The Journal Of

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

First, I would like to bring to members' attention the deadlines for the Journal. The changing of deadlines was discussed by the Executive Committee some time ago and I have decided to implement this change by a gradual process of moving the deadlines forward until the deadline will become two months prior to the publication date of the Journal instead of one as it is now. When my husband was my proof reader it was relatively easy to work with a months' deadline but now I have to rely on others to do this very necessary task more time is needed. Therefore, the deadline for the October issue of the Journal will remain the same, Monday, September 6th 1993, but **the deadline for the January 1994 issue will be Monday, November 15th 1993.** From then on I will bring the deadline forward a week until the deadline for the July 1994 issue should be a full two months.

Secondly, this is only a small point, but I would like members to consider the use of the word "family" in articles, letters, newsletters, journals, etc. Guild members have undertaken to research all references to their registered name or names and for most members only a small percentage of references to persons bearing the same name will be to those related in the sense of being of one family. Only in a few cases has it been shown that all persons bearing the same name are descended from a common ancestor and generally these are the rare surnames. Therefore, to use the term "family" for a one-name study is, in fact, incorrect for most of us. I am particularly concerned about this, as especially in the USA, but also in other countries as well, there are "family" societies where all the members claim descent from one person and these societies are not eligible for Guild membership, as normally this puts a limitation on their field of research. In the light of this I think it would be best if members avoided the use of the word "family" in relation to their one-name study.

For those members who were unable to attend the Family History Fair organised by the Society of Genealogists at the Royal Horticultural Society Old Hall in London, on Sunday, May 16th, it was an unforgettable experience. The queue of people waiting to enter stretched right around Vincent Square. One has heard that family history is one of the fastest growing interests but I never quite believed it before.

On page xxx there is a letter I received from Mr. Patrick Gariepy of Eugene, Oregon in the USA. He is compiling a biographical register of all British and Dominion servicemen who fell at Gallipoli and was told of the Guild by Mr. Arthur John Kingsmill, Member No. 1755. I hope members who have the appropriate information will help him.

From the print and format members can see that I am now using the Viglen IBM compatible computer to produce the Journal. I hope as time goes on to make the layout a little more interesting without sacrificing legibility. Also although still having 32 pages, the actual Journal now contains more material, which means that in the future there will be room for more articles, so please keep them coming in.

THE CHAIRMAN'S NOTES

Peter Goodall

Now that the Annual General Meeting and Conference (which were earlier this year) and the Society of Genealogists' Family History Fair on Sunday May 16th - a memorable day many will not forget - are past, our thought should be turned to enhancing further the Guild's image overseas, as well as in this country.

I had suggested in January 1993 issue of the Journal the idea of a Guild member representative in each county of the United Kingdom and I shall be approaching some of those who kindly volunteered their help in response to our Treasurer's questionnaire last October with this function in mind. The role will be basically that of a liaison between the local county members and the Guild's Executive Committee in co-ordinating members' meetings, enquiring locally into the circumstances of past members and following up minor queries relating to the locality for other members.

Since the publication of "Past Registered Surnames" in Part 4B of the 1992 Register of One-Name Studies, enquiries relating to the research of past members have been coming in, notably from prospective new members. To list a few:-

Past Member No.	Surname	Last known in Country/County of
0016	BRATT	U.K. South Lancashire
0018	BROOME	U.K. Cambridgeshire
0535	ABBOT	South Australia
1831	RHODES	U.K. Northamptonshire

Following my proposal in the last issue of the Journal (Vol.4, No.10), the only comment was from one Category A representative, who stated that he understood that it was already the policy of the Guild to have members' Journals deposited. Should I therefore be surprised not to have had a flicker of dissent from any Category A members? The truth of the matter is, of the forty-seven Category A registrations at the end of last year, only eleven member societies submitted their publications to the Guild - where are the other thirty-six?

Some may have sent them direct to the Society of Genealogists, but we do not know yet. One of the conditions for Category A membership is the publication by the "fully constituted One-Name Society, of a regular One-Name Periodical or Newsletter". "Regular" has never been defined, but it is not unreasonable to expect, at least an annual Journal or quarterly Newsletter. In future the Registrar will not accept applications for Category A membership without the lodging of a copy of the previous year's Journal or Newsletters.

In the April 1993 Journal, Kelvin Warth set out the form in which information is put into the Marriage Index and some notes for computer boffins. Please refer back to this and send in to Kelvin your lists of marriages, whether on computer disc, in typescript or handwritten, so that the Index can grow from tens of thousands of entries to being counted in hundreds of thousands and then in millions. The more entries the greater the benefit it will prove to be to all of us.

Some notes on two "Letters to the Editor" in our last Journal. Henry Dorrell makes certain points concerning the conditions of membership in stating "it should be possible for any member to be included in Category C" (correct except for those not registering a surname) and follows this by "a clear indication of the extent of members' data should be given in the Register". The point he is making (as I see it) is that so many older members have not elected to apply to be upgraded when their research records become established. A number, even myself, were prompted to do this however, only by the recent revisions to category registration. In addition to members' categories their length of membership, now shown in the "Contents", first page of the Register, should give an indication of the extent of research and standing. Although One-Name Societies are distinguished by the one-spelling of the name, variants are of course registered, but we must keep representation within the Guild to one member, even of a One-name Society with a world-

wide membership to avoid duplication and confusion with enquiries. It is then the sole duty of Guild members to consult their other society members best known to them as specialists in answering particular correspondence.

In his letter Mr. C. R. Scott points clearly to the Guild's future role, providing it can meet the challenge and dispel the "English only organisation" impression. The Guild, by its very foundation, is English speaking orientated, but when and wherever persons of other languages and countries wish to join there are no additional restrictions.

THE INFORMAL SPRING MEETING OF MIDLAND MEMBERS

Ron Duckett

The Informal Spring Meeting of Midland members was held on Monday the 19th of April, when John Scoltock, Frank Brocklehurst, David Cutten and a new member, Mark Faulknall, met here at Burton-on-Trent for another enjoyable evening. There had been only one enquiry to the offer made in the January Journal. It came from Mr. N. W. P. Jones of Stourbridge and arrived just before our arranged date, which unfortunately clashed with his other commitments. David Rignal could not come due to a spell in hospital and a get-well card was sent from all of us.

A suggestion that we look into arranging an out of town meeting for the Guild was then discussed and considered as a possibility. We all agreed that unless the theme was unusual or interesting enough to attract sufficient numbers it would be pointless trying. A debate followed on what would be of general interest.

David Cutten had brought along souvenirs from his visit to the Titanic Convention. This set us talking about the disposal of collections on the author's death. He had already deposited copies of his studies at the Society of Genealogists and had arranged for other original material to go to local archives in the areas they related too. Others disagreed with this as they did not want their collections separated. Also although some societies welcome one-name studies, they are unable to handle original documents, as who could deal with private collections of photographs, engraved silverware, oil paintings, books and other bulky industrial/family heirlooms (some with a high saleable value). This brought about some profound thought, until time beat us, without a satisfactory answer having been found. This showed us what a complex problem it is. These are the golden years of genealogy, by the end of the next century family historians will be lucky if they make one find in a lifetime. So how do we leave our spoils safe for them?

Mr. Ron Duckett, Member No. 1333 [Outwood Hills Farm, Lower Outwoods Road, Burton-on- Trent, DE13 0QX.]

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL LIAISON

Keith and Mary Meredith

The liaison network with representatives in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the USA and South Africa continues to work well thanks to the efforts of the volunteers in each country.

We welcomed Brian Spurr to the band in 1992 as a representative for South Africa. The aim still remains to have a representative in each state or province, particularly for the larger countries.

Betweeen January and May 1993 we visited South Africa. Brian Spurr and his family made us most welcome as had the members of the branches of the South African Genealogical Society. Talks were given on British Genealogy, the

Guild, the Society of Genealogists and the Federation of Family History Societies, to the branches in West Rand and Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth (twice) and Cape Town (twice).

On a personal note, during our travels we traced and have met one cousin in Australia, two in Canada and to our surprise have traced three in South Africa.

Dr. Keith and Mrs. Mary Meredith, Member No. 754 [Hillside View, The Hollies, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, GL6 0AW.]

The Guild of One Name Studies
14th Annual Conference and AGM Weekend
An "Ode" to Philip Coops

by PETER T. JOHNSON, Vice Chairman

Not a sound from the Trains
A strike stood them still
Not a sound from the roads
Through the spring morning chill

The only sound, that one could hear
Came from Phil Coops, and his shoe leather wear,
He marched across, the campus with pride
Putting up signs, his fear trying to hide

He'd chosen a College as our venue
Set in the pictureque, Township of Crewe.
He greeted his delegates, and showed them around,
I believe this weekend he shed a few pound

After a good night's sleep and a breakfast so hearty
It was then now time to join in the party
The exhibitors arrived, all varied at source
From Bookbinders, Computers, and Antiquarians of course,

From Bunting displays and Guild Merchandise
And the Federation Bookstall looked kinda nice
There were talks on "Bookcare" and when that was over
Came the world of Wildig's from Australia to Dover

A good hot shower, and a change of attire
Came the Guild Banquet, in the Hall he did hire
The six course meal was worth waiting for
After which we could lounge, or hit the dance floor,

We drifted away to our bedrooms to sleep,
We were all pretty whacked, no need to count sheep,
Morning arrived and after Breakfast courses
Came Edgar Tooth talking on "Surnames and Sources"

Still full of high spirits and no one dejected
Came a talk from Miss Simpson "Tales from the unexpected"

After lunch we all set off for home
Without a complaint without a moan,
Dreaming of such a wonderful weekend
All our best wishes to Philip Coops we send.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT TO THE AGM AT CREWE, 17TH APRIL 1993

Since our last meeting at Retford, Guild membership has reached Number 2148, showing an increase of 191 new members over the eleven months.

At least half of this increase is attributable to an article placed in the Family Tree Magazine by Jenny Rushton, our Registrar. This is borne out by the influx of postal enquiries arriving at Box G, where during the first quarter of this year over 800 letters were received and largely dealt with by our Honorary Secretary, Jessica Freeman.

It is with sadness that I report the passing of the following members, Mr. Don Eustace, Mr. K. Girdlestone (both were founder members of the Guild), Mr. J. Saunders and Mr. John K. Winyard. Our condolences go to their families.

We have settled into the simplified system of categories, and numbers are as follows: in Category A - 49, in Category B - 630 and in Category C - 623, with one hundred other members with no name registered, our present active membership totals 1,402, of whom 155 are overseas colleagues.

The major event of the year after our last weekend conference was the Chippenham Regional Conference held in November, organised by Majorie Moore and attended by over a hundred members and visitors. It was opened by the Mayor of Chippenham, Mr. John Scragg, and included four excellent talks on the theme, "Which Way One-Name Research".

