 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: 1890 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1896 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1900 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: Bet. 1905-1906 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: 1911 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1914 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1919 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Death: 31 Jul 1925 in Clive, Hawkes Bay Burial: Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Alice Ann Sherwood

Marriage: 04 Jun 1879 in Havelock North New Zealand

Children: Henry George Pulford

Elizabeth "Sissy" Pulford

Frank Pulford Arthur Pulford Mary Pulford

William ("Bill") Pulford
George Pulford
Maud Emily Pulford
Frederick Thomas Pulford
John George Pulford
Harold Pulford

Notes:

Person Notes:

Henry's Death Cert notes place of birth being "Grantham England" but he was born in Sproxton, Leicestershire" which is a small village with a population in 1851 of about 400 people (still small today). Grantham is a town 17 kms away from Sproxton which had a population of about 11,000 in 1851 (41,998 today). So clearly Henry identified strongly with Grantham. In part this may have been due to the fact that his mother Frances was born in Barrowby which is only 4 kms from Grantham.

Henry aged 27 arrived in New Zealand along with his younger brother William aged 24 on 6 September 1870 on board the Aboukir. The trip took 96 days. Why did they emmigrate? It seems their circumstances in England were not positive. Both were well into their 20s and single. They appear to have low grade employment. William in the 1861 Census aged 15 is living a few miles outside Sproxton in a village called Skillington and is a "farm servant". Henry's record is not available but their father is listed as a "farm labourer".

The move to New Zealand was a good one, certainly for Henry. Early on the

Individual Summary: Henry Pulford

Sex: Male

Father: William Pulford Mother: Frances Atter



Notes:

Pulford brothers were quite high profile in the local press through competing in popular plowing competitions. Both were accomplished plowmen which hints at their history in England. Henry married very successfully to the elegant Alice Sherwood in 1879 when aged 36 and they had a large familly of 11 children. William married in 1877 but seems to have had only one child.

Henry was a successful farmer. He owned a substantial property in East Clive and leased another farm in the area. However he was not perfect. The Napier Court Report for 6 August 1878 noted:

Henry PULFORD of Clive, drunk whilst driving a cart through the street on the night of Friday last. He was fined 5s for drunkenness, and 20s and costs for having no control over his horse and cart.

And on 1 October 1918:

Henry Pulford for driving a motor car without proper lights, and negligently driving such a vehicle, thereby causing a rather srious accident was fined 27s on the first and 37s on the second.





Sproxton Church



Individual Report for Alice Ann Sherwood

Individual Summary: Alice Ann Sherwood

Sex: Female

Father: Abner Sherwood Mother: Ann Berry Griffin



Individual Facts:

Birth: Dec 1860 in Buscot, Berkshire, England

Residence: 1861 in Buscot, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter Residence: 1871 in Buscot, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter

Residence: 1896 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1900 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: Bet. 1905-1906 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: 1911 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1928 in Waipawa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Death: 12 Aug 1936

Shared Facts: Henry Pulford

Marriage: 04 Jun 1879 in Havelock North New Zealand

Children: Henry George Pulford

Elizabeth "Sissy" Pulford Frank Pulford

Arthur Pulford
Mary Pulford
William ("Bill") Pulford
George Pulford
Maud Emily Pulford
Frederick Thomas Pulford
John George Pulford
Harold Pulford

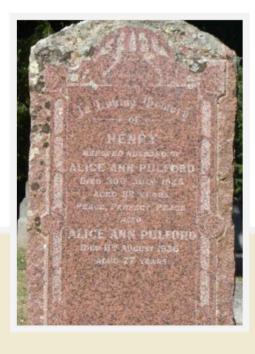
Notes:

Person Notes: Alice arrived in New Zealand on 24 March 1874 aged just 13 with her family

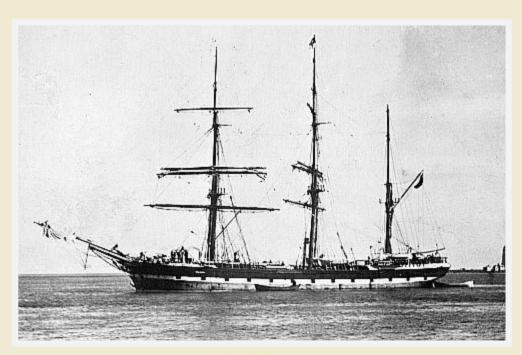
as assisted immigrants. They arrived on the Halcione.

Father Abner is listed in the UK 1861 Census as a "hurdle maker" which is a person who weaves wattle screens or fences. Ten years later his occupation is a carpenter and wife Alice is a glove maker. Son George age 13 is a farm labourer.

Fay Pulford remembers her grandmother Alice as being a "refined English person" with quality clothes. Their house in East Clive was large by the standards of the time.







The Halcione

Individual Report for William "Bill" Gilmore

Individual Summary: William "Bill" Gilmore

Sex: Male

Father: William Gilmore Mother: Isabella Scott



Individual Facts:

Birth: 1870 in Waipawa, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand; Specified in death cert

Residence: 1896 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand
Death: 12 Feb 1953 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand
Burial: Hastings, Hastings District, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Emma Susan Ellen Horne

Marriage: 24 Aug 1893 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Children: Anni Eliza Grace Gilmore Isabell Maud ("Belle") Gilmore

William Gilmore

Emma Daphne ("Tot") Gilmore

Vera Mearl Gilmore Rita May Gilmore

Ronald Ernest ("Jack") Gilmore

Notes:

Person Notes:

William's father died at age 53 in 1873 when William was just 3 years old. His mother Isabella remarried in 1875 and gave birth to a son to her new husband in the same year. One family member recalls that William was raised by the Deputy Headmaster of Te Aute college in Central Hawkes Bay (Mr Webb) which is adjacent to Waipukurau where William was born. One conjecture Is that the household was a bit "crowded" with the remarriage of Isobella (she had 2 younger children to William's father) and maybe William was squeezed out...

A member of the family familiar with the circumstances notes as follows:

"Isabella wanted William to have an education and that's the reason he fostered out with the deputy headmaster of Te Aute. I understand this was something William was not happy about. I think also perhaps it may have been also for his safety. Henry Laundy (Isabella's 2nd Husband) was not so nice ... he drank a lot and in later years became very abusive and neglectful ... burning down their home after an argument with Isabella...who ran from the home with her daughter when Henry picked up a gun and fired a shot at her! He served some prison time and Isabella for years chased him for financial support in the courts as he eventually just abandoned the family to fend for itself. William was much safer away from the family and although I'm sure William may not have agreed I think it shows Isabella loved him dearly and sacrificed having him live at home so he could obtain an education and be safe."







Individual Report for Emma Susan Ellen Horne

Individual Summary: Emma Susan Ellen Horne Sex: Female Father: Thomas Horne Mother: Eliza Stone



Individual Facts:

Birth: Jul 1875 in Havelock North, Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand; Location

confirmed in marriage cert

27 Sep 1928 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Death: Burial: Hastings, Hastings District, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: William "Bill" Gilmore

Marriage: 24 Aug 1893 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Children: Anni Eliza Grace Gilmore Isabell Maud ("Belle") Gilmore

William Gilmore

Emma Daphne ("Tot") Gilmore

Vera Mearl Gilmore Rita May Gilmore

Ronald Ernest ("Jack") Gilmore

Notes:

Person Notes:

Emma and Bill were clearly proud of their substantial family judging by the style and quantity of family portraits, both photographs and painting (see painting of Emma). The "gilmore girls" feature in a number of photos. Emma is clearly the matriac and is typical of the strong woman which are a feature of this family tree.

Emma died at age 53 and suffered a number of medical problems (dropsy, Bright's disease, vasovagal syncope) which seem to relate to her size. She may also have been diabetic.



