

The Journal Of
ONE-NAME STUDIES



VOL. 3 NO. 3

SUMMER 1988

OFFICERS OF THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

President: Derek A. Palgrave MA FRHistS FSG.

Honorary Life Vice-President: Frederick N. Filby FSG.

Chairman: John R. Hebden, Aldergarth, Galphay,
Ripon, North Yorkshire HG4 3NJ.

Registrar: Mrs. Marjorie R. Moore, 1, Cambridge Close,
Lawn, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 1JQ.

Honorary Secretary: Miss Jessica R. Freeman,
76, Highlever Road, London W10 6PN.

Honorary Treasurer: Sydney Brewin FCA, Hall Place Cottage,
South Street, Havant, Hants PO9 1DA.

Publications Officer: Mr. J.E. Fairfax, 9, The Ball,
Bratton, Westbury, Wiltshire BA13 4SB.

Abstracts Co-ordinator
(Members Journals): Mrs. Mary Griffiths, 36, Duchy Road,
Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG1 2ER.

Data Processing Officer: Kelvin E. Warth, 57, Stephenson Road,
Hanwell, London W7 1NN.

International Liaison
Officer: Dr. Keith E.G. Meredith CEng FIM,
Hillside View, The Hollies,
Nailsworth, Glos GL6 0AW.

Regional Liaison Officer: Michael R Tedd ASLTC, 23, St Johns Road,
Abingdon, Oxon OX14 2HA.

Honorary Librarian: Miss Elisabeth McDougall MBE BA FSG,
5, Spangate, Blackheath Park, London SE3 9RS.

Honorary Editor: Mrs. Mary Rumsey BA, 29, Queens Road,
Alton, Hants., GU34 1JG.

Sales Officer: David A. Attwood, 3, Banbury Road, Byfield,
Nr. Daventry, Northants NN11 6XJ.

Contributions to this Journal should be sent to the Editor at the above address, but enquiries specific to individual officers should be directed to them at their appropriate addresses. All other correspondence should be addressed to:-

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES,
Box G, 14, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7BA.

The Journal of
ONE-NAME STUDIES

ISSN: 0262-4842

A continuation of the NEWSLETTER of the
Guild of One-Name Studies

Volume Three Number 3 Issued Quarterly Summer 1988

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Guild and Federation of Family History Societies having recently had their Annual General Meetings this issue has rather more reports relating to administrative matters than usual, curtailing some of the space normally devoted to articles. Nevertheless, articles for the Journal are always needed and those whose articles have not been published yet, I ask to be patient. However, I am a little concerned that articles tend to be written by the same people and certainly since I have been editor some members have submitted two or more articles, this is good, but I would like to receive articles from a wider group, especially from overseas members.

Letters fall into a rather different category and Celia Dodd's letter in the Spring 1988 issue of the Journal really started members writing, giving views on estimating the number of persons living with a particular surname from the number of names in the telephone directories, opinions on contacting strangers with the surname of interest and the question of the actual usefulness of telephone directories for genealogical research. Certainly, if I am to believe the evidence of telephone directories my maiden name of Dawton will not be around much longer. In 1973, there were 72 Dawtons listed in the directories of England and Wales, while in 1988 there are only 27 listed in England, Scotland and Wales, two of these being my first cousins. Interestingly now no Dawton is listed for Devonshire, while in 1973 there was just one, although Dawtons have been recorded in that county from 1641 well into the last quarter of the 19th century, three John Dawtons in Exeter having subscribed to the Protestation Oath of 1641.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 7th May 1988