We were represented at the Worcester Conference of the Federation of Family History Societies in September, by Miss Elisabeth McDougall, while Peter Rodin was the Guild's speaker.

Peter Johnson, our Vice-Chairman, has attended two meetings of the Scottish Association of Family History Societies, who are about to formalise their Constitution.

At the most recent Federation Conference at Norwich, our representative was John Hebden and the Guild Speaker was Mrs. Mary Griffiths.

The Midlands Members Group held an entralling autumn meeting, as reported by their organiser, Ron Duckett, in January's Journal and they will be holding another get together, this coming Monday, April 19th. Their example of a local gathering I sincerely hope can be mirrored in other areas of the country, with the help of those who have volunteered assistance.

We have purchased a new IBM compatible 386X computer for the use of our Data Processing Officer, Kelvin Warth. The present Viglen computer which he used has been transferred to Mary Rumsey, to produce a better print quality copy for the Journal. The original Guild's Amstrad computer which our Editor has used up to now, is to be taken over by Peter Johnson for preparing a revised edition of the book, "Surname Periodicals" originally compiled by Joan Marker and Kelvin Warth and published in 1987.

The 9th edition of The Register of One-Name Studies 1992 which members received with the January Journal has the update for the new category allocations and includes as Part 4B an Index to Past Registered Surnames, to assist in retaining an interest in them. This year's Register will be distributed, as usual, with the October Journal.

Another very important printing this year, but one copy only, is the "Marriage Index". Kelvin Warth started the Index in 1987 and a system for answering enquiries for extracts from it will be made available soon.

The Executive Committee has met five times during the year. At the October

meeting it was agreed that hyphenated names would not be accepted for registration.

I have had only a few complaints concerning members not responding to correspondence and in all but one case they have been resolved straight away. Other letters I have received have included issues, such as, worldwide interest, the study of high frequency names, junk mail and past members' records, all have enlarged my awareness of these subjects.

Dr. Keith Meredith, our Overseas Liaison Officer, is on tour in South Africa, promoting the Guild and and should by now be somewhere between Cape Town and Kimberley.

I would like to take this opportunity to say thank you to all the other members of the Committee for their special support: Peter Johnson, Vice-Chairman and Publications Officer; Jenny Rushton, our Registrar; Jessica Freeman, our Honorary Secretary; Jess Jephcott, our Honorary Treasurer; Mary Rumsey, our Honorary Editor; Jack Fairfax, who valiantly dispatches our Journals; Keith Meredith, who co-ordinates all our overseas contacts; Elisabeth McDougall, our Honorary Librarian, just back from Australia; Kelvin Warth, our Data Processing Officer, who produces facts and figures at the press of a button; George Lashbrook, our Covenant Secretary and to John Hebden for selling at every opportunity our sales items and publications.

I have left Philip Coops, our Meetings Co-ordinator until last, as due to other commitments he is sadly unable to stand for re-election, but has promised not to completely disappear; thank you so much Philip for all your preparations towards our future meetings which you have made and for bringing us to this Conference venue.

Members of the Executive Committee are not the only ones who pour their time and effort into the Guild, there are others like Jill Green and Liz Hore helping with Box G. mail, those who write reviews, co-ordinate extracts from members' journals and those who contribute with articles and letters in the journal and more; thank you all for what you do.

Finally my grateful thanks to our President, Derek Palgrave, and Peter Towey, our past Chairman, for being available whenever I have needed guidance.

OBSERVATIONS ON SOME MISLEADING STAFFORDSHIRE SURNAMES WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE DIALECT, SPELLING AND CHANGE OF MEANING

An Annual General Meeting Lecture by Edgar Tooth

Edgar Tooth launched his talk on the problems and pitfalls of the interpretation of surnames by the example of the familiar Staffordshire name of BROWNSWORD. This name has baffled experts for many years: McKinley suggested a possible derivation from Brownsword and Brownsworth found in Manchester and Salford around 1540 and brought in by migrating families; Bardsley quotes several entries from Prestbury parish registers - Brownsworthe and Brownsorde - ascribing them to an unknown placename; Earwaker of Cheshire found Brownswerd in Macclesfield in 1561 and at Eaton near Congleton in the late 16th century. However, Edgar Tooth demonstrated that the real origin was in fact within Staffordshire, from the locality known as Brownsett about two miles north of Leek. The placename itself is spelt in a bewildering array of forms in the Leek parish registers, ranging from Brownsford, Bromsott, Braunsott, Brounsote to Brownsort and eventually to Brownsword. The etymology is obscure, although the spelling Brownsford suggests Brun's ford and the vacillation in the terminal between -ford and -worth is also found in other

examples. Hence Brownsett and Brownsword are traceable to a single locality and are a perfect illustration of the folly of jumping to conclusions about a surname's origin on the basis of modern spellings alone. Edgar Tooth then discussed how modern forms of many of the most common surnames can be deceptive for a number of reasons, namely, misleading spellings, obsolete words, dialect spellings and modification of vowels.

Misleading Spellings

The English language is notorious for its lack of correlation between spelling and pronunciation and up to the mid-18th century there was no recognized system of spelling at all. Words containing the group "er" in particular underwent some interesting developments: the noun "star" and the adjective "far" were originally sterre and ferre respectively. This can be seen in the double forms that exist side by side such as person and parson where there has been a divergence of meaning, and in a few words like clerk and Derby there is the spelling of one form, but the pronunciation of another, i.e. clarke and darby. A noun like clerk was pronounced clark but still spelt the former way because its derivation from the Latin clericus; clarke, in fact, does not appear in this form until the middle of the 16th century. The surname Armitt represents in the Middle English hermit, Sharman is simply a variant of Sherman (a shearsman in the wool trade), interchangeable in the Leek parish registers in the 17th century, and berker, a shepherd, became barker, a tanner.

Place names are even more prone to misleading spellings. If migrants came from big towns like Warwick or Chester there was no problem. However, if a family came from a small insignificant hamlet, whose name was totally unfamiliar to the parish officials, then mysterious spellings were apt to emerge. An example is the name Goldstraw, a variant of the place name Goostrey in Cheshire - pronounced Goosetree by natives - but distant parish clerks struggled with an unfamiliar dialect and came up with Golstre, Gosetre, Gustree, Goostrey and Goosestraw. As late as 1835 William Goostrey is also quoted as William Goldstraw. Other examples are Capewell, Derbyshire, with variants Caple, Caper,and Capie; and Titterton, Cheshire, which was spelt Titherington in Staffordshire. Maer in Staffordshire is pronounced as mayer, but was confused with the surname Mayor, derived from the Norman word maire, and also with the occupational term for a physician, from the Middle English meyre. Blower is usually an allusion to a worker who blew the bellows in a forge or is descriptive of an entertainer. Not so in Staffordshire for here the surname is either from Blore near Tyrley, or Blore near Ilam, both recorded as Blower in 17th century documents. Similar confusion occurs with Moore and Mower.

Misleading spellings also occur in occupational terms, where surnames may look identical to modern familiar nouns, but in fact have no connection whatsoever. Collier was not a miner, but a charcoal burner, Tillwright comes from tilewright, a tile or brickmaker and Coward is a corruption of cowherd. Weatherherd (a specialized herdsman) has resulted in a whole series of curious forms including Whetherhead, Whetherhouse, Weatherhogg and Weatherall, all documented in Penkridge parish register, although in Cumberland some may derive from the place name Wetheral near Carlisle. Lavender derives from the Old French lavandiere or washerwoman, not from a fragrant flower grower!

Nicknames also contain many "imposters". Peach is the nickname for someone guilty of a misdeed from the Old French peche, sin, and was an ironic sobriquet for Robert Peche, Bishop of Lichfield, in 1125. Sugar stems from the Old English word for a robber, sceacere, found in the Lancashire locality Shackerley (originally a "robbers wood"), and in Sukars Croft in Gnosall.

Obsolete Words including Changes of Meaning

A second category is that of obsolete words including changes of meaning. In Plantagenet times the person entrusted with looking after the horses was called the marshall, his duties included shoeing and grooming. For example, in the 1381 Poll Tax John Marchalle of Rugeley is also dubbed faber, a smith. Since then marshall has risen to the heights of military rank. Constable is just as remarkable, being "the groom in charge of the stable" from the Latin comes stabuli, but by the Norman Conquest it usually designated a minor officer of the law. Sometimes words are used in dialects which are long obsolete. The Old English delf is such an example, meaning digging, that is a sand pit, quarry or mine, hence Peter del delves of Tunstall and Elias del delf of Cheadle, both probably quarrymen.

Adjectives are also liable to undergo changes of meaning: the Old English praett meaning cunning, now has offensive overtones in the word pratt. But another word from the same root, praettig, again with the original meaning of crafty, survives as Pratty, Pretty and Pritty. Once the word "silly", Old English saelig meaning blessed, alluded to one who was innocent or without guile and is preserved in the modern surnames Sealey and in the compounds Silman and Selman. Sillitoe appears to contain the same adjective, probably a nickname for someone with a carefree gait, synonymous with Lighfoot, although there may be a correlation with Fulljames, a maimed or silly leg.

Dialects

Thirdly, dialects also had their own distinguishing features. The Old English vowel "y" developed quite differently across the country. In the North of England and the East Midlands it became "i", in the South East it appeared as "e" and in the West Midlands, Central Midlands and Southern counties, it became "u". In bury and busy the spelling preserves the "u" type, but the words are pronounced as berry and bizzy. Staffordshire belongs to the West Midlands dialect area and thus there are "u" spellings: Hulton from the settlement on the hill, Rudge from ridge and Hurst from hyrst, a wooded hill. However, the most characteristic feature of Staffordshire dialects is the rounding of the vowel "a" to "o" before a nasal consonant, particularly with man to mon, as in Banks to Bonks or Bateman to Batemon. This also extends to Fallows and Follows and Catherall to Cottrill. The corresponding long vowel "a" was also rounded to "o" in the Midlands and the South of England, but not in the North, so that the Northern Cape corresponds to the Midlands Cope and Rae becomes Roe (a nickname for someone as fleet-footed as a roe deer).

The terminal ending -wall in most place names goes back to the Old English weall, a wall. However, in Staffordshire it almost always preserves the old Mercian word waella, a spring or well, as in Caverswall, Cafhere's spring. Exceptions are Wall near Lichfield, once the site of a Roman garrison, and Wall Grange near Leek, originally "Wal juxta Lek". Sometimes the ending is weakened through lack of stress: Farewell near Lichfield (beautiful stream) is recorded as Farwall and Farrall in the 17th century resulting in the modern Farrell, although some 19th century names must be of Irish descent. Aspinall is a contracted form of Aspinwall near Ormskirk, Lancashire, and Cauldwell (cold stream) gives rise to Caldwell, Cordwell and thence Cordell and Cordle.