Gilmore Family—Rita, Emma, Grace, Tot, Vera, Bell, Bill, William











Mother Emma with Grace, Tot, Rita, Bell

Eliza with family.

Grace and Tot in sailor outfits

Horne wedding. Eliza and Emma mid right with 3 of Emma's children Grace, Tot and William. Thomas Horne in bowler in middle. Bill Gilmore middle back with hat. Groom one of Eliza's sons. Note the family resemblance!

Individual Report for William Pulford

William Pulford **Individual Summary:** Sex: Male Father: Thomas Pulford Mother: Harriet Individual Facts: Baptism: 14 Sep 1822 in Sproxton, Leicester, England Birth: Abt. 1823 in Sproxton, Leicestershire, England Residence: 1851 in Sproxton, Leicestershire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head **Shared Facts: Frances Atter** [no facts] Children: Henry Pulford William Pulford George Pulford Mary Anne Pulford

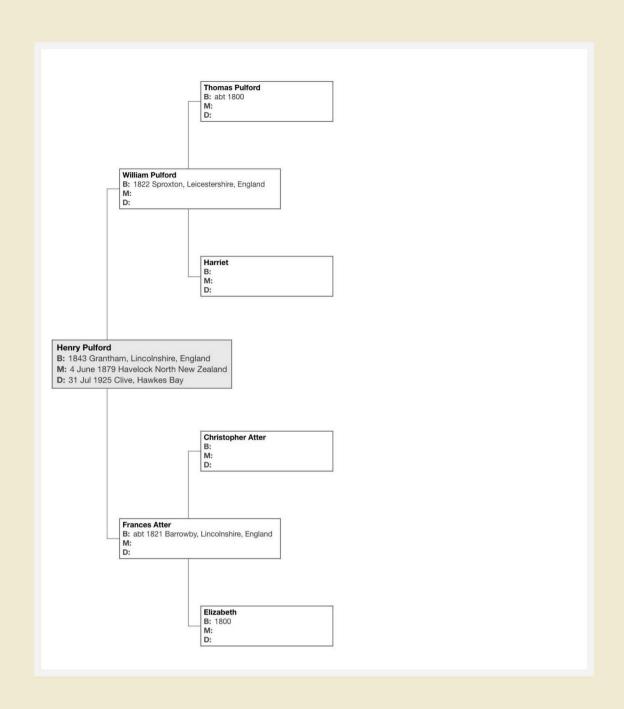
Notes:

Person Notes:

In 1841 William is aged 19 and living in Barrowby. The residence is "Hamlets of Casthorpe". Casthorpe road still exists today and heads out of the village of Barrowby to an area on the map labelled Casthorpe. Also interesting to note that Frances is put at the same address (along with others of different surnames). William is noted as being aged 19 while Frances is 22. There are a number of other people of similar ages at the same residence. It seems that they are servants to a farmer.

Frances and William marry in July 1842 in Grantham. In the 1851 Census William and Frances are put as living in "middle of village" in Sproxton. William is an agricultural labourer. They are shown to have 4 children being Henry age 7, William 5, George 3 and Mary Ann 3 months.

This is an early medieval locational name which derives from the hamlet of Pulford, some five miles from the city of Chester. "Pulford" is first recorded in the 1086 Domesday Book, and derives from the Olde English "pol" meaning a pool and "forda", a ford. The name in fact refers to an area of marsh lands over which there was one safe route. This type of locational name was originally given to the lord of the manor, in this case one Robert de Pulford, believed to be from the time of King John (1199 - 1216), however, this is not proven. The first recorded holder is as shown below, the Coat of Arms being black with a gold cross patonce. Other recordings of the name include: Joan Pulford, who married Thomas de Belgrave at Pulford, Cheshire, in 1362; whilst later in 1590, Randall Pulford, apparently of the neighbouring county of Denbigh, was entered on the Roll of Oxford University Students. The name was early into London, as Pulforth (1534), Pulferd (1581) and Pulford, one Emman Pulford being christened at St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, on November 23rd 1606. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Sir Robert de Pul(s)ford, which was dated 1308, recorded at the first Dunstable Tournament, during the reign of King Edward 11, known as "Edward of Caernafon", 1307 - 1327. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.



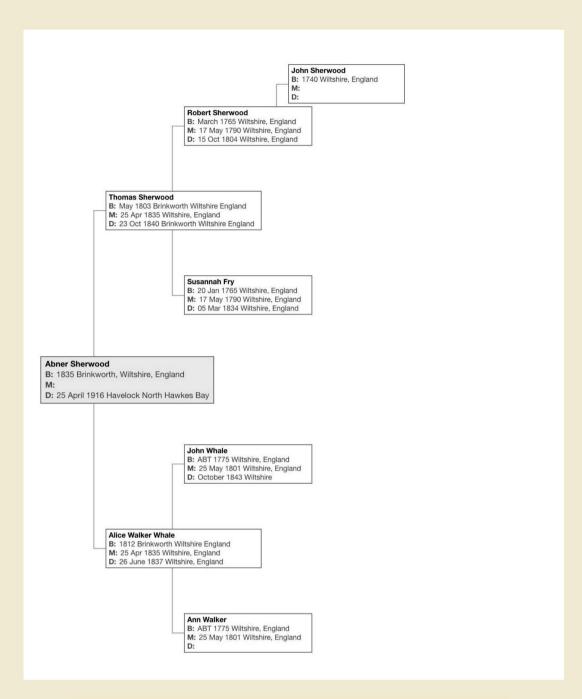
Pariah er Foundhip of		Ecclorisatical District of		City	er B	rough	4 From 4	-Village of		
H	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	wh	d Surname of each Person o abode in the house, thi of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Ag	e of	Manh, I'roiteainn, Or Occupation	Where Born	
1	Muldle of	Will	in Pulled	Head	Ve	20		Agricultural Labourer	Cinstrolin Sprato	-
H	Jellaps .	Henry	u do	In land	alin	7	30	/	Lawrendin Sport	1
F		Will	am do	dos		5	=		do de	-
-		Georg	di di	One		0	300		do de	

Individual Report for Abner Sherwood

inc	iividuai Report for Abher Sherwood					
Individual Summary:	Abner Sherwood					
Sex:	MINE CO. RAPID AND G. TELLOW DE CO.					
Father:	Thomas Sherwood					
Mother:	Alice Walker Whale					
Individual Facts:						
Birth:	1835 in Brinkworth, Wiltshire, England					
Residence:	1841 in Brinkworth, Wiltshire, England					
Residence:	1851 in Liddington, Wiltshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Nephew					
Residence:	1861 in Buscot, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head					
Residence:	1871 in Buscot, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Head					
Immigration:	24 Mar 1874 in Hawkes Bay, New Zealand; Assited immigration					
Residence:	1911 in Hawke's Bay, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand					
Death:	25 Apr 1916 in Havelock North Hawkes Bay					
Shared Facts:	Ann Berry Griffin					
Matrice vol. co.	[no facts]					
Children:						
	Alice Ann Sherwood					
	Jane Sherwood Emily Sherwood					
	Elizabeth Sherwood					
	Edith Mary Ann Sherwood					
	Eber Sherwood					
	William Sherwood					
Shared Facts:	[no spouse]					
Marriage:	Jul 1856					
Children:	[no children with [no spouse]]					
Shared Facts:	Ann Bath					
LIPPORT CAT YOU	[no facts]					
Children:	[no children with Ann Bath]					
Notes:						
Person Notes:	The first information we have about Anber is when he was aged 6 at					
	the 1841 Census. He and his younger sister Susan Ann are with their					
	grandparents John and Ann Whale both aged 60. John is a farmer and the					
	live at Stoppers Hill, Brinkworth. In 1856 we next see Abner getting married to Ann Griffin in Lechlade where they also reside. Abner is a carpenter.					
	In 1861 the family is living in Ruscot and Ahner is now noted as being a					

In 1861 the family is living in Buscot and Abner is now noted as being a hurdle maker. Hurdle making involves making fences by weaving hedge type fronds. Ten years later Abner is back to carpentry. Interesting that Abner's occupation in New Zealand Census documentation is labourer.