John Hebden

Over the last year there has been a steady acceleration in the growth of the Guild which shows no sign of abating. Registration No. 1189 has been reached and there are, at the time of writing, 831 subscribing members. The growth of Guild membership adds particularly to the work of our Registrar, Joan Marker, our Treasurer, Sydney Brewin, our Data Processing Officer, Kelvin Warth, and to that of Jack Fairfax, who has the onerous task of packing and dispatching the Journals and Digests together with many enclosures. Joan has decided not to seek re-election and I would express the deep appreciation the whole Committee has for her contribution to the Guild as a Committee Member since 1980, as Assistant Registrar and for the last three years as Registrar, in which time the number of registrations has more than doubled. Our financial affairs continue to benefit from the prudent guidance of Sydney, who has been the Guild's Treasurer since its inception. The Register of Members and their interests is maintained on our computer by Kelvin, who constantly seeks to

improve and enhance the system. He has also started to compile a Marriage Index from contributions from members; we hope to issue a leaflet on this and the Mutual Aid Scheme this year.

The number of enquiries received at our Box Number address at the Society of Genealogists shows no sign of lessening and our new Secretary, Jessica Freeman, and our team of volunteers have coped admirably. There are some vacancies in the rota and anyone who feels they can help and can visit the Society of Genealogists on a regular basis is invited to speak to Jessica. However, some mail from non-members continues to be addressed to Fred Filby's home despite the publicity we have given to the Box Number address. We are deeply appreciative of the facilities the Society of Genealogists allows us for our library and the receipt of mail.

Following Keith Meredith's visit to Australia and New Zealand a questionnaire was sent to all overseas members to which some 25% responded and whilst this figure is disappointing, in the light of that response and Keith's recommendations we have decided that overseas members can add one other category to "D" if they so wish. It is necessary to retain "D" for administrative reasons. We have also appointed Overseas Corresponding Members; in Australia, Michael J. Warry; in New Zealand, Donna Kingan assisted by Lil Baker for the North Island; in Canada, Dan E. Barrett and in the USA, Ann Lisa Pearson. They have undertaken to promote the Guild in their respective countries and we thank them for their acceptance of this task. I would like to express my appreciation of Keith's work in the field of International Liaison.

Since last May successful and enjoyable Regional Meetings have been held at Spofforth, organised at short notice by Derek Palgrave and Mary Griffiths and at Abingdon in the experienced hands of Michael Tedd and Mrs. G. Davis. In January Sydney Brewin organised one with a difference, a comprehensive Australian Bi-Centennial Conference at Portsmouth which included visits to exhibitions by double decker bus and catamaran! We took advantage of the Aberystwyth and Spring Aberdeen conferences to hold our first meetings in Wales and Scotland. At the former we heard Angharrad Rhydderch and at the latter Ronald Leith give most interesting and well presented talks on their researches. For the future a meeting has been arranged at Bath on 1st October leaving plenty of opportunity for members in other parts of the country to plan their own Regional Meeting. Michael Tedd has agreed to be our Regional Liaison Officer and will be pleased to hear from anyone who could help in organising one in their part of Britain.

Mary Rumsey in her first full year as editor has produced four excellent issues of our Journal and we are grateful to our member, Dr. J.D. Hodsdon, for voluntarily compiling the comprehensive index to Volume 2. Two new publications have recently been published, "Surname Periodicals", the culmination of three

years work by Joan Marker and Kelvin Warth and "Organising a One-Name Gathering" by Colin Ulph. The first is a worldwide listing of one-name publications and Joan and Kelvin are to be congratulated on it. The second follows from Colin's experience of organising his first Ulph gathering and benefits from the advice of many members who have already trod this path. It is a fitting complement to Derek Palgrave's "Forming a One-Name Group".

I am grateful to David Attwood for volunteering during the year to act as Sales Officer and in addition agreeing to deal with the sales of these two publications. A Sales List and Order Form have been sent to all members with the last Journal and, for our publications, to all UK Societies. They are not being sold through the Federation, as the Federation has storage problems and is unable at present to accept any further publications issued by other Societies. Following a suggestion by Joan Marker, we have produced Guild notelets and envelopes showing our worldwide membership. The fifth edition of the "Register of One-Name Studies" continues to sell well, three supplements have been issued and a fourth is on the way. There are other publications in hand.