The Modification of Consonants

Lastly, there is the modification of consonants. Mistakes naturally occur in pronunciation of certain words, particularly if there are a number of identical or similar sounds in close proximity. Occasionally transpositions of sounds develop and these are a minefield for the unwary. Metathesis is the name given to the shift of two consonants, usually "r" or "s", as in brid and bird. Examples are William Thursfeilde or Thrusfeild, Thomas Thorpe or Thrope

and Humphrey Forst also called Homfrey Froste, all to be found in the mid-16th century in Staffordshire.

In the dialect of North Staffordshire a noun like "tickle" is pronounced "tittle", with the sound "k" replaced by "t". This is shown in the surname Winkle which alternates with Wintle and is usually derived from the Old English wincel, a corner or nook, although it is traceable to Winkhill in Staffordshire, or Wincle in Cheshire. The village of Crateford near Brewood was originally Crakeford, the ford frequented by watercrakes. The change of "l" to "n" also operated in Northern Staffordshire, shown for example with the baptism at Ellastone of Dorothie Carlell (derived from the town of Carlisle) in 1597, but her marriage in 1617 as Carnell. Robert de Carliol of Bradley in the Moors (living 1277) may have given rise to the entire Carnall clan, since the surname is virtually confined to the Churnet Valley and Staffordshire Moorlands prior to the Industrial Revolution. The surname Copeland is derived by all authorities from Copeland in Cumberland or Coupland in Northumberland, and although this is probably correct for late emigrants to Staffordshire, earlier examples in the county are often from the late form of the place name Coppenhall near Dunston, as shown by John Coppenhall alias Copland in 1648. Other such consonantal shifts are Allman to Almond or Richman to Richmond.

Edgar Tooth concluded by saying that from the examples he had given it is clear that numerous surnames cannot be taken at face value and that it is essential to consider several factors: the geographical distribution of the name in question; early spellings from all available sources (the earlier the better); dialect features involved and later spellings in parish registers, since a high proportion of modern surnames did not acquire their final form until well after the standardization of spelling. Only after such careful consideration, together with genealogical evidence, can the true origin of any surname be ascertained.

This was a most instructive lecture from which Guild members gained a fascinating insight into the influence of dialect on the enormously complex world of surnames.

Miss Jessica Freeman, Member No. 51 [76 Highlever Road, London, W10 6PN.]

A WORLD OF WILDIGS **Maureen Selley a visitor to Crewe from Devon**

Reg Wildig is a founder member of the Guild and has been researching his family history since 1973. He began his talk with a poem "Better the Chance", encouraging us all "to have a go", even if things do not develop in the way we hope. We have all set out hopefully to the record office, library or St. Catherine's House, only to return with our hopes in our boots and "no trace" in our notebooks.

Our own family history and research experiences are, of course, rivetting, fascinating, spell binding, whilst our attention is inclined to wander when listening to others. However, Reg introduced us to his "World of Wildigs" and left us wanting more.

He was reminded that historical documents are not a hundred or even fifty years old but being produced now, when an invitation in the form of a subpoena was received from New York last year demanding his presence at the wedding of a Wildig who is a farrier in New York. A farrier in New York? Another interesting archive to file away, perhaps with the copy of a certificate of marriage of a Wildig who tied the knot in the Vatican.

One of his own recent ancestors at the turn of the century showed he had an eye for a bargain when going to a local chemist (Oxlands of Keele), to have an aching tooth extracted. Although only one was troubling him, the offer of "one tooth for 6d. three for a shilling" was too good to miss! The first took twenty minutes, the second even longer, so he didn't bother with the third despite the special offer. Also a keen gardener, he obtained two gallons of blood from a local butcher and used the lot on his sweet peas. Unfortunately, but not surprisingly, they all died, but the following year's crop was a bumper one.

Alfred Wildig was pleased to say that he sang before King Edward VII, who was visiting Keele Hall, as a guest of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, although Alfred usually forgot to mention that all the rest of the church choir sang with him at the same time! Strange how those little details are left out,isn't it?

The origin of Wildig has sent Reg on a couple of wild goose (or should it be wild geese?) chases. Altogether he has come across fifty-two variants, but these can be whittled down to four. The towns of Wildeg near Zurich and Wildech on the German-Polish border were both investigated, but Reg has finally decided that the most likely origin is indicated by the final syllable "deg" meaning fowl, so hence the earliest Wildegs were probably wild fowlers - and we are back with the wild goose chase! Not all Wildigs have been faithful to their name, one changing his name to that of his wife's first husband to enable her to still be known as "Lady Clayton". Perhaps the fact that the lady held the purse strings had something to do with his decision.

Being a good Guild member, Reg has extracted all events concerning the Wildig name, the earliest being a marriage in 1581. From 1581 to 1837 he has found 415 baptisms, 210 marriages and 248 burials. Adding those which occurred after 1837, the grand total is to date 3,850 events, 231 of which are overseas. Wildigs have settled in 22 countries, if not A to Z then certainly Argentina to the USA, the latter having the majority of overseas events, namely, 33 births, 30 marriages and 23 deaths. We all agreed that the most useful certificate was the Australian death certificate which for just one death can give a couple of generations of history - St. Catherine's House please note.

Reg encouraged us to keep on trying and ended his excellent talk with extracts from an American pauper's will and a poem on success. I suspect Reg is a romantic at heart.

THE FAMILY SOCIETIES' CONFERENCE, SWINDON, 1ST MAY 1993 **Douglas Beresford**

The first ever Family Societies Conference was held at Swindon on Saturday, 1st May 1993. This was a unique gathering of representatives from some of the most ancient and respected of English families - a sort of "Gathering of the Clans" from South of the Border.

Each of the families represented has a fully constituted Family (or One-Name) Society and each of these Societies was invited to send up to four delegates to represent it. In the event there were some eighteen Family Societies present on this historic occassion, these being:

BERESFORD	BLISS	BUNTING	CAVE	COBBING
DALTON	DORRELL	GODDARD	HAMLEY	HARMER
LINDFIELD	MOLYNEUX	OFFLEY	SILVERTHORN	SOLE
	SWINNERTON	TALBOT	TYRELL	

This was history in the making! Delegates from societies representing families going back to Norman times, there to study each others' methods, admiring each others' handiwork, helping each other to resolve knotty problems, and then seated around the great table for two hours, simply throwing out ideas for each other to catch and return.

Exactly why this excellent Conference has never occurred before defies logic ... Even Societies which have developed systems over a number of years - and some of those present were founded back in the 1970s, like the Gaves, Daltons, Harmers, Swinnertons and Tyrells - still have areas they wish to develop further, and this was a marvellous opportunity for them to exchange ideas and expertise.

The morning's programme gave full opportunity for everyone to potter around at will, and it was obvious that everybody had taken time and trouble to display his or her Society's wares in a first rate fashion. Whilst not every Society took advantage of the invitation to send four members, those who did found it to be an excellent number. A Society might, for example, have brought along its Chairman, Magazine Editor, Computer Expert and Research Officer, and would then return home at the end of the day absolutely full of ideas and answers to problems in every area. The many inter-Society discussions which took place in this forum during those early hours were adequate testimony to the value of such a gathering.

Lunch was optional - take it or leave it - sandwiches within the hall (helped down by copious amounts of tea or coffee) were available throughout the day, or a visit could be made to a local Pizza Hut or restaurant and discussions could be continued there. This freedom meant that one could work at one's own pace.

The afternoon session lasted from 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. with everyone seated round the great table. There was no agenda - just the opportunity to discuss any topic which came to mind. It was excellent, for example, to learn from those Societies with many years of experience already, or to listen to genealogists like Don Steel. Don is of course well known in family history circles and he helped to found the Brooking Family History Society, then going on to assist with the formation of the Sole Society. It was also beneficial to have on hand Iain Swinnerton and Pauline Saul, each representing a Family Society whilst holding positions in the FFHS and able to advise on Federation matters.

The spread of questions was diverse. There were queries on insurance cover for public liability when holding family gatherings to matters covering magazines and the level of subscriptions. The latter items, of course, are matters for each Society to decide on individually, but it was beneficial to learn how others dealt with them.

On the whole then, it was a very worthwhile afternoon following an enjoyable morning. Whilst the founder members of the Family Society Conference take time to digest the benefits of the day, thanks must go to everyone who attended and particularly to Iain Swinnerton, who brought together ideas which had been floated, and to Richard Moore, who had the task of making accomodation arrangements. Thank you gentlemen.

Mr. Douglas K. Beresford, Member No. 230 [13 Downesway, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, SK9 7XB.]

"THE TOP 50"

Eric Banwell

My Project No. 4 in the "Am I Mr. Average?" series was published in Journal Volume 4, Issues 8 and 10. The subject was surnames in the "Top Ten". It was hoped that a member would volunteer to co-ordinate a study of one of these names. Guild members that I met in April, both at the Federation and Guild conferences, widely supported the principle but, with the exception of JOHNSON, already registered, no one has offered to handle one of the specific names. However, I was encouraged to take the concept a stage further.

First, I looked at the incidence of the "Top 50" as listed for 1853 in the 16th Annual Report of the Registrar General. This, I understand, is the last substantive list for England and Wales and more recent frequency counts broadly confirm its validity today. The "Top 50" are:-

1. SMITH	*14. WOOD	27. CLARK	39. MOORE
2. JONES	15. THOMPSON	28. COOPER	40. PARKER
3. WILLIAMS	16. HALL	29. HARRISON	41. CLARKE
4. TAYLOR	17. GREEN	30. WARD	42. COOK
5. DAVIES	18. WALKER	*31. MARTIN	43. PRICE
6. BROWN	19. HUGHES	32. DAVIS	*44. PHILLIPS
7. THOMAS	20. EDWARDS	33. BAKER	45. SHAW
8. EVANS	*21. LEWIS	34. MORRIS	46. BENNETT
9. ROBERTS	22. WHITE	35. JAMES	47. LEE
*10. JOHNSON	23. TURNER	*36. KING	48. WATSON
11. WILSON	24. JACKSON	37. MORGAN	49. GRIFFITHS
12. ROBINSON	*25. HILL	38. ALLEN	50. CARTER
13. WRIGHT	26. HARRIS		

When I studied the list, two points stood out. First, some 89 Guild members included in the alphabettical list of members in the Register, span 42 of these 50 names. Secondly, the eight asterisked names are already registered with the Guild. This is an excellent base on which to build and I do urge members with an interest in one of the eight registered names to contact the custodian to see how they can help.