Abner brought his family of 4 children to New Zealand in March 1874 on the ship Halcione. Abner and wife Ann were aged 35 and Alice aged just 13. The eldest son George did not accompany them. In 1871 George was an agricultural labourer. He emmigrated to New Zealand at a later date. He married Elizabeth Jackson in New Zealand and had 11 children.





Halcione

Individual Report for Ann Berry Griffin

Individual Summary: Ann Berry Griffin Sex: Female Father: Henry Griffin Mother: Elizabeth Mortimer Individual Facts: Birth: Jun 1837 in Hinksey, Berkshire, England Residence: 1841 in Ashton Kevnes, Wiltshire, England Residence: 1851 in South Hinksey, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Daughter Residence: 1861 in Buscot, Berkshire, England; Relation to Head of House: Wife Residence: 1871 in Buscot, Berkshire, England: Relation to Head of House: Wife 12 Jun 1921 in Havelock North Hawkes Bay Death: **Shared Facts: Abner Sherwood** [no facts] Children: George Thomas Sherwood Alice Ann Sherwood Jane Sherwood **Emily Sherwood** Elizabeth Sherwood Edith Mary Ann Sherwood Eber Sherwood William Sherwood **Shared Facts:** [no spouse] Jul 1856 in Faringdon, Berkshire Marriage: [no children with [no spouse]] Children:

Notes:

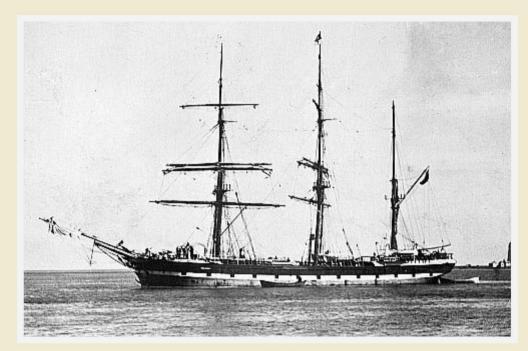
Person Notes: The famillies of Ann Griffin and Abner Sherwood are difficult to track. There a number of contradictions in the records, including spelling of "Sherwood" and "Shearwood". They appear to have changed their nagme to the former when they emmigrated to New Zealand. We also know they lived in and around the Berkshire/Oxfordshire/Wiltshire counties. These counties are all adjacent and include mentioned villages/towns of Buscot/Lechlade/Hinksey/Faringdon.

> In the 1861 census Ann is noted as being a glove maker. Probably something she could do at home while looking after her family.

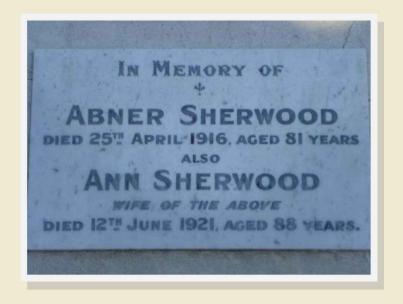
The voyage on the Halcion was not without events. While docked in the Thames before setting sail an accident happened on the gangway such that 3 of the crew fell into the water. Another crewman dived in and and managed to rescue 2 but the third crewman drowned. The captain also died on the voyage.

The Halcione was a iron clad clad sailing ship. In total it made 26 voyages to New Zealand. However it was wrecked on attempting to enter Wellington harbour on 8 January 1896 during a wild storm. No lives were lost.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank er Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Nome and Surranse.	Ronk or Profession of Father,
88	August 26	Abner Thorwood Ann Berry Griffin	22	Baoletin	Carpente	Lechlade	Thomas Therwood	Laborer
-	1056	Ann Berry Griffin	23	Minte		Lechlade	-	
arrie	ed in the Parai		ling to the	Rites and Coremon	ies of the Ala	vaca Cons	table	Mitty



Halcione



Individual Report for William Gilmore

Individual Summary: William Gilmore

Sex: Male

Father:

Mother:



Individual Facts:

Birth: 1821 in Edinburgh, Scotland

18 Aug 1873 in Waipukurau New Zealand Death:

Shared Facts: Isabella Scott

> Marriage: 08 Sep 1864 in Kahuranaki, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Children: Jane Gilmore Isabel Gilmore William "Bill" Gilmore

Elinor Gilmore Jessie Gilmore

Shared Facts: [no spouse]

[no facts]

Children: [no children with [no spouse]]

Notes:

Person Notes:

Not much is known of William. What we do know is as follows: he was born in Edinburgh, Scotland about 1821; he married Isabella Scott in 1864 when aged 43 and she was aged just 28; he died in Waipukurau in 1873 aged just 52 of brain cancer.

So lots of questions arise: When did he emigrate from Scotland? Why did he leave marriage so late? Why marry a woman 15 years his junior? The answer to that may be that Isabella was rather "desperate" given her circumstances. Was he a farmer? He married at the residence of William Couper who owned a large farm in Central Hawkes Bay in the Kahuranaki area. Research to date does not throw up answers to any of these questions.



Edinburgh 1820

Gilmore Name

This interesting surname is of Scottish, Irish and Anglo-Saxon origin, and is an Anglicized form of the Gaelic "MacGille Mhoire" (Scotland), or MacGiolla Mhuire (Ireland), a patronymic from the personal names meaning "servant of (the Virgin) Mary". The surname can also be derived from a locational name, from Gillamoor in Northern Yorkshire, so called from the Olde English pre 7th Century personal names "Getlingas" or "Gyolingas", meaning "people of Getta", or "people of Gyola", and "mor", marsh or moor. Locational surnames were developed when former inhabitants of a place moved to another area, usually to seek work, and were best identified by the name of their birthplace. This surname dates back to the early 13th Century (see below), and Gillechad Gillamor witnessed a grant by Huctred in 1304. In the modern idiom the surname can be found recorded as Gillmor(e), Gilmer, Kolmore and Golour. Recordings from London Church Registers include: the christening of Margaret, daughter of Willim and Elner Gilmer at St. Dunstan's, Stepney on August 15th 1586, and the christening of William, son of Elizabeth Gilmore, on January 14th 1678, at St. Martin in the Fields, Westminster. One Catherine Gilmore, a famine emigrant, aged 25 yrs., sailed from Liverpool aboard the "Montezuma" bound for New York, in May 1846. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Richard Gilemor, which was dated 1228, in the "Feet of Fines of Huntingdonshire", during the reign of King Henry 111, known as "The Frenchman", 1216 - 1272. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.