Mary Griffiths has dealt with the important task of ensuring appropriate abstracts from members' Journals appear in the "Family History News and Digest", after which Journals are placed in our library at the Society of Genealogists by Elisabeth McDougall, our co-opted Librarian, who is compiling a catalogue of them. Appropriately worded plaques to commemorate Frank Higenbotham have been obtained and affixed to the Library cupboards.

Margaret Baker, our Minutes Secretary for the last two years, finding the demands of her professional work leaves her with little time for other activities, stands down from the Committee with my grateful thanks for her contribution over that period.

We are now represented in the British Genealogical Records Users Group by Jessica Freeman. Our President, Derek Palgrave, has maintained the Guild's academic links resulting in Professors Kaplin and Laeker and Dr. Mascie-Taylor speaking at the Spofforth meeting. He has also dealt with our application for Charitable Status and now we must await patiently the response of the Commissioners.

I regret our search for a suitable venue for a tenth birthday meeting next year has not borne fruit; apart from the question of cost many hotels will only quote an all-in delegate rate.

Lastly, I would express my appreciation and gratitude for the support of the President and the whole Committee with their hard work and commitment, the continued support of Fred Filby and for all the unsung work of many members during my first year of office.

As interest increases in the field of One-Name Study so does membership in the Guild and in the last year or so a number of people have been writing in asking to register several surnames and on occasion have submitted numerous variants - up to 100 - believe it or not! The Executive Committee have been so concerned with this situation that at the Annual General Meeting the subject was discussed at some length and the result was that as from Saturday, 7 May 1988 there is a restriction placed on the number of names a new member may register, which is three surnames with up to a maximum of five variants each. Thus a member who really feels qualified to register three surnames, each with five variants, will have a total of 18 entries in the Register! In view of the criteria for inclusion and the sheer volume involved this is felt to be most reasonable.

The Executive Committee also decided that the registration fee which has been kept at £3 for several years should as from Saturday, 7 May 1988 be increased to £4 per surname. This applies to new members and any current members who may wish to register an additional surname. In the past some members resigning their membership from the Guild have occasionally requested their name and interest should remain in the Register and this has been done, although, of course, they do not receive any publications as their membership has been discontinued. It is felt however, that having lost touch with a number of these people over the years, it is no longer a practical arrangement and therefore when a member resigns, their name and interest will be omitted from future editions of the Register.

Joan Marker, Member No. 093 [*"Green Ridges", 25 Gladsdale Drive, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 2PP.*]

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**Keith Meredith**

The Executive Committee have now endorsed the recommendations arising from the survey of Overseas members and have appointed me International Liaison Officer. Category D is being retained for administrative purposes, but now one other category can be added: eg. A, D, etc.

Overseas corresponding members have been appointed: in Australia Michael J. Warry; in Canada Dan E. Barrett; in New Zealand Donna Kingan, assisted by Lil Baker in North Island and in the USA Ann Lisa Pearson. They have undertaken to promote the Guild in their respective countries and will report to the Executive Committee through me

I am grateful to Michael Tedd, who has been seconded to the Committee and has taken over my responsibilities as Regional Liaison Officer.

A list of Guild members who are going to the International Conference in Sydney in October is being prepared for Michael Warry, who is hoping to organise a meeting at the Conference.

Donna Kingan and Lil Baker are exploring the possibility of having a Guild meeting as a part of the Annual Meeting of the New Zealand Genealogical Society.

Finally I must thank those members who responded to the overseas survey and for the many offers of help. We wish every success to our new Overseas Corresponding Members.