The MARTIN FHS has been registered with the Guild since its foundation as a Category A member. In the Spring of 1986 their records were stated as occupying the space of one medium room. An article in a future journal on their organisation, delegation of activities and methods of record keeping would be of interest to all and could be very helpful to those who have more recently registered a common name.

The magnitude of the task of data collection was referred to in the April 1993 Journal (Vol.4, No.10) but was not quantified. I have since established a few parameters to gain a better understanding of the size of the problem. The first fall out was that taking the eight registered names only from the "Top 50", they represent over 2% of the population of England and Wales. That is reassuring as it suggests that the percentage population that is theoretically represented by the names registered with the Guild is much higher than I had judged in Projects 1, 2 and 3.

Secondly, with apologies to overseas members for only using UK sources, the last four lines of the table below gives indication of the immensity of what members have undertaken.

X = The approximate number of Birth, Marriage and Death entries in the GRO (St. Catherine's House) records 1837 - 1985.

Y = Likely surname entries in the Telephone directories of England and Wales.

		X	Y
1.	SMITH	3,500,000	200,000
25.	HILL	730,000	43,000
31.	MARTIN	610,000	36,000
36.	KING	590,000	35,000
38.	ALLEN	570,000	33,000

The custodians of the names are to be congratulated on taking on such a challenging task. I believe that they need massive help and support, both in this country and with overseas organisations, if they are to move towards a change from registered category C to B or A.

Mr. Eric Banwell, Member No. 981 [37 Milton Lane, Wells, Somerset, BA5 2QS.]

A PROGRESS REPORT ON THE SETTING UP OF A DIRECTORY OF THE EARLIEST OCCURRENCE OF REGISTERED NAMES

J. R. Pepperdine

May I first of all thank, through the pages of the Journal, those thirty members who have responded to the suggestion that we set up a directory of the earliest occurrences of our registered names. Clearly there are widely differing opinions on what this would achieve. Therefore, I have given below some of my thoughts on the subject as modified by the correspondence I have received so far.

1) One idea I originally had, was to compile a list of registered names whose origins and meanings were unknown. Initially this could be printed in the Journal to give other members the opportunity to come forward with suggestions. The list could then perhaps be forwarded by the Guild to any British or overseas organisation with a view to obtaining expert advice.

2) However, before this stage is reach we could draw up a list of basic sources which a member should consult before appealing for assistance. Any suggestions as to what these should be would be welcome. Many members will be too preoccupied with unravelling the more recent branches of their family to think of earlier research, until some time after they have joined the Guild. As there is always a chance that they may eventually contact someone who already knows the meaning of their chosen name, this is the proper order of priorities.

3) It would have helped me in my search of records covering the period prior to that covered by parish registers if a check list had been available of all the volumes in the series of "Calendars", for example the "Calendar of the Charter Rolls" etc. No full investigation of a single surname is complete without a search of these printed records. They can be found in many record offices, university libraries and local reference libraries. A minor problem with many of these collections is that they are not complete and in some cases have had the cover format changed when rebound, so that the various volumes show an assortment of Roman and Arabic numerals. It is possible for many of us to locate some of the volumes locally, but we need to know which volumes are missing in order to complete our search in a major library. I am about to embark upon another search of these records for a further surname and will take the opportunity to prepare a check list, which perhaps the Guild could make available to other members in due course.

4) Another possible development would be for the Guild to establish a permanent depository of established name origins. Many of us have rare or at best uncommon names and they may never appear in any dictionary of

surnames. Perhaps some members have proof of origin of their names which contradicts the information given in other published works.

5) In the January 1992 Journal, Dr. Burville asked whether there is an algorithm that can be applied to the available data in order to arrive at suggested origins. It would probably take many years to develop and refine by constant modification, but there would seem to be no reason why we should not be able to draw up a series of quite detailed steps to follow in the search for the origin of a surname. Our collected experiences must surely be of some value in this respect.

6) The suggested layout (January 1993, page 276) has not been a great success. I should perhaps have asked for a date and the record consulted to be indicated against "earliest sighting". In the first two examples I supplied it is not obvious that the date is from a parish register entry. I had difficulty with the third example myself and would now give the following format:

Name	PEDWARDINE
Earliest Sighting	1266 Patent Rolls
Place	Cherleton, Gloucestershire
Spelling	PEDWARDIN
Origin or Meaning	Known. Dugdale's Monasticum Anglianum Vol. VI, page 136, shows at least three earlier generations with family origins in Pedwardine in the parish of Brampton Bryan, Herefordshire.

The facts did not fit neatly into the standard layout, but I found it a useful exercise. Several correspondents experienced similar difficulties and others may have been deterred from writing. What I am searching for is some standard method of summarising the results of research so that anyone else asking the question, "What does that name mean?" is able to find the proof in the original records. I know that many members will have difficulties with variants and a great deal of searching will sometimes be required before it is possible to distinguish between variants and spelling errors.

I now have three immediate objectives:

A) To prepare the first list of registered names whose origin or meaning is not known to the member concerned. Contributions should include the name being researched, date of earliest mention found and the record in which it occurs, place where the person was living then (including county) and how the name was spelt on that occasion. However, if the earliest date found is later than 1550, contributions are best left until the member has searched the Calendars of the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, Close Rolls, Fine Rolls, Inquisitions Post Mortem and Inquisitions Miscellaneous. A look at the Harleian Society publications Volumes LXXX to LXXXIV (The Knights of Edward I) will sometimes yield results.

B) To prepare a list of sources which ought to be consulted. If readers know of any records, either national or local, which are not mentioned in the selected list of works consulted or the list of abbreviations at the front of Ekwall's "Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names", and which are also not quoted as sources by P. H. Reaney, I would like to hear from them. In addition if any members knows the origin of his or her registered name, I would like to know what records he or she consulted in the course of discovering this.

C) To compile a list of medieval words encountered in these records together with their meanings. I have not yet failed to find the meaning of these

words in the Complete Oxford Dictionary, but a separate list would perhaps be of use to others.

As there seems to be so little published material giving guidance on how to undertake research on the period prior to parish registers, it is obvious that many members have not attempted to research this earlier period and I would like to see the Guild producing some publications on this subject.

Mr. J. R. Pepperdine, Member No.1030 [17 Proctor Road, Sprowston, Norwich, Norfolk, NR6 7PF.]

A WEALTH OF RICHES - a talk given to the Guild by Mary Griffiths at Norwich, April1993

Riches, a high frequency surname in Norfolk, was my maiden name. The Oxford Dictionary of Surnames, 1990 edition, places it under Rich, of English origin, a nickname for either a wealthy or a poor man, a form of Richard, or a locative name from the now lost village of Riche in Leicestershire.

Richards and Richardson are the more usual forms, certainly if you give your name as Riches outside East Anglia it will be written down as Richards.

Rix and Wickes should also be regarded as variants. However, this particular study is not a one-name study as defined by the Guild, none the less I see it as a viable way in which to tackle the county and national high frequency names.

Riches and Richers are two forms that I am looking at. Stage one was to abstract all the St. Catherine's House Indexes 1837-1851. This told me how widespread the name was, with just over two thirds of all entries being in Norfolk. The next highest group was in London, with much smaller groups in Suffolk and Essex. There was then a tiny group in the Midlands, and a scattering all down the coast from the North East, round Kent and Cornwall and up to South Wales.

The next stage was to work through the 1851 Census for Norfolk. They were to be found in every registration district. There had been just over 2,000 entries at St. Catherine's House. In Norfolk there was just over 300 family groups, with a further 200 or so on their own, widowed, in service, visiting, or in lodgings. Twelve were in various workhouses, five children were in boarding schools and one was a prisoner in Norwich Castle.

The Indexes and the Census form my starting data. My next task was to put them all back into their places of origin and in so doing I was able to tie in most of the St. Catherine's births. At present I am looking at those villages which are on the IGI and with the help of the 1841 Census tying in the Death Indexes.

The parish registers will come next and so on. Already movement is being noticed and connections are being made with the out of county groups. A London marriage ties in with an Acle family and a family from Stockton on Tees brings their child to Ashwellthorpe to be baptised.

I had several reasons for taking 1851 as my starting point. First, it is almost five generations away from the present, there are those who deeply resent having their past pried into, including my Aunt! Secondly, the 1851 Census, as we all know, provides a wealth of information. The population at that time was some twenty-two and a quarter million, fifteen and a half in 1821, and ten and a half in 1800, thus making a study of manageable

proportions for the high frequency names. Most people can get back to that date without too much trouble, it is prior to 1851 that we start to need more help. Already the IGI contains large numbers of these names, making it possible for a lot of the early stages to be done in the comfort of an armchair. Perhaps we could persuade the county societies to help by tackling these names county by county. For example, my married name is Griffiths, I have traced the line back to 1851 - despite the very large numbers of Williams born in North Wales! Now if one of the Welsh societies were willing to take on the co-ordination, I would be prepared to wade my way through Norfolk again and abstract those that had reached this county by 1851 - there were some. After all I am responsible for a marriage, a birth and in the fullness of time - though hopefully not before I have sorted out the Riches - a burial in Norfolk.

Mrs. Mary Griffiths, Member No. 62 [20 Knyvett Green, Ashwellthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk, NR6 7DP.]

OBITUARY

ARTHUR WILLIAM JOSCELYNE
1903 - 1993

It is with sadness that we have to report the death of Arthur, the President of the Josselin Society, on May 2nd 1993, aged 90 years. Most knew or knew of Arthur and his research into the family name, also his skill at writing down a yarn such as "Light Our Darkness" in the Journal. A Leigh man by birth, he was in the earlier part of his life a boat and tent proprietor with his brother. Then in retirement he took up genealogy. He had the skill of being able to make things with his hands and only a few years ago started painting pictures, better than most of us possibly will ever be able to. He leaves Rose, his wife of 58 years, a daughter Clare and two grandsons. Our thoughts are with them in this difficult time.

LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS

[The Editor received the following letter from a non-menber asking for help in his compilation of a biographical register of those who fell at Gallipoli in World War I]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I am compiling a biographical register of all British and Dominion servicemen who fell at Gallipoli, 1915-16, or died later as a result of wounds or illness contracted on the Peninsula. As such, I would like to enlist the aid of the Guild of One-Name Studies.

My intention is to create a register which will contain details valuable both to the genealogist and historian, and which will contain details and photographs which will once again "flesh the bones" of the men who fell at Gallipoli. It is a massive project, but an interesting one.

As you might imagine, there is a great deal of information to which I do not have access here in the States, but through the inter-library loan service at the University of Oregon Library, the Imperial War Museum, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, the Gallipoli Association, and the help of generous

individuals in Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand, I have been able to make good headway in this project.