Mt Kahuranaki, Central Hawkes Bay

Individual Report for Isabella Scott

Individual Summary:	Isabella Scott
Sex:	Female
Father:	George Scott
Mother:	Isobel Low



Individual Facts:

Birth: 01 Nov 1834 in Montrose, Angus, Scotland
Baptism: 23 Nov 1834 in Saint Cyrus, Kincardine, Scotland

Residence: 1841 in Kincardineshire, Scotland

Residence: 1851 in Montrose, Angus, Scotland; Relation to Head of House: Servant Residence: Bet. 1905–1906 in Wairarapa, Wellington; Manawatu-Wanganui; Hawke's

Bay, New Zealand

Death: 2nd Oct 1908 in Featherston Buried Dannevirke NZ

Shared Facts:		Richard Pinches
	0	1862 in On Board 'Arabella' arriving New Zealand(not married?) Margaret Scott
Shared Facts:	William Gilmore	
	•	08 Sep 1864 in Kahuranaki, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand Jane Gilmore Isabel Gilmore

Isabel Gilmore William "Bill" Gilmore Elinor Gilmore Jessie Gilmore

Shared Facts: Henry Laundy

Marriage: 10 Apr 1875 in Waipawa, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Children: Henry Laundy Annie Laundy

Shared Facts: [no spouse]

[no facts]
Children: Elizabeth Scott

Notes:

Person Notes:

Amazing woman! Isabelle departed Montrose in Scotland on the barque Arabella on 24 August 1861 aged 27 and arrived in Wellington, New Zealand 132 days later, and then on to Napier. She came as maid to Miss Ann Lamond whom it appears was betrothed to a chap in New Zealand, and was married a week later. On the voyage Isabella became romantically involved with Captain Pinches (who was already married with children back in the England). The result was that Isabella fell pregnant to the Captain.

It may have been that Isabella had intended to return to Scotland after discharging her responsibility to Miss Lamond. After all she had an illegitimate child back in Scotland, Elizabeth who was being cared for by Isabella's parents. However the pregnancy to Captain Pinches may have blocked that.

It seems that Captain Pinches accepted his responsibility to Isabella, at least partially, and left the ship in Napier. He stayed with and supported Isabella and the new born Margaret Scott for the next 2 years...and then disappeared. Actually even his family in England could not find him thereafter despite efforts in Australia where it's suspected he remained.

And then in 1864 Isabella married William Gilmore, a Scot from the Glasgow area whom she met in New Zealand. William was probably a farmer. They seemed to have a successful marriage producing 5 children in 9 years. Then William tragically died at age 52, of brain cancer. This left Isabella with 5 children and 3 under the age of 5.

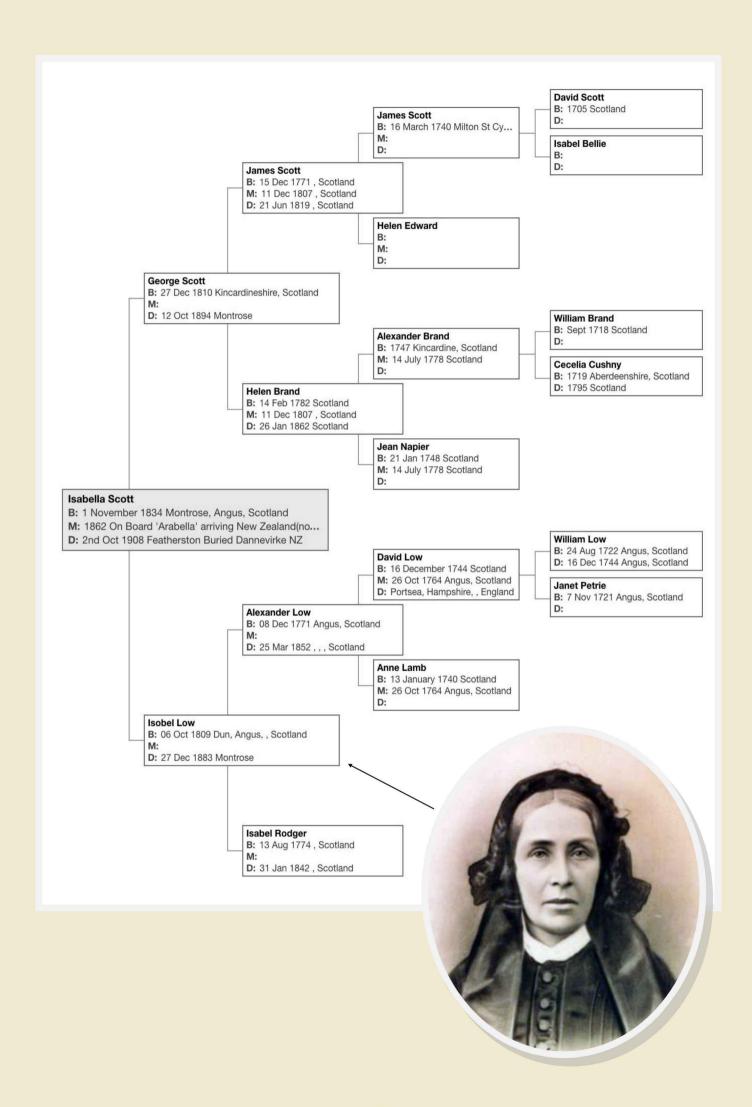
Within 2 years Isabella remarried, to Henry Laundy. She gave birth to his son in the same year and 2 years later a daughter. It seems Laundy was not such a pleasant chap. He drank a great deal and became very abusive and neglectful. He burnt down their home after an argument with Isabella, who ran from the home with her daughter when Henry picked up a gun and fired a shot at her. He served some prison time for the incident. Isabella for years chased him for financial support in the courts as he eventually just abandoned the family to fend for itself.

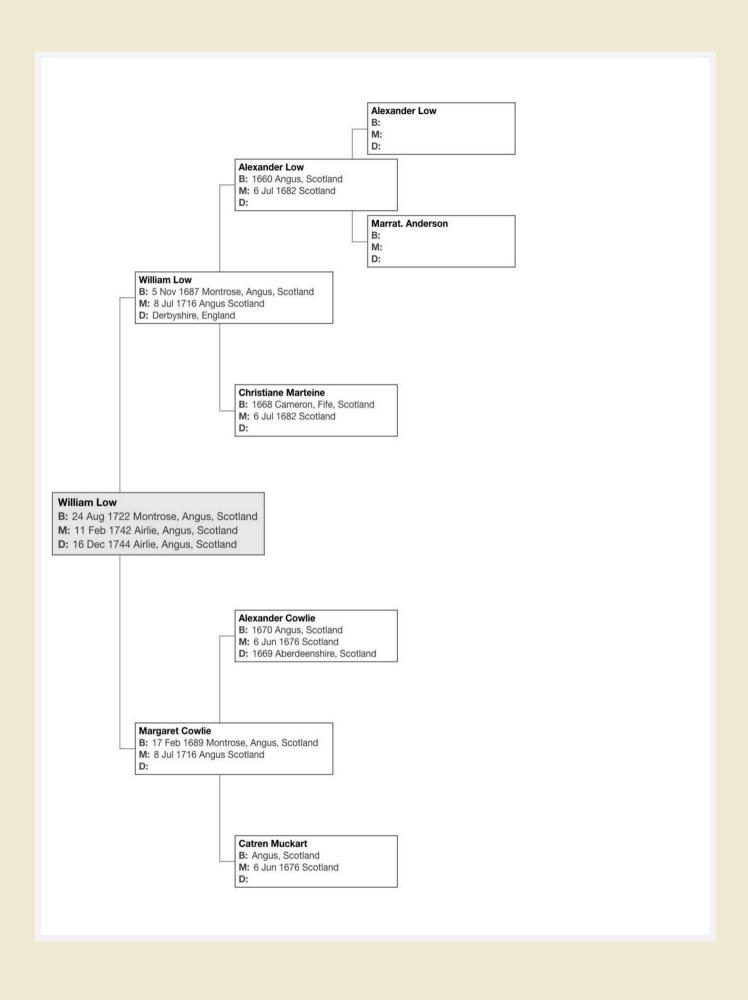


As a result of Laundy's unpleasant nature Isabelle fostered her young son Bill to the Deputy Headmaster of Te Aute College, a Mr Webb. For safety reasons and also to ensure he received a good education.

Isabelle was regarded as a good woman, despite her romantic dalliances earlier in her life. She produced 9 children in total but in her later years she struggled financially.