Keith Meridith, Member No. 754 [*Hillside View, The Hollies, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, GL6 0AW.*]

THE GUILD A.G.M. AND FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Bob Bliss

This year the A.G.M. and Conference was enjoyed by some 70 members and guests who gathered at the Columbia Hotel overlooking Hyde Park on the weekend of 7th - 8th May. As usual, the A.G.M. occupied all the Saturday morning. Our Chairman, John Hebden explained that we need more volunteers to handle our mail at the Society of Genealogists - so please help out if you can. John presented his report on the Guild's activity over the past year and Sydney Brewin took us through the Annual Accounts. Both these reports, which demonstrate the Guild's continued progress, can be seen elsewhere in the Journal. Three motions were passed: (1) that our Annual Subscription be increased when necessary, (2) that in the future the Registration Fee be levied on each new name per member with at most three names and (3) that variants per name, which may not be amalgamated with brackets, be limited to five. Debate continued on several further issues, notably problems arising when members fail to notify a change of address, whether members should continue to receive "Family History News & Digest" with the Journal and the viability of a Guild award for members' publications. Derek Palgrave was re-elected as President and the office of Vice-President was created, which is to be filled next year. A bouquet was presented to Mrs. Joan Marker with all our thanks, on the occasion of her resignation as Registrar, her successor in the office will be Marjorie Moore. Mike Tedd is now our Liaison Officer for Regional Meetings.

Following the lunch break, we were treated to an illustrated talk by Mr. Eamon Dyas, Information Officer at the Colindale Newspaper Library. The Library's collection, first acquired by the British Museum, really expanded when the stamp tax on such publications was repealed in 1855. The rapidly growing collection was eventually moved to Colindale, as a branch of the British Library in 1903, where it continues to grow. Evidently the mid-19th century papers contain many lists of local people. In turn, indexes to these lists also exist and the Library is now copying the indexes as a 'finding aid'. A range of periodicals dedicated to

particular trades and professions contain further lists and there are collections of specialised newspaper cuttings. Realising the extent of information available to the family historian, there has been a dramatic increase in visitors to the Library!

After chatting over tea, we heard a fascinating talk by Dr. A.H. Knightsbridge, Head of Search at the Public Record Office. The P.R.O. was born as a repository for the archives of Government Offices around 1838 and continues as such today. Bringing order to the transfer of archives presented administrators with continual problems over the years. In particular, it has always been difficult for Government Offices to decide which records to keep or destroy. As we know, some unfortunate decisions were made and many early passenger lists were thus destroyed. Nowadays, material deemed to be of historic or other value is carefully selected by "Departmental Records Officers" and such is usually 30 years old when it reaches the P.R.O. Much continues to remain closed to the public for a good deal longer and an element of 'statistical sampling' can further add to our frustrations! Such grouses are with Government Offices, not the P.R.O. However, a new enquiry desk is to be set up especially for amateur historians at Kew and we await this development with interest.

Dinner on Saturday evening was attended by some 27 members, who had invited Mr. George Pelling, Chairman of the F.F.H.S. to join them. About 14 members wisely stayed overnight at the hotel.

Talks began on Sunday morning with Keith Meredith, our Overseas Liaison Officer, telling us how he tracked down some of his "Wild Welshmen". Inspired by an evening course in Family History, Keith set about tracing the relatives who might help him in the quest for his roots. Like many of us, he found his family had different stories to tell, memories to coax and secrets to reveal over a period of time. One of his 'finds' was a bible containing family records dating back to 1830. But a few names had been studiously omitted! Census returns revealed a sister-in-law called "Proessor" whom he managed to link with his "Meredith" forebear in the marriage indexes at St. Catherine's House. Working back to parish registers, Keith traced his ancestor's burial entry - with the note added "fell over a precipice". This tallied with an ageing aunt's recollection that "someone fell over a cliff" and he continues to research the events surrounding this mysterious incident. Several more intrigues were confided to us - but these are now "classified"!