In my register I am trying to include the following details (as well as photographs): places and dates of birth and enlistment, names of parents (to include mother's maiden name), education, occupation, circumstances of death, details of burial and commemoration, and anything else which a relative or otherwise interested person might like to see in such a register. In return, I would be happy to provide whatever information I can from my records, which cover tens of thousands of names.

Since placing an advertisement in **Family Tree Magazine** in October 1992, I have received information and photographs relating to many servicemen and I have been able to help many people answer difficult questions. Some of the people who have sent me information have been members of the Guild. The experience has been benefcial, I think, for all involved. Additionally, after I have made an entry for a man in the register, I send a preliminary copy to the person submitting information for editing, additions and deletions.

Mr. Patrick Gariepy [4147 W. 18th #103, Eugene, Oregon 97402, USA.]

Dear Editor,

I read with interest the letter from Mr. C. R. Scott in the April issue of the Journal. I learnt that I fall into the category of "The Name Gatherer" and that I pursue a method of research that is disdained by other genealogists as an improper technique. Mr. Scott would appear to be amongst those who think little of folk like myself who seek to build up a worldwide index for a given surname.

Like many other family historians research into my own surname had come to a stop at a date earlier than I would wish. However, my name gathering was not born out of frustration, but out of fascination and interest. I was hooked on the ROYALLS and wished to gather as much information about them as possible; information that would be available to other people.

It is no doubt true, that the information I have about some 8,000 persons bearing my surname, is not very well organised, but even so I have been of assistance to many enquirers from all over the world.

I enjoy name gathering and with it of course the gathering of other information about individual ROYALLS. The process has caused me to develop an interest in the origins of both surnames or place names, social and military history and has led me down many interesting byways.

By no means am I frustrated, I am happy doing what I do in the way that suits me. Whether I am a novice or a journeyman is for others to decide. I shall I hope to continue to do what I am doing for a few years longer yet.

The Reverend Prebendary A. R. Royall, Member No. 605 [Carmelite House, 10 Pit Lane, Swaffham, Norfolk PE37 7DA.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey

I was recently reading the life and crimes of George Joseph Smith, the "Brides in the Bath" murderer. During his career he had several bigamous marriages. The first marriage, legally, was to Caroline Beatrice Thornhill on the 17th of January 1898 at Leicester, where he gave his name as George Oliver Love. The second "marriage" was to Miss --- in 1899 at St. George's Hanover Square.

The third "marriage" was to Miss S. A. F. ---- on the 29th of October 1909 at Southampton, when he gave his name as George Rose. The fourth "marriage" was to Beatrice Constance Mundy on the 26th of August 1910 at Weymouth, when he gave his name as Henry John Williams. The fifth "marriage" was to Alice Burnham on the 4th of November 1912, when he gave his name as George Joseph Smith, his real name! The sixth "marriage" was to Alice Reavil in the 17th of September 1913, when he gave his name as Charles Oliver James. The seventh "marriage" was to Margaret Elizabeth Lofty on the 17th of December 1914, when he gave his name as John Lloyd. During the course of these "marriages" he drowned three of his "brides" and was duly executed on the 13th of August 1915.

The moral of this tale is that we who collect marriages from the General Register Office should beware. A bigamist, and possible a murderer, might have taken our name in vain and used it for nefarious purposes. Some of those marriage entries are likely to be fictitious!

Mr. Charles Beamish, Member No. 1188 [1 Pencreber Road, Horrabridge, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 7SF.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Since becoming a Library Assistant at the Society of Genealogists in December 1989 and a member of the Guild of One-Name Studies in January 1992, I have been wondering whether I could do anything that could be of mutual benefit to both organisations.

It occurred to me several months ago that our library has accumulated a relatively extensive number of General Register Office (GRO) birth, marriage and death indexes; there are, at the very most, over 200 altogether. These are deposited in our major surname collections: the Document Collection (unbound, unpublished papers), the Special Collections (unbound, unpublished papers arranged by donor), the Family History Collection (published and unpublished books and tracts) and the One-Name Periodical Collection.

During our annual stock taking week in February this year, I at last decided to take the plunge and began compiling an index of all the GRO indexes I could lay my hands on at the Society of Genealogists (SOG). In light of this, I am calling it my "GROSOG" index! (Actually, I am also trying to include as many Scottish civil registration indexes and miscellaneous GRO Indexes - for example, Army Deaths - as possible.) I have now typed out virtually all of these entries on to a computer at the Society and have nearly finalised the exact layout: location, period and area covered, etc. I hope to have it published, either in late June or in July and then make the index available to all visitors coming to the library.

Not surprisingly, many of the civil registration indexes have been donated to the SOG by members of the Guild. In spite of this, I wonder whether I could encourage even more Guild members to submit copies of their GRO and Scottish indexes to the Society's library. Your indexes can be presented in any medium and format: either already bound or unbound (we have home-binding facilities in the library) and either fully published, typed on computer/typewriter or handwritten. Regarding the actual contents, I should be grateful if you could extend your coverage at least up to 1900 and include the volume and page references, if possible. In order to set a good example, I am shortly hoping to printout my own GRO indexes on the surname Fogg and variants and have them deposited in the Society's Family History Collection. If there is a good response from fellow Guild members, I plan to have my GROSOG index updated at

regular intervals and maybe extend its scope to embrace other one-name indexes, in particular, the Somerset House probate indexes, of which there are many already deposited in the library. In future I might have all these indexes put on microform and make them available for loan and for sale.

I hope that this GROSOG project will prove advantageous, both to the Guild and to the Society. On the one hand it might give the Guild a higher profile at the SOG thereby encouraging more library visitors to join. On the other hand it will perhaps stimulate more Guild members to use the Society's library resulting in the consolidation of its position as a major repository of one-name research in this country.

Mr. Nicholas J. Fogg, Member No. 1843 [5 Ascot Road, Tooting, London, SW17 9JJ.]

Dear Editor,

On checking over the April 1993 journal (Vol.4, No.10), I observed a need for correction on page 318, namely the entry for "The Hamley, Hambly and Hamlyn Family History Society. This shows myself as member number 2054 with interests as *HAMLEY* and *HAMLIN* only, so perhaps I did not make the entry clearly on the application. It should, of course, correctly read as HAMLEY, HAMBLY and HAMLYN as it is also recorded in the Genealogical Research Directory (GRD) for 1993 and other listings for this One-Name Group in various directories.

With regard to the "Chairman's Notes" may I respond to Mr. Peter Goodall's request by conveying my full agreement, in principle, with the idea of having the literature of individual one-name societies made available for display on the open shelves at the Society of Genealogists. With the resumption of Newsletters after the reorganisation occasioned by the death our own Honorary Secretary, we should be able to send issues commencing with this Summer's edition which is, in fact, now in preparation. A small reservation I would respectfully like to make is that a single copy suffices with no later request for multiple copies when one copy "disappears". This is necessary as a few visitors to the Society of Genealogists might "cotton on" as they say, and avail themselves of copies, with no proper commitment to personal membership of a one-name society which we in active groups so need as our "life-blood support" - materially in data and financially through a modest subscription, sadly often given with a little reticence by those who want "lots for a little" - or nothing!

Perhaps one should mention too that when our own One-Name Society last issued a major publication (our 288 page "*Historical and Genealogical Notes*", published by D. W. and J. C. Hamley at Norwich, 1977) presentation copies were free not only to the Society of Genealogists, principal record offices and the statutory depositories, but also for numerous specialist libraries and kindred societies at home and abroad, including the USA, Australia and New Zealand where active Committee representation is happily still maintained. All this we did cheerfully at that time. It has borne fruit as enquiries are still received years later as new researchers come on the scene (one observes how young the average age of users of the Society of Genealogists is these days - like proverbial police officers no doubt), but seriously this an encouraging sign, surely, for the future of genealogy and family history studies.

Having made these points, for this One-Name Society's revised book, now under active compilation for 1994, our Committee must now consider what "free distribution" ought realistically to be in the present situation. Perhaps the

topic could be usefully discussed in some suitable forum of the Guild? Indeed as a member of the Society of authors, I would be happy to open the subject and offer some practical guidance and/or advice on self publication which is now becoming very popular among technical writers of every description. One must bear in mind that retail cover prices might need to be as high as £8 or £10 per copy, with postage, for quite a modest locally produced average family history with a few trees, essential illustrations, etc. When essential free copies for review, etc. are added to other "freebie" listings (any major contributors of material expect them too, rightly of course) it is easy to envisage initial non-recouped expenditures of say well over £300, even when production is confined to a limited edition. Indeed to me it all seems to pose quite a potential threat to the adequate dissemination of family history data in general, which members of the Guild aim to achieve. This is needed both for the advancement of genealogical knowledge and leaving a good heritage in traditional printed records for posterity.

Mr. Ernest B. Hamley, Founder-Chairman of The Hamley, Hambly and Hamlyn Family History Society International, Member No. 2054 [59 Eylewood Road, West Norwood, London, SE27 9LZ.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

May I put forward the following suggestions and comments, regarding the "Chairman's Notes" in the last two Journals.

In reference to Part 4B of the 1992 Register, would it be possible to have a section in the Journal for members to express an interest in a name listed? Not I hasten to add to start a second one-name study, but for those who already have a connection with a name (TRUEMAN in my case). Members could then correspond with others in the hope of locating the original study.

Surely "multiple membership" already exists in most studies, so why not with the top ten names? A custodian could hold the registration and be backed by others researching the name. My own study started with my thinking that the name DUCKETT was rare - it is only with time that the full extent of the research shows.. Now with my database, I can answer enquiries with a printout of their particular needs. Also I can put people in touch with others interested in the same line which benefits all parties and the results swell my database. However, it is an advantage if one resides in the area researched like Craig Cross in Edinburgh with his Scottish DUCATs or Eric Banwell in Wells with his Somerset DUCKETTs. Likewise this system could work internationally.

"Local Get Togethers" - yes these do take place here, surprisingly enough with us North of the Watford Gap. They are not easy to get started, but now with the Treasurer's offer in the April Journal, it will easy the cost of holding these.

Mr. Ron Duckett, Member No. 1333 [Outwood Hills Farm, Lower Outwoods Road, Burton-on-Trent, De1 0QX.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I fully support Eric J. Palmer's idea that the Guild should purchase the CD version of the IGI, especially if a service could be arranged to provide members with a single name printout at a reasonable cost. This could be an asset to the Guild and help the funds.

Mr. Roger E. Havelock, Member No. 317 [33 Aspin Park Crescent, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, HG5 8EZ.]

REVIEWS

THE WARNEFORDS. An English Family Through Eight Centuries by Francis E. Warneford with Elisabeth McDougall. Hardback, illustrated with 385 pages including the index. Produced by Alan Sutton Publishing, Stroud, Gloucestershire.