Individual Report for Thomas Horne

Individual Summary: Thomas Horne

Sex: Male

Father: Thomas Horne Snr Mother: Eliza Dawson



Individual Facts:

Birth: 12 Jun 1840 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia Immigration: 10 Feb 1863 in Auckland; On board the ship Gertrude Death: 22 Feb 1913 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Burial: Hastings, Hastings District, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Eliza Stone

Marriage: 06 Oct 1870 in Auckland, New Zealand; All Saints church

Children: Ernest Prior Horne Annie Eleanor Horne

Annie Eleanor Horne
Thomas Henry Horne
Mary Elizabeth Horne
Emma Susan Ellen Horne
Arthur Herbert Russell Horne
William Alfred Horne
John James Horne

Notes:

Person Notes:

Interesting and successful chap. He was born in Sydney, Australia along with 3 siblings. While the family all moved to New Zealand Thomas appears to have migrated alone in 1863 on the Gertrude, 2 years before his wifeto-be Eliza came from England. He established himself very well in Hastings and became a successful businessman. Some of his siblings also settled in Hawkes Bay. Thomas operated a night soil contracting business, which is an elaborate name for collection of sewerage from residences. Not an attractive activity but clearly lucrative. Upon his death his estate was auctioned and the list of assets included more than half a dozen properties in Hastings.

He seems to have had some staffing problems and got into a newspaper debate over treatmant of his staff. He was accused of "White Slavery". See attached copy. Clearly Thomas was educated and articulate.

He also had some problems with his son John who seems to have had financial difficulties. Thomas posted a note in the local newspaper distancing him form his son's debts.

Interesting to note that Thomas married Eliza, sharing both names with his parents.





NOTICE.

I will not be RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by my son, John James Horne, from this date.

THOMAS HORNE.

Hastings, August 26th, 1902.



"WHITE SLAVERY."

Hastings Standard, Volume IV, Issue 61, 7 July 1899,

About this newspane

▶ View computer-generated text

"WHITE SLAVERY."

[To THE EDITOR.]

SIR,-I noticed a letter in your last evening's issue under the above heading, the statements in which I wish most emphatically to deny. Your correspondent states that the men employed by me on Monday and Tuesday work 20 hours out of the 24. This is a most unpardonable exaggeration. The men come out at seven o'clock in the morning to sweep the streets, they have an hour and a half for breakfast, and an hour for dinner, and finish work at half-past four. This is seven hours, and counting in the hour employed in nightsoil duties between 11 p.m. and 12 p.m. they have eight hours' work on Monday. They finish their labors at five o'clock on Tuesday morning, and are not employed after that time. So, instead of working 20 hours out of the 24 on each day, as your correspondent states, they work an aggregate of 13 hours for both days. Such statements made by an irresponsible person who does not append his name to his letter, although they are abominable misrepresentations, are calculated to do me harm if they get abroad, and I wish you through the medium of your paper to contradict them. I need say nothing more on the subject. If "Subscriber to the STANDARD" will append his name to his next letter I am prepared to fight the matter out with him, otherwise I will treat his effusions with the contempt which such unwarrantable tissues of falsehoods deserve.-I am, &c.,

THOMAS HORNE,

Individual Report for Eliza Stone

Individual Summary: Eliza Stone

Sex: Female

Father: Henry Stone

Mother: Elizabeth ("Betsey") Warren



Individual Facts:

Birth: 13 Jan 1849 in Huish Champflower, Somerset, England

Residence: 1851 in Huish Champflower, Somerset, England; Relation to Head of

House: Daughter

Immigration: 06 Sep 1865 in Napier; Onboard the King of Italy ship
 Death: 23 Feb 1911 in Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand
 Burial: Hastings, Hastings District, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Thomas Horne

Marriage: 06 Oct 1870 in Auckland, New Zealand; All Saints church

Children: Annie Eleanor Horne

Thomas Henry Horne Mary Elizabeth Horne Emma Susan Ellen Horne Ernest Pryor Horne William Alfred Horne John James Horne

Notes:

Person Notes:

Eliza was born in Huish Champflower in Winters Cottage in 1849. Huish Champflower is a village and civil parish in Somerset, England, three miles north-west of Wiveliscombe and ten miles north of Wellington. The name comes from the hiwisc, the Saxon for homestead, and it was recorded in the Domesday book as Hiwis, with the suffix marking its ownership by the family of Thomas de Champflower, who was Lord of the Manor by 1166.

We don't know much about Eliza but what we do know suggests she was a strong woman (which is a characteristic of so many woman in this family tree). She was born into a large family of 10 children. Her father Henry was an agricultural labourer so presumeably they were not a wealthy family. This may be why the children seemed to leave home quite young. And Eliza left home aged 16 and emmigrated to New Zealand.

She travelled on the ship King of Italy which left from London and arrived in Auckland on 7 September 1865. Upon arrival the ship did not dock since it was flying the yellow sickness flag. The sickness was reported as "choleraic diarrhrea" of which one person had died. After due enquiry the ship was docked. Eliza seems to have travelled alone.





Eliza with family. Girls in sailor outfits are Grace and Tot Gilmore





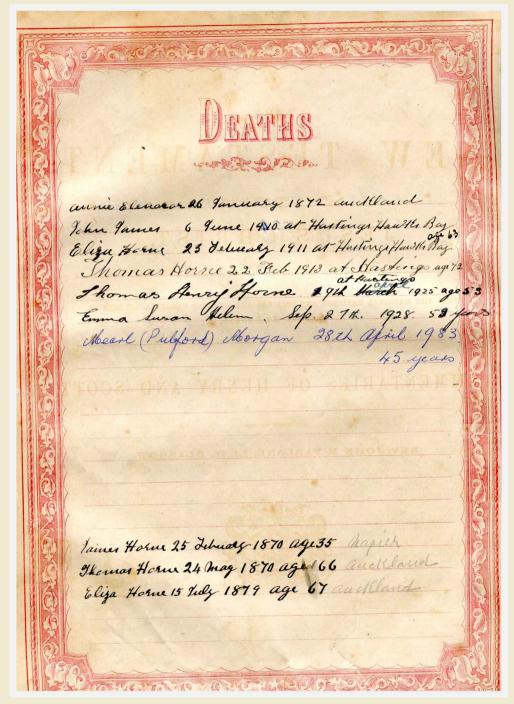


Winters Cottage in Huish Champflower where family lived in 1851 when Eliza was 2





Horne Pulford family bible



No.	When married and where.	Names and Surnames.	Age.	Rank or Pro- fession.	Condition.	Signature of Parties.	Name of Officiating Minister.	When re- gistered,	Signature of Offi Minister,
	och,	Thomas Home	full	Labourer	Bachelor		6, 11	Sch 15	
	180	Thomas Kome	v		Spinoter		2 h Dece	1870	
		as solemnized between us	ate require	ed by the Act of th	e General Assembly of	New Zealand, intituled "The	Anuf Bree		Officiating Mi
		Thomas to	for			In the presence of	SE-Chapen	ion !	hore 12

Individual Report for Thomas Horne Snr

Individual Summary: Thomas Horne Snr

Sex: Male

Father:

Mother:



Individual Facts:

Birth: Abt. 1804 in Chichester, Sussex, England

Military Service: Bet. 1823-1835 in UK and Australia; 17th Regiment of Foot aka The Royal

Leicestershire Regiment

Immigration: 1830 in Australia; Nithsdale voyage to Sydney

Residence: 1850 in Auckland, New Ulster

Residence: Bet. 1853-1864 in Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand Death: 24 May 1870 in Auckland Central, Auckland, New Zealand

Burial: Auckland, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Eliza Dawson

Marriage: 1829 in Dublin, Ireland; Note that the 17th Regiment of Foot was present in

Galway Ireland in 1827...this probably explains how Thomas and Eliza met.