As part of our Australian Bicentennial celebrations, the weekend closed with an enlightening talk by Mr. David Hawkings based on his recent book "Bound for Australia". The book encapsulates some 22 years of Mr. Hawkings research, commenced when he found that his ancestor's brother, John Hawkings had been sentenced to hang for sheep stealing. Reprieved from this fate however, John was removed from Taunton Gaol to endure 20 months as a convict on the prison hulk "Captivity" at Portsmouth - followed by a 6 months

voyage on the "Fortune" to Australia. He was granted a conditional pardon there in 1816, married another pardoned convict, Elizabeth in 1824 and died in N.S.W. in 1838, aged 76. Mr. Hawkings explained that a similar convict can turn up in most of our family trees and like his, the story can be traced through the many classes of official records preserved at the P.R.O. His research inevitably has broadened over the years and it covers nearly the whole sphere of transportation. I say "nearly" because Mr. Hawkings continues to find more "gems" hidden away - such as a victualling list among the Treasury Papers that names all the "First Fleeters" (ref.T46/22).

In conclusion, we would like to thank both the speakers and our hard working organisers, especially Sydney Brewin for providing us with such an enjoyable and successful weekend.

Mr. R.H. Bliss [201 Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Herts. WD3 2DP]

ABERDEEN AND NORTH EAST SCOTLAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
CONFERENCE, 8-10 APRIL 1988

Contributed by Lt. Col. Stanley Marker, USAF(ret) FSG

A total of 194 delegates attended this extremely well organised Family History Conference, 137 of them resident in the excellent accommodation provided in Johnstone Hall on the Campus. It has often been said that certain of the Family History gatherings held over the years in England and Wales have been "tough acts to follow" and Aberdeen well fits that category! The courtesies extended by the Aberdeen Society and indeed by all the residents of the area set a pattern to follow.

A day by day recapitulation follows:

Friday, 8 April: Registration for Johnstone Hall residential delegates commenced at 4pm and was followed by a Scottish High Tea in the Hall Dining Room. A message for the unawares, do not consider a further evening meal after such an event, it was most filling! Buses left Johnstone Hall at 7:15 for the Aberdeen Town House where from 7:30 to 9:00pm, we were wined, dined and spoken to by the Lord Provost and Council of the City of Aberdeen. The festive boards groaned with excellent foodstuffs and the supplies of wines, Scotch whiskies, gin and soft drinks ensured a merry evening for all! Combined with the truly magnificent setting of the Town House Reception Hall it was an evening of evenings. Later information disclosed the fact that funding for such civic activities is derived from a bequest of a large tract of forest land left by Robert the Bruce in the early part of the 14th Century. Proceeds from this generous donation have supplied the Aberdeen authorities with monies for libraries, schools and civic social events ever since. The moral of this is that every city needs a Robert the Bruce! Double decker bus transportation was provided back to the University following the reception and

hardier souls were able to patronize the Hall bar facilities until the 11:00pm closing hour.

Saturday, 9 April: Registration for late arrivals continued at 8:30am and the Conference was officially opened by the Conference Chairman, Mr. Bill Diack at 9:30. Dr. J. Coull, Department of Geography, University of Aberdeen, opened the lecture series with a presentation on the Fishing Industry in Northeast Scotland. It became obvious that the fishing industry was the very heart of early day Scottish life in the area, with a background dating back 6-8,000 years! The population remained dense within 10-20 miles of the sea and family trees indicate "Occupation, Fisherman" in most cases. Although most of the earliest villages were right on the beaches to facilitate the landing of fish, some were on the cliffs as protection from the elements, whilst others crept up the cliff faces over the centuries. Fishing was very much a "family business", with the women and small children involved in net preparation, baiting and the hauling and selling of fish, sometimes to places far inland. The women would leave at 3:00am and walk as far as 30 miles with 30-40 pound loads of fish strapped to their backs! As time went on, boats of increasing size were needed to handle the catch, so the trend shifted away from the small seaside villages to locations with proper harbour facilities. 2,000,000 barrels of fish a year were being salted and packed by the end of the 19th Century with the output proportional to the export market, largely to Germany, Russia etc. The advent of the First World War disrupted this pattern and the fishermen found times hard. Mobility had been much in evidence, extending the fishing grounds to East Anglia, Cornwall, Ireland