This is the family history book that we should all like to call our own. It is beautifully produced and contains all the excitement needed for a thoroughly interesting family saga. Medieval disputes, the religious problems of the 16th century, the Civil War and even bigamy form part of this family's story.

All our families were affected by the upheavals of the 16th and 17th centuries, but to find out just how, that is what makes this book so excellent. It is not just another family tale, every generation has been carefully researched and the sources are all well documented, the background history of England being sketched in where necessary. Thus, even if you are not a Warneford, it is a lively text book on how to recreate your own family history.

The book is accompanied by a paperback lineage of the Warnefords from the 14th century by Elisabeth McDougall.

M.D.G.

SAMUEL PETTY LEATHER, GAS ENGINEER OF BURNLEY, 1821 to 1889 by A. David Leather. A5 format, 76 pages with card cover, ISBN 0 9520545 0 7. Published by the Leather Family History Society, price £5.95.

I thoroughly enjoyed reading this book about the author's great-grandfather. He was fortunate in having a large amount of original material at his disposal.

The book tells the story of Samuel Petty Leather from his birth in Sheffield to his death in Burnley. It tells us for instance that he was brought up by his maternal grandfather, was an apprentice machine maker and went on to work with the Leeds Waterworks Company. He married in 1846 spending £103 0s 11d on household goods. He entered the gas industry in 1855 and in 1863 became the manager and chief engineer of the Burnley Corporation Gas Department, a post he held until his death in 1889. He left over £2,200 in his will.

The book is printed in a clear readable type and illustrated with ten photographs and five pages of family trees.

The author is to be congratulated on producing an excellent book at an affordable price.

J."D".H.

THE HUCKERBY CONNECTION Issue Number 4, November 1992, A5 booklet format, 36 pages, ISSN 0966-5919. Published by Marylyn and Neville Huckerby, 3 Ferry Lane, North Muskam, Newark upon Trent, Nottinghamshire, NG23 6HB.

This Journal is presented in a very professional manner. There is a great deal of information of interest to those connected with the name Huckerby and although the quality of the photographic material is limited by the reprographic medium, in my view the quality is sufficient as not to spoil the overall presentation.

There are not only a number of articles referring to the past exploits of Huckerbys, but also on the research itself, as well as news updates.

This publication is fairly new, and I suspect there is still a degree of experimentation with the layout as the Journal as whole does not appear yet to have developed it's own "style". However, the content clearly has developed its own "style" and is of an informal newsletter type which suits this type of publication. The Journal is produced on a 386 Personal Computer using Pageplus Desktop Publishing software and an Olivetti JP150 inkjet printer. This particular edition was late due to the unfortunate theft of the original computer and discs. There is a lesson here for others producing books and journals. The discs should always be backed up and back up discs should be kept as far away from the computer as possible. Computers can be replaced, but information is often irreplaceable

MG.

THE GIRDLEY GAZETTE Volume 1, numbers 1 and 2, March/April 1993. A5 format 16/24 pages, card cover. Edited and published by Roland G. Hirst [Member No. 2140], The Beeches, Bolton Abbey, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 6EX.

"Produced for the fun of it, and to share our family history with as many members of the family as possible", the enjoyment clearly shows in the contents of these journals. They are well designed and printed using a Desk Top Publishing Programme. Apart from correspondence - and this indicates the interest engendered by publication - there are articles on sources, problems solved and pending, individuals and records obtained and the origin of the name (probably North Lincolnshire moving to Yorkshire) with many possible variations. Connected names - Leadley, Taylor, Brocklebank - are noted and with the second issue nine loose A4 sheets of pedigrees are included.

I would only suggest that Mr. Hirst number the pages in each volume consecutively, thus making indexing simpler.

I certainly enjoyed reviewing these journals.

J.R.H.

THE DORRILL - DORRELL - DARRELL FILE Number 14, May 1993. A4 format, 24 pages. Editor James Stewart Dorrill, 156 Lewiston Road, Grovetown, Georgia 30813, USA. Price $5.00 post paid.

This journal was first published in July 1989 and this fourteenth issue reflects the experience obviously gained over this time. There is a good selection of articles of various lengths and spanning the seventeenth to the twentieth century. I was particularly impressed by the way each of the major pieces was followed by a "notes" section giving the sources of information.

The layout is pleasing with the text being nicely split up by photographs. The cutting from the Bridgwater Mercury caught my eye having lived there for twenty years. The information from all parts of the world made this a truely international magazine.

One problem that I did find was that the reproduction of the photographs was very dark, and in one case it was impossible to make out any detail of the persons concerned. I do not know if the copy that I saw was an isolated example or if the whole of this issue had this fault.

On the whole it is a pleasing journal that is easy to read and has found the ingredients for success.

B.W.

FERMOR NEWS Number 2, 20 May 1993. A single A4 sheet, printed on both sides. Edited and published by Mrs. Sheila Fermor Clarkson, 5 Higher Woodside, St. Austell, Cornwall, PL25 5EH.

There is only one way to describe my feelings after reading this newsletter and that is breathless. I do not think that I have ever come across so much information condensed into such a small amount of space. I wonder if the Editor has considered producing a journal rather than a newsletter. as the contents could easily be expanded to make really interesting reading. Perhaps that enemy of us all, time, prevents the enlargement, which is a great shame.

A few of the subjects covered include names and places with a Fermor link, books with a Fermor interest and even a snippet about the Fermor cricket teams. Most of the information deals with the twentieth century with just a little pre-1900.

The newsletter is nicely set out, but I think that it would benefit by expansion or by covering less subjects but in greater detail.

BW.

FEWINGS NEWSLETTER Number 2, November 1992. A4 format, 12 pages plus a two page pedigree chart. Published from 81 The Maries, Exmouth, East Devon, EX8 4NU.

A well balanced newsletter with varied and interesting articles, especially one about the origin of the name Fewings. Other articles include current research and researchers, the distribution of the name in Devon and the CompuServe bulletin board.

I was pleased to see a table of contents, but I do have a few minor criticisms. The pages could have been stapled to gether with a stronger staple and the the use of "St. Cats" for St Catherine's House is a little too idiomatic. Also although an address is given on the cover the Editor does not give his or her name.

J. "D". H.

NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST

THE FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES' NEW PUBLICATIONS

This April there was a bumper crop of new FFHS publications.

New in the "Introduction to ..." series is Michael Gandy's **Planning Research: Short Cuts in Family History,** 58 pages of advice presented in an entertaining style typical of this author, Price £2.75.

From Jeremy Gibson and Colin Rogers there is a new Gibson Guide, the biggest

yet, in four parts, on **Poor Law Union Records**. This covers mainly the records of the Unions created under the New Poor Law of 1834 to their abolition in 1930; some earlier "Gilbert Union" and other 18th century incorporation records are also included. The records are so voluminous and complex that the main Guide is in three parts, divided geographically, while a fourth part is a gazetteer listing, county by county, each Poor Law Union and its constituent base. This serves a double purpose, as civil and census registration districts were based on the Poor Law Unions.

Part 1. South East England and East Anglia.
Part 2. The Midlands and Northern England.
Part 3. South West England, The Marches and Wales.
Part 4. Gazetteer of England and Wales.
Parts between 64 and 80 pages, each £3.95.

There is a new sixth edition of **Record Offices**, right up to date with the new locations of the Hampshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire offices, and also with all addresses, phone numbers updated.

No less than six new titles have been published in the Raymond series. **British Genealogical Periodicals, Volume 3,** in two parts, lists the contents of the important **Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica,** which includes numerous extracts from or abstracts of parish registers, monumental inscriptions, probate records, entries from family bibles and grants of arms, etc., together with numerous pedigrees and notes on particular families. A run of this journal is a veritable treasure chest of information, however, it is very difficult to use without an adequate guide, which is now provided by these two new publications.
Part 1. Sources,92 pages, £4.50.
Part 2. Families,69 pages, £4.00.
Four new county bibliographies are also published:
Norfolk (92 pages), **Wiltshire** (84 pages), each £6.00.
Cumberland and Westmorland (one book, 68 pages), **Oxfordshire** (60 pages), each £5.00.

Welsh Family History: A Guide to Research (published by the Association of Family History Societies of Wales in conjunction with the FFHS). £9.95. This book is a compilation of contributions from a wide range of authors, some of them having direct experience of researching Welsh ancestry, while others have a detailed knowledge of the historical background to Wales. An understanding of this wider historical background is essential for serious research and in particular for the development of new strategies for research.

CATHOLIC MISSIONS AND REGISTERS, 1700-1880

During the eighteenth century the persecution of Catholics died down and many priests began to keep registers of their congregations. In the nineteenth century Catholic missions were established in all the large industrial towns, many of them replacing the country house chapels of the gentry which had been the main centres of Catholicism in most parts of the country since the Reformation.

In a series of six regional books Michael Gandy, Chairman of the Catholic Family History Society, gives details of every known mission and chaplaincy from 1700 to 1880. As well as the register dates for baptism, marriage, confirmation and death, he gives details of copies and links each mission to its predecessors and to the great families who supported them or the "riding

missions" of individual priests, who travelled a regular circuit lodging where they could. This is the first detailed study (for England, Wales and Scotland to 1880) to appear for any part of mainland Britain.

The six volumes of Catholic Missions and Registers, 1700-1880 are:-

Volume 1 London and the Home Counties
Volume 2 The Midlands and East Anglia
Volume 3 Wales and the West of England
Volume 4 North East England
Volume 5 North West England
Volume 6 Scotland

Catholic Parishes in England, Wales and Scotland: An Atlas.
In a further booklet Mr. Gandy has reprinted a series of maps which were published in the Catholic Directory in the late 1950s. These show the full extent of the Catholic parish system which grew up to cater for the new Catholics and the Irish after 1850. Again, England, Wales and Scotland are covered.

The price for each volume of the Catholic Missions and Registers is £6.00 or £30.00 the set, plus postage and packing as follows: one volume 70p, two volumes £1.00, three volumes £1.25, four volumes £1.50, five volumes £2.00 and six volumes £2.50. The Atlas is £2.00, plus 50p for postage and packing. If the Atlas is purchased with three or more volumes of Catholic Missions and Registers it is half price, £1.00 plus 30p. postage and packing.

These books can be ordered from: Michael Gandy, 3 Church Crescent, Whetstone, London, N20 OJR.

A FURTHER VOLUME IN THE 1851 CENSUS INDEX SERIES BY THE BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Berkshire Family History Society has published a further volume in their series indexing the 1851 Census for Berkshire. The new volume is 1:2 - HO107:1685/Newbury Registration District (Newbury Sub-District).