Children: Stephen Horne James Horne

> Thomas Horne Helen Sarah Horne Prior Horne

Notes:

Person Notes:

We believe Thomas was born in Chichester, Sussex in 1804. On 28 July 1823 aged 19 he joined the British army, the 17th Regiment of Foot. This regiment has its origins in 1688 and was involved in many of Britain's skirmishes around the world. It later became known as the Royal Leicestershire Regiment. In 1827 solders from the Regiment were briefly sent to Ireland, based in Galway. This was a period of general unrest amongst the Irish. Presumably Thomas went to Ireland because he married Eliza Dawson of Lisburn, County Antrim in 1828 in Dublin. He was aged 25 soldiers were discouraged from marrying young. The next information about Thomas was that he was a guard on the convict transport ship Nithsdale in 1830. It arrived in Sydney Australia 131 days after leaving England on 1 January 1830 See the Surgeons log. Thomas remained in the 17th Regiment for 5 more years until November 1835.

Thomas may have been a farmer. Certainly this was the occupation specified on his death certificate. He and Eliza had a number of children in Sydney but by 1854 the family was living in New Zealand, that being the birth date of their 5th child. It seems unlikely that the move was made for economic reasons alone. This was around the time of the Bathurst gold rush when Sydney grew rapidly. Although New Zealand at the same time was also experiencing strong economic conditions.

In New Zealand they lived in Auckland, where they died and were buried.



Thomas (Snr) Horne B: abt 1804 Chichester, Sussex, England

M: 1829 Dublin, Ireland
D: 24 May 1870 Auckland, New Zealand



Thomas Horne

B: 12 June 1840 Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

M: 6 October 1870 Auckland, New Zealand

D: 22 February 1913 Hastings, Hawke's Bay, New Ze...

William Dawson

B: Ireland

M: D:

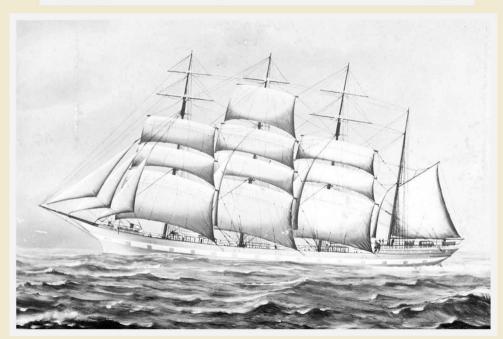
Eliza Dawson

B: 1812 Lisburn, Antrim, Northern Ireland
M: 1829 Dublin, Ireland
D: 15 July 1879 Auckland, New Zealand

Wallace

B: 1790 Ireland M:

17th Regiment of Foot



Nithsdsale

Individual Report for Eliza Dawson

Eliza Dawson
Female
William Dawson
Wallace
1812 in Lisburn, Antrim, Northern Ireland
15 Jul 1879 in Auckland, New Zealand
Auckland, New Zealand
Thomas (Snr) Horne
1829 in Dublin, Ireland; Note that the 17th Regiment of Foot was present in
Galway Ireland in 1827this probably explains how Thomas and Eliza met. Stephen Horne
James Horne
Thomas Horne
Helen Sarah Horne
Prior Horne

Notes:

Person Notes:

Eliza was born in Lisburn, Ireland. She met and married Thomas Horne in 1828 aged 16 and became a soldier's wife, travelling with him on his assignments. The life of a soldier's wife was not easy. She was expected to undertake cooking, cleaning and other duties as directed. If her husband was killed in action she was expected to marry another soldier in the Regiment.

On the trip to Australia Eliza miscarried her first child. See voyage report opposite. It's also reported that both her and Thomas were ill on the voyage.

Eliza and Thomas went on to have a successful marriage, first in Sydney Australia and then in Auckland New Zealand. They produced 7 children, 4 boys and 3 girls. Both Eliza and Thomas are buried in the Symonds Street Cemetery in Auckland. This is a very old cemetery and the first official cemetery in Auckland.

Dawson surname

This surname is of English origins. It has no less than twenty-two coats of arms, and is a patronymic form of the medieval male given name Daw. This is a nickname form of David, adopted from the Hebrew male given name Dodavehu. The form as Dawe first appears in the county of Lancashire in 1212, with the patronymic Daweson emerging in the early 14th Century. The Dawsons have been prominent in Ireland from Elizabethan times; those who settled in Ulster became Earls of Cremorne and Dartrey. Another family acquired large estates in Col Laois, and a third gained possession of the Glen of Aherlow, in Co. Tipperary, hence, the appellation Dawson's Table in connection with the mountain, Galtee More.

Report of the Nithsdale Voyage to Sydney Australia 1830

Captain Thomas Christian. Surgeon Superintendent Robert Malcolm

The *Nithsdale* sailed from Bombay on 8th March 1829, made St. Helena 19th June and arrived off the port at Dover on 17th August 1829.

Prisoners to be transported on the *Nithsdale* came from England and Scotland. After being transferred from county gaols and Newgate, they were held on prison hulks to await transportation. On the 9th December 1829, sixty male convicts were received on to the *Nithsdale* from the *Justitia* and *Ganymede* hulks at Woolwich, and on the 18th, sixty four were received from the *Retribution* at Sheerness. On the 19th another sixty were received from the *Dolphin* at Chatham, making a total of 184 men.

The last day of 1829 was spent on board the *Nithsdale* at Sheerness and the following day, 1st January 1830, they weighed anchor. They made Deal under a N.W. wind on the 3rd January, departing from there soon afterwards.

This was Robert Malcolm's second voyage as surgeon superintendent of a convict ship. He kept a Medical Journal from 9 November 1829 to 21 May 1830.......

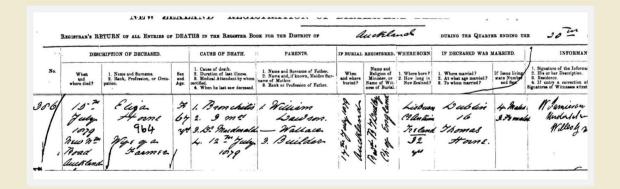
All the prisoners were examined by Robert Malcolm previous to their embarkation and found to be in a healthy state. During the voyage almost everyone experienced an attack of diarrhoea, in some cases very severe. Other illnesses included ophthalmia, fever and apoplexy. However mostly the prisoners remained healthy, one only dying of apoplexy.

I am proud of the achievement of bringing a healthy ship into port. Some fifty years ago it would scarcely have been credited that a vessel some hundred tons burthen with two hundred and fifty persons on board would ever be able to perform a voyage of 132 days duration and to disembark the persons in a state of perfect health at its conclusion without the loss of more than one man.

The Guard was commanded by Captain Robert Moffatt of the 17th Regiment and Ensign Tobin. Mrs. Moffatt and Miss Singer, a friend of Mrs. Moffatt came as passengers. The Guard consisted of a total of 29 commissioned officers and privates of the 17th regiment together with four women and three children. George Whittle, wife and child came as free passengers.

Members of the 17th regt., mentioned in the surgeon's journal included Dennis Leary, John Keating, Benjamin Cooper, Dennis Kelly, Thomas Wall, Jonathon Bean, Thomas Carr, William Smith, John Pigot, Michael Whalen, Lawrence Fleming, William Pender, Thomas Horne. The wife of Thomas Horne suffered a miscarriage on 28th December while still at Sheerness. She was three months advanced in pregnancy and had undergone much fatigue in nursing the Captain of the Guard's child to which she ascribed her affliction.

The *Nithsdale* was one of eighteen convict ships arriving in New South Wales in 1830. She arrived in Port Jackson on 12 May 1830, having lost one convict on the voyage out. The prisoners were mustered by Colonial Secretary Alexander McLeay on 15th May 1830 and were landed on Friday 21st May.



Individual Report for Noelan William Henry Pulford

Individual Summary: Noelan William Henry Pulford Sex: Male Father: William Henry ("Bill") Pulford Mother: Julia Fanin **Individual Facts:** Birth: Abt. 1919 Death: 03 Sep 1942 in El Alamein; Died fighting in WW 2 Burial: El Alamein, Matruh, Egypt **Shared Facts:** [no spouse] [no facts] Children [no children]

Notes:

Person Notes: Battle of Alam El Halfa

The Battle of Alam el Halfa was launched on 30 August 1942. After passing the El Alamein line to the south, Rommel drove north at the Alam el Halfa Ridge, just as Montgomery had anticipated. Under heavy fire from British artillery and aircraft, and in the face of well prepared positions that Rommel could not hope to outflank due to lack of fuel, the attack stalled. By 2 September, Rommel realized the battle was unwinnable, and decided to withdraw. Montgomery had prepared to pursue the Germans but in the afternoon of 2 September, he gave Corps commander Brian Horrocks clear orders to allow the enemy to retire. This was for two reasons: to preserve his own strength and to allow the enemy to observe, and be misled by, the dummy preparations for an attack in the area.

Nevertheless, Montgomery was keen to inflict casualties on the enemy and orders were given for the as yet inexperienced 2nd New Zealand Division, positioned to the north of the retreating Axis forces, to attack. Dubbed Operation Beresford, the attack commenced at 22:30 on 3 September. The assault by the 5th New Zealand Brigade on the left of the attack inflicted heavy losses on the Italian defenders, and the New Zealanders beat off Axis counter-attacks the next morning. However the vigorous Axis defense suggested to Lieutenant General Bernard Freyberg-the New Zealand division's commander-that a renewed attack was unlikely to succeed. He therefore advised that the troops should be withdrawn from their very exposed positions and the operation called off.

Noelan died on 3 September during operation Beresford.

On 5 September Rommel was back where he had started, with only heavy losses to show for it. Rommel had suffered 2,940 casualties, lost 50 tanks, a similar number of guns and perhaps worst of all 400 trucks, vital for supplies and movement. The British losses, except tank losses of 68, were much less, further adding to the numerical inferiority of Panzer Army Afrika. The Desert Air Force inflicted the highest proportions of damage to Rommel's forces. He now realised the war in Africa was unwinnable without more air support which was impossible since the Luftwaffe was already stretched to breaking point on other fronts.

"It was," Montgomery said, "a vital action, because if we had lost it, we might well have lost Egypt. In winning it we paved the way for success at El Alamein and the subsequent advance to Tunisia."



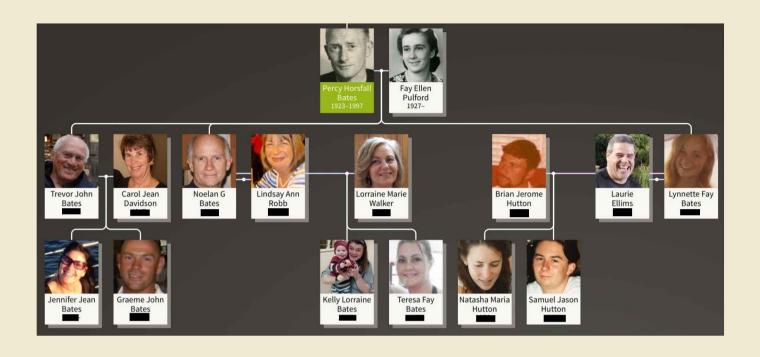


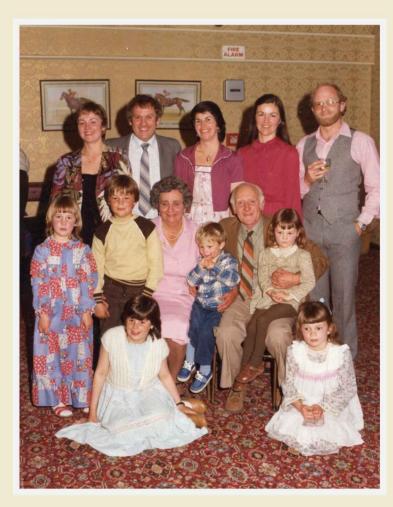




Percy and Fay Bates family







Individual Report for Trevor John Bates

Individual Summary: Trevor John Bates

Sex: Male

Father: Percy Horsfall Bates Mother: Fay Ellen Pulford



Individual Facts:

Birth: in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Residence: 1981 in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

Shared Facts: Carol Jean Davidson

Marriage: 31 Aug 1968 in Napier Hawkes Bay New Zealand

Children: Jennifer Jean Bates

Graeme John Bates

Notes:

Person Notes:

Trevor was born into the immediate post-WW2 period of a prosperous and growing New Zealand. Like most of New Zealand his family was comfortable middle class and benefitted from good schooling and access to a wide range of recreational opportunities. A major early event for Trevor was a potentially debilitating attack of osteomyelitis. Fortunately he recovered completely from this and went on to participate in a number of sporting activities, with distinction in hockey as a boy and adult.

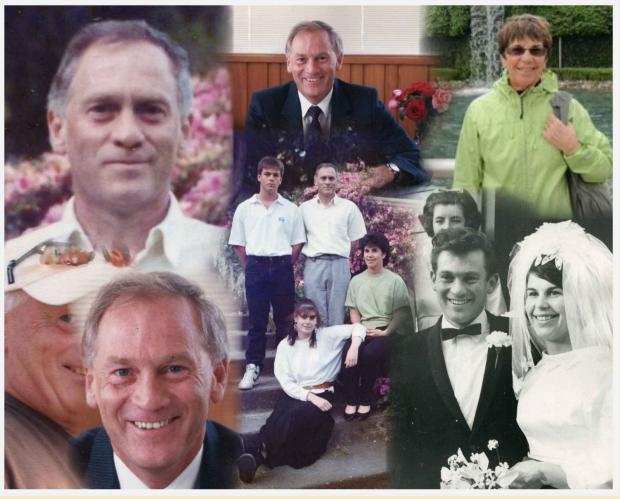
Trevor completed high school and joined the NZ Customs in Napier, and then transferred to Wellington into more senior roles. He continued with his studies, in accounting and business in particular. Opportunities arose and he joined the NZ Manufacturers Federation representing a number of Trade Groups including the Plastics Institute. Head of the Motor Trade Association, a major industry association in the country, was Trevor's next major role. However Trevor and Carol both remained Napier focused and in 1980 returned to live there. Trevor was recruited as Deputy Town Clerk of Napier City Council and later became the CEO of the Council. Later he worked in the IT industry until he retired at age 60.

Trevor met Carol Davidson when at school. They married and soon moved to Wellington with Trevor's career. They had 2 children, both of whom eventually moved to Australia to pursue job opportunities and "bright lights". They have remained there and had children.

Trevor and Carol are passionate about adventure overseas travel. They have completed a series of cycle tours through the European Continent. Carol has always been very active in her sporting activities, squash and golf in particular. Trevor's hobby is cooking.







Individual Report for Noelan George Bates

Individual Summary: Noelan George Bates

Sex: Male

Father: Percy Horsfall Bates Mother: Fay Ellen Pulford



Individual Facts:

Birth: in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand

1981 in Island Bay, Wellington, New Zealand Residence:

Employment: Banker Death: Not yet

Shared Facts: [no spouse]

[no facts]

[no children with [no spouse]] Children:

Shared Facts: Lorraine Marie Walker

> Marriage: 19 Feb 1972 in Clive, Hawkes Bay

Kelly Lorraine Bates Children: Teresa Fay Bates

Shared Facts: Lindsay Ann Robb

> Marriage: 20 Sep 2003 in Marylebone, Middlesex, England

Children: [no children with Lindsay Ann Robb]

Notes:

Person Notes:

My childhood was in Napier in the post-WW2 period which was very prosperous for New Zealand. It was an easy time and place to grow up, full of promise and stability. NZ was uniformly middle class so I had access to excellent education and facilities. I did well at school and went on to graduate from Victoria University with a degree in Economics and Mathematics. This was after a gap year when I travelled to England chasing my love Lorraine, and we married while I was at university. We had 2 children but split in 1990 after 20 years. I remained single for some 12 years (although I did try a few other "friendships" along the way) until in 2003 I

married Lindsay whom I met in London.

My work career began in 1974 as an economist with the ANZ Bank in NZ for 8 years. Then, after a year in London in banking, we returned to NZ and I moved into banking proper. I worked in finance for a number of organisations, including periods back in London and also in New York. In 1990 I joined Citibank as General Manager Wellington and in 2000 I transferred to Citi London to lead an internal risk review team. I retired in 2007, happy and with sufficient assets to live well.

In 2008 we returned to NZ and we settled in Napier on a small farm. Back to my farming roots. Despite efforts to retire I did some consultancy for the next 4 years, mostly back with the ANZ Bank...full circle.









Individual Report for Lorraine Marie Walker

Individual Summary: Lorraine Marie Walker

Sex: Female

Father: Francis Walker Mother: Carmen Bradley



Individual Facts:

Birth: in Liverpool, Lancashire, England Residence: 1981 in Island Bay, Wellington, New Zealand

Shared Facts: David "Don" White

[no facts]

Children: [no children with David "Don" White]

Shared Facts: Noelan George Bates

> Marriage: 19 Feb 1972 in Clive, Hawkes Bay

Children: Kelly Lorraine Bates

Teresa Fay Bates

Notes:

Person Notes: Lorraine's parents met while working on cruise ships travelling between Liverpool and New York. Frank was a steward and Carmel a nanny in the ship crèche. They married in Liverpool and soon after emigrated with their first born Lorraine to Napier, New Zealand. They found Napier rather slow paced but they set up home and expanded their family. Frank opened the first coffee bar in Napier and this was very successful.

> In Lorraine's mid teens the family packed up and returned to Liverpool to attend to ageing parents. Lorraine was most unhappy and following a visit from her boyfriend Noel, she returned to New Zealand aged 18. Noel and Lorraine married soon after and began a family in Wellington. Their marriage lasted 20 years and they produced 2 daughters.

> Lorraine's career fitted around her daughters. She owned and operated a children's clothing store while completing her studies. She had various retail and business roles. After moving to Melbourne, Australia with her second husband David, she became COO of a substantial engineering company. She excelled in this role but gave it up to gain more leisure time and return to New Zealand to progress David's career.



Pedigree Chart for Lorraine Marie Walker

Francis



- 01 Mar 1928 in Liverpool, Lancashire
- m: 14 Apr 1952 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England

d:

Francis Vincent Walker

- 07 Jun 1892 in Manchester, Lancashire, England
- 24 May 1973 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England

William Frances Walker

- 1868 in Northwick, Chestershire, England

Mary Ellen Collins

- Jan 1868 in West Derby, Lancashire

Ellen McGlade

06 Apr 1896 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England 04 Jun 1989 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Michael Joseph McGlade

- b: Abt. 1856 in Armagh, Ireland m:

Rose Anne Mc Parland

- 20 May 1866 in Armagh, Arm, Ireland

Lorraine Marie Walker



Liverpool, Lancashire, England

m:

Alexander Nicol

b:

d:

Carmen **Bradley**



05 May 1929 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Susan Hughes

- Apr 1898 in West Derby, Lancashire

Francis Hughes

b:





Kelly





Teresa



Individual Report for Lynnette Fay Bates

Individual Summary: Lynnette Fay Bates Sex: Female Father: Percy Horsfall Bates Mother: Fay Ellen Pulford **Individual Facts:** Birth: in Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand Residence: 1978 in Manawatu, Manawatu-Wanganui, New Zealand Residence: 1981 in Manawatu, Manawatu-Wanganui, New Zealand **Shared Facts: Laurie Ellims** [no facts] Children: [no children with Laurie Ellims] **Shared Facts: Brian Jerome Hutton** [no facts] Children: Natasha Maria Hutton Samuel Jason Hutton

Notes:

Person Notes:

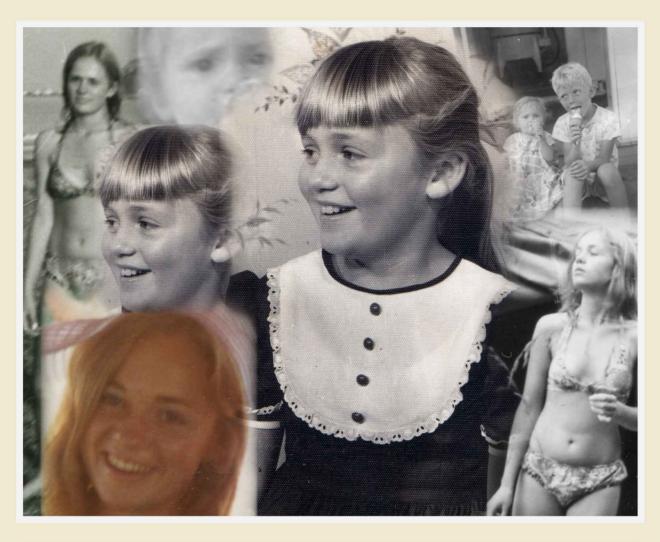
Almost 60 years old - my life continues to be full and challenging. The proud Mum of two children Natasha and Sam, GrandMa to Liam, Brayden and Jacob and happily married to my best friend Laurie Ellims for 16 years (all up we have been together since 1991)!

My life and milestones to date:

- March 1974 left Napier at 17 years, moved to Palmerston North, commenced nursing at the Palmerston North Hospital
- January 1975 married my first husband Brian Hutton soldier in the NZ Army; living in Linton Military Camp
- 1980 Brownie troop leader they called me "Brown Owl"
- 1981 Linton Plunket secretary/treasurer
- 1983 moved to Auckland, living in Papakura Military Camp
- 1985 left NZ for Papua New Guinea (PNG)
- 1985-6 lived in a small village in south west PNG called Moreguina
- 1986-9 lived in Port Moresby running a sports club / gymnasium
- 1989 returned to New Zealand
- 1990 cancer survivor
- 1991 divorced Brian
- 1992-96 Lived in Karori and Miramar
- 01-11-96 our 1st home we built above the Wellington Airport in the new suburb above Strathmore, Wellington
- Liam Ivan Connor Win born our 1st grandson
- Married my Laurie a quiet ceremony on 26-06-99
- 24-03-01 Natasha married Paul Win
- Brayden Laurie Riley Win born our 2nd grandson
- Jacob Paul Sam Win born our 3rd grandson
 - 2009 (5 weeks) Liam's big OE,

Auckland-London-Paris-China-Vietnam-Melbourne to home

- 2013 (5 weeks) Brayden's big OE,
- Auckland-Borneo-London-Scotland-Paris-Rome-New York to home
- Currently working as a procurement specialist for Ministry of Health Overall no plans to stop working, gym workouts still an integral part of my life, biking to work up to 3 times a week just keeping busy. Travelling heaps and saving for Jacob's OE in 2017. Life is for living, I believe in sayings like: "it's a great life if you don't weaken" and "so much to do and so little time!"





Births

When	Who	Where

Deaths

When	Who	Where

Marriages

When	Who	Where

Marriages

When	Who	Where