This index contains over 7,600 of the 170,000 persons enumerated in Berkshire on the 30th March 1851. It covers those parts of the PRO piece number 1685 which were in the Newbury Sub-District of the Newbury Registration District 120. The surname, first name, age and folio number are given and the places included are Crookham Heath, Enborne, Hampstead Marshall, Newbury Town, Newbury Workhouse, Newton (Hampshire) and Sandleford. The price per copy is £2.75, if collected; £3.15 posted UK; £3.55 posted overseas surface mail or £4.50 posted overseas air mail. Copies can be ordered from: Mrs. J. Debney, 8 Hucklebury Close, Purley on Thames, Reading, RG8 8EH. Telephone: Reading (0734) 413223

THE BANK OF ENGLAND ARCHIVE

The Bank of England has a very extensive archive which covers every aspect of its administration, and ranges from the Bank's foundation to the present. The archive not only offers an internal information service to the Bank's various departments, but also provides research facilities for academics from all over the world.

In addition to the huge ledger series of customer accounts and government stock holders, there are branch records, architectural plans and drawings, staff records, diaries and papers of members of staff, and records from the Bank's solicitors which include case files on forgery and prisoners' correspondence.

The records are classified into fourteen groups which correspond to the main administrative divisions of the Bank. The archive is catalogued on a free text database which researchers are permitted to use in the searchroom. A set of bound lists is also available for consultation. The Bank aims, as far as it reasonably can, to implement the provisions of the Public Records Act with regard to public access to its records, although these apply to government agencies and not to the Bank. Consequently researchers are able to have access to most records over thirty years old.

CAR PARKING AT THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, KEW

Work began at the beginning of April 1993 on the new PRO building at Kew and as a result car parking space for the public (except the disabled) is severely restricted until further notice. The PRO apologised for this unavoidable inconvenience to readers.

THE ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF PATENTEES OF INVENTIONS, 1617-1852

Mrs. I. L. Williams, Member No. 879, writes that she has recently acquired a copy of the **Alphabetical Index of Patentees of Inventions, 1617-1852** and had intended to go through it to extract those names which are registered with the Guild. However, by the time she had gone through three pages of the Register she already had 35 names and believes that there are over 250 registered names in the Index accounting for over 10% of the Guild's registered names. Therefore instead of sending in this lengthy list for inclusion in the Journal, she will answer any enquiry from members accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. If there are only a few entries for the name she will copy them out, but if they are more numerous she will send an estimate for photocopying. Mrs. Wlliams' address is 11 Grange Road Avenue, Ryde, Isle of Wight, PO33 3LS.

REGISTERED NAMES IN "FISTIANA

Mr. Alan Bardsley, Member No. 1769, has recently acquired, from an ancestor, a copy of "Fistiana" which gives the results of "prize battles" in boxing from 1700 to 1870, published by "Bell's Life in London" in 1868. It purports to give all the prize fights for that period. Some entries are just names, but others give dates of birth and full details of the fight and anecdotal information, such as, "Ball v. Caldwell, 117 rounds; Caldwell went down without a blow and caused a dispute, Carnock Chase, May 27, 1844" Interestingly all the fights were without gloves and were often stopped by police. Many of the names appear in the Register and are listed below. Mr Bardsley would be pleased to copy the details on receipt of two first class stamps or "free" to anyone sending him any entries in any lists for his registered name "Bardsley". His address is Cartref, Church Lane, Gawsworth, Macclesfield,

Cheshire, SK11 9QY.

The listed names are: ABBOTT ADAMS ADRIAN ALLEN APPLEBEE ASHBY ASHE ASKEY BALL BALLEY BARROW BATE BATH BELCHER BERESFORD BERRY BLACK BLAIR BLAKE BLAKELY BLOUNT BODFISH BONNEY BUNNEY BURGIN BURY BUTTERWORTH CAIRNS CAWTHORNE CHADWICK CHANDLER CHERRY COLLIER COLLINS COOKSEY CORBETT COTTY COX CRABBE CRUSE CUFF DACKHAM DALTON DAVIDSON DOBSON DONOVAN DUCKETT DYE EAST EDMONDS EGAN FINCHER FITZ FLINT FORDHAM FOULKES FROST GEE GILL GILLINGHAM GLASSBY GODDARD GOLDING GRIBBONS GUDGEON HACKNEY HADFIELD HARDWICK HARDY HARMER HARRINGTON HATFIELD HAWKES HENSHALL HICKS HILL HOBBS HOBSON HODGSON HOLLICK ILES INGHAM JOHNSON KING KITCHENER LAW LEA LEATHER LEGGETT LEWIS LONGMORE LOWE MALLET MARSTON MARTEN MAYNE MEREDITH MERRY MILLER MILNER MOFFAT MOLINEUX MORRAN MOULDER NAGLE NEALE NEWMAN ORTON PAGE PALMER PARKES PARROTT PATTINSON PERKINS PHELPS PHILLIPS PIG PIMBLETT PIPER PLANT POLLITT POPE POTTER POWELL PRESTON RAINES REDMAN REEVES RIMMINGTON RIX ROSE RUSSELL RYALL SALMON SANKEY SCALES SCOTT SEARLE SHARP SHELDON SIDNEY SIDWELL SILVERTHORNE SIMMONDS SKINNER SLACK SNAILUM SNELSON STARKEY STOBO STOWELL SWAIN SWYER TEBBUTT THORP TODD TOWNSEND TUNNICLIFFE WAGSTAFF WAKELIN WARR WARWICK WEBB WEEKS WELDON WELLS WESTON WHALLEY WHITEHOUSE WOOD WOOLLEY

THE "MARRIAGE TAX" FOR THE PARISH OF DARLEY, DERBYSHIRE

Mr. David Annal, Member No. 1452, writes that he recentky transcribed and indexed the "Marriage Tax" list for the parish of Darley, Derbyshire, and found the following registered names: ABBOTT ADAMS ALLEN ASHE BAGSHAW BALL GILL HADFIELD HICKS JONSON MILLNER RATCLIFFE STALEY WAGSTAFFE WHEELDON WOOD

He would be pleased to pass on details to any member on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope or alternatively the full transcript/index can be seen at the Society of Genealogists, Derbyshire CRO (Matlock) or the Sheffield Archives where the original document is held. He can also supply a copy of the full transcript/index for £3.00 including postage and packaging. Mr. Annal's address is 35a Mead Way, Bushey, Watford, WD2 2DH.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES REGIONAL MEETINGS

13 November 1993 Autumn One-Day Conference at the Society of Genealogists, London.

OTHER DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

3rd to 5th September 1993, FFHS Conference at the University of Essex, Wivenhoe, Essex, hosted by the Suffolk FHS. The theme is "Conservation and Family History". Guild speaker: Keith Meredith.

25 September 1993 the AGM of the Scottish Association of Family History Societies will take place at Culloden Academy. Information can be obtained from: J. R. McColl, 13 Mill Street, Dingwall, Ross-shire, IV15 9PX.

26 September 1993, the Annual General Meeting of The Sole Society will take

place from 10.30 am to 4.30 pm at the Oxshott Village Centre, Surrey. Anyone interested in the names Sole, Saul, Sewell, Solley and their variants will be welcome to attend the meeting which will comprise lectures, workshop sessions and the AGM. There will be a small entry fee. For further details of the meeting, or the Society, contact: Fred Sole, 17 Hyholmes, Bretton, Peterborough, PE3 8LG. Telephone 0733 261234

2nd October 1993, a One-Day Conference at Westhill College, Selly Oak, Birmingham, organised jointly by the Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry and the Society of Genealogists on the theme "Computers in Genealogy and Family History". There will be a full programme of talks, demonstrations and workshops. For a programme and booking form write to Mrs. L. A. Salter, 74 Hawthorne Road, Kings Norton, Birmingham, B30 1EG, enclosing an A5 stamped addressed envelope.

8th April to 10th April 1994, a Weekend Conference on the subject of London/Middlesex by the London and North Middlesex Family History Society hosting the FFHS, where the theme will be "Paved with Gold" For further details contact: Lilian Gibbens, PO Box 3027, Enfield, Middlesex, EN2 7RT.

NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to announce the names and interests of new members and welcome them to the Guild.

1604 Mrs Adrienne Kiellor-Edwards KIELLOR KIELLAR KIELLER C
Ringstrasse 40, 55278, Dexheim, Germany

2120 Dr Nigel John Fairweather FAIRWEATHER FAYRWETHER C
57 Fern Road, Rushden, Northants NN10 9AU

2121 Mrs Beverley Dwyer DUFFIELD DUFFELL C
Box 34 Post Office, Miami, Queensland, Australia 4220

2122 Mrs Judith Douglas Bangs BANGS BANG BANGE BANGO BANGH C
5 Curlew Close, Molescroft, Beverley, N. Humberside HU13 7QN

2123 Mrs Gina Elizabeth Cole (member only with no name registered)

2124 Mr Maurice Derek Southam SOUTHAM SOUTHEN SOUTHON C
5 Finnsarby Place, Christchurch 8, New Zealand

2125 Mr William John Wildblood WILDBLOOD WILDEBLOOD C
44 College Road, Alsager, Stoke-on-Trent ST7 2ST

2126 Mrs Vera Baber BABER BABAR BABOR BEAVER BABYR B
14 Branksome Close, High Street Green, Hemel Hempstead HP2 7AG

2127 Mrs M Rhodes BADGER BADJER BAGGER C
134 Sunnybank Crescent, Brinsworth, Rotherham, S. Yorks S60 5JJ

2128 Mr David Brooks (member only with no name registered)

2129 Mr Steven Paul Verity VERITY VERRITY VERIETY B
123 Merton House, Rowlatts Hill, Leicester LE5 4TT

2130 Mrs Angela Ross (member only with no name registered)

2131 Mr Leonard Careless CARELESS CARLESS CARLIS CARLOS C
61 Lilac Crescent, Beeston, Nottingham, Notts NG9 1PX

2132 Mr Galen T Pinkham PINKHAM PINCOMBE PINKCOMBE A
1867 Bedford Road, Colombus, Ohio, USA 43212

2133 Mr Michael S H Ashington ASHINGTON ASHINTON ASHINGDON C
12 St Johns Park Mansions, Pemberton Gardens, Archway, London N19 5RT

2134 Mr Donald S MacHardy MacHARDY McHARDY MacADIE B
11 Panorama Close, Helderkruin, Roodepoort, Rep. of South Africa 1724

2135 Mr Royston Neil Sidnell SIDNELL SIDNALL SIDNOLL SIDNEL B
7 Aster Close, St Mellons, Cardiff, S. Glamorgan, South Wales CF3 9XX
2136 Mrs Susan Nora Hartley HIND PERRINS POOLE C
52 Meaford Drive, Hollybush-Blurton, Stoke-on-Trent ST3 2BY
2137 Mr Christopher Pitt-Lewis BRIGSTOCK BRICKSTOCK C
1 Eric Lock Road, Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury SY3 OHQ
2138 Mr Michael Race RACE C
24 Byron Drive, York YO3 6SN
2139 Mr Don Leonard Delacassa DELACASSA DELLACASA DELACASA C
154 Midhurst Gardens, Hillingdon, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB10 9DP
2140 Revd. Roland G Hirst GIRDLEY GERDLEY GIRDLER C
The Beeches, Bolton Abbey, Skipton, North Yorkshire BD23 6EX
2141 Mr William Kenneth Warhurst HARESNAPE HAIRSNAPE HORSNEP C
10 Kirtle Close, Aspley Hall, Nottingham, Notts NG8 5HB
2142 Mr Harold John Wesley WESLEY WESTLEY WELLESLEY C
5 Oxford Close, Edmonton, London N9 ONB
2143 Mrs Sheila Wright SWAN SWANN SWANE SWANNE SWON C
20 Belle Vue Terrace, Fortuneswell, Portland, Dorset DT5 1LD
2144 Mr Christopher Hounsell RATHBONE RATHBORNE RATBORNE C
74 Westborough Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex SSO 9DL
2145 Mr Marc John Armitage ARMITAGE ARMATAGE ARMYTAGE C
6 Berkeley Street, Spring Bank, Hull HU3 1PR
2146 Mr Charles H Checkley CHECKLEY, CHICHELEY CHICKLEY C
18 Mary's Avenue, Saugerties, New York, USA 12477
2147 Mr Alan Antony Diver DIVER C
48 Arundel Road, Harold Wood, Romford, Essex RM3 ORT
2148 Mrs Pamela Cook MOCKETT MOCKET MOCKIT MOCKITT C
42 Waiau Street, Christchurch, New Zealand 8002
2149 Mr John E Purser PURSER PURCER PURSAR PARSAR C
Pantiles, Halwartha, St Mawes, Truro, Cornwall TR2 5AA
2150 Mr Bernard H Gilbert GILBERT JILBERT KRINKS CRINCE C
"Tree-Tops", 27 Cromwell Avenue, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP19 3PL
2151 Mrs Jane Stubbs STUBBS STUBS STURMAN STERMAN B
16 Le Brun Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN21 2HZ
2152 Mrs Joan Margaret Hunt BRANSCOMBE BRANSCOMB C
5 Mandeville Rise, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 7JT
2153 Mr George C E French FRENCH FFRENCH C
13 Wavell Road, Gosport, Hants PO13 OXR
2154 Mr Frank W Norman NORMAN GAVIN GAVEN B
18 Lorraine Gardens, Islington, Ontario, Canada M9B4Z4
1255 Mr David C A Hannaford (member only with no name registered)
1256 Mrs Janet R Dowding ADLINGTON C
19 Drake Road, Wells, Somerset BA5 3JX
1257 Mrs Maureen S Parsons (member only with no name registered)
1258 Mr Stanley Raymond Stock STOCK HARNWELL B
16 Forest Road, Blackburn, Victoria, Australia 3130
1259 Mr Douglas Cyril Aistrup AISTRUP AISTROP ASTROP ASTRUP C
83 Abbey Road, Darlington, Co. Durham DL3 8ND
1260 Dr Anne Melvin Snell GILDAWIE GILDOWIE GILDAWAY B
5 Elm Grove, Newton Stewart, Wigtownshire DG8 6JT
1261 Mr Donald Richard Sheane SHEANE SHEAN SHANE SHAEN B
Windermere, Blainroe, Wicklow, County Wicklow, Ireland
2162 Mr Thomas Peter Fattorini FATTORINI C
5 Broadway, Hale, Cheshire WA15 OPF
2163 Mr Paul James Boast BOAST BOST BOSTE C
25 Pennington Oval, Pennington, Lymington, Hants SO41 8BT

2164 Mrs Barbara Elizabeth Davis MAIDMENT MAIDMANT MAIDMAN C
70 Strouden Road, Bournemouth BH9 1QN
2165 Mr Peter Bushnell BUSHNELL BUSHELL BUSHEL C
14 Gainsborough Road, Crewe, Cheshire CW2 7PH
2166 Mr Kenneth George Crack CRACK C
45 Church Crescent, Finchley, London N3 1BL
2167 Mr Alan Kent TRETHEWY TASTHENEY TRETHAWAY B
17 Red Hill, Stourbridge, West Midlands DY8 1NA
2168 Mrs Rosemary Frances Thomad CRYMES CRIMES SKERRETT C
118 Milton Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Avon BS23 2UW
2169 Mr John Paul O'Mahoney MAHONY O'MAHONY MAHONEY B
23 Thorncliffe, Two Mile Ash, Milton Keynes, Bucks MK8 8DT
2170 Mrs Catherine L Wickens MOCKFORD C
11 Salthill Road, Fishbourne, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 3QX
2171 Dr Bernard Arthur Juby JUBY JUBIE JUBEY JUBBIE HUBY B
1 Wash Lane, Yardley, Birmingham B25 8SE
2172 Mr John Keith Coldwell COLDWELL COWGILL COWDELL C
21 Rosemary Lane, Rowledge, Farnham, Surrey GU10 4DB
2173 Mr William Alan Milliken MILLIKEN MILLIKIN MILLICAN B
115 Victoria Road, Carrickfergus, County Antrim, N. Ireland BT38 7JP
2174 Mr Leonard Paul Camin CAMIN B
75 Langford Place, Sidcup, Kent DA14 4AZ
2175 Mrs Susan Groocock TRISTRAM TRUSTRAM TRUSTRUM C
345 Farnborough Road, Farnborough, Hants GU14 8AY
2176 Mrs Julie Lesley Conway BODYCOMB BODYCOMBE B
53 Milton Road, Swanscombe, Kent DA10 0LS
2177 Mr Alan David George Tidy (member only with no name registered)
2178 Mr Gerald David Lawson LAWSON CHEESBROUGH C
47 Hall Park Avenue, Horsforth, Leeds LS18 5LR
2179 Mr David Boulding BOULDEN BOLDEN BOULDING C
Temple House, 54D Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN4 8BB
2180 Mr David Morgan MORGAN MORGAM MORGANS C
11 Arden Drive, Dorridge, Solihull, West Midlands B93 8LP
2181 Mr Paul Millington MILLINGTON MILLINTON C
10 Nursery Walk, Cambridge CB4 3PR

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Member No. 295, Mr. T. Danks, "Fair Horizon", 60 Treza Road, Portleven, Near Helston, Cornwall, TR13 9UG.

DEADLINES

The deadline for the October 1993 issue is Monday, September 6th 1993 and that for **the January 1994 issue Monday, 15th November 1993.** Please note this change of deadline as discussed in the Editorial.

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THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1992

(1991)					(1992)
	7505	Subscriptions Received			7614
	688	Registration Fees			758
	2003	Sale of Publications, Badges etc.			4313
	211	Donations			320
3592		Conference Receipts		3765	
3371	221	Less Expenses		3423	342
	545	Charity Deposit Account Interest			566
	11173				13913
2048		Less Family History News & Digest		2322	
2820		Postage and Carriage (less Recoveries)		2992	
5281		Stationery, Printing, Publications, Badges etc.		4765	
52		Telephone		205	
263		Subscriptions		248	
154		Insurance		128	
23		Bank Charges		203	
194		Committee Travelling Expenses		528	
143		Room Hire for Committee Meetings		140	
133		Computer Software		417	
202		Bad debts written off		-	
10		Sundry Expenses		123	
517	11840	Depreciation		841	12913
	(£667)	Excess of Income over Expenditure			£1000

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1992

(1991)					(1992)
		FIXED ASSETS - Computers, printers, etc.			
1577		Written down value as at 1st January 1992	1060		
-		Additions in the year	1295	2355	
517	1060	Less Depreciation at 25% per annum		841	1514
		CURRENT ASSETS			
1729		Stock of Publications etc.		2583	
197		Debtors/Prepayments		130	
3357		Charity Deposit Account		3720	
320		Bank Balance		1337	
362		Cash Balances		97	
5965				7867	
		Less CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		Creditors	1267		
1800	4165	Subscriptions Received in Advance	1889	3156	4711
	£5225				£6225
		REPRESENTED BY:			
		Accumulated Fund			
2892		Balance as at 1st January 1992		2225	
(667)	2225	Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		1000	3225
		Reserve Fund			
	3000	Balance as at 1st January 1992			3000
	£5225				£6225

P Goodall - Chairman J A Jephcott - Treasurer

AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

I have examined the above financial statements. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required.

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES was formed in September 1975 to encourage the exchange of ideas and co-operative liaison between the growing number of family historians who concentrate their research on all references to a single surname including proven variants.

In the majority of cases this activity is carried on by an individual working alone and not as a member of a One-Name Society, although many such societies have been established and admitted to the Federation of Family History Societies as formally constituted organisations. Such a group, whether or not formally constituted, may become associated with the Guild through an individual member. Anyone with a genuine interest in this type of research is welcome to join, membership not being restricted to those who register specific surnames.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

(a) To advance the education of the public in the study of genealogy and family history of persons with the same name and its variants.

(b) To promote the preservation and publication of the resultant data, and to maximise its accessibility to interested members of the public.

In furtherance of these aims the Guild:

(i) Provides a forum for individuals and groups of people engaged in the collection of ALL references and occurrences of a single name and its variants worldwide.

(ii) Arranges conferences, meetings and similar gatherings for Guild members and others interested.

(iii) Encourages one-name research, particularly from original documents, and publishes or assists in the publication of the useful results of such research.

(iv) Produces a Journal and other literature, helpful to One-Name Studies.

(v) Maintains and publishes a Register of the surnames being researched and of the places where members have deposited the result of their researches, and through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies, the Society of Genealogists, the Association of Scottish Family History Societies and similar organisations worldwide secures the greatest possible awareness of One-Name research. By means of the Register each member becomes the publicised contact and expert in the name(s) he or she has registered.

(vi) Encourages and ensures by a written undertaking, that members deal with all reply-paid enquiries, which relate to their registered names. This undertaking is a primary requirement and should not be given lightly, particularly with the more common names.

New applicants for membership of the Guild should send a stamped addressed envelope to the Registrar, requesting a Registration Form. Overseas applicants should send three International Reply Coupons. The Registration Fee is £4.00 for each name registered; each registration may include up to five variants. The Annual Subscription, payable 1st January, is £8.00, and covers four issues of this Journal and two issues of Family History News and Digest. On joining members receive a copy of the current edition of the REGISTER OF ONE-NAME STUDIES and supplements and new editions as they are issued.

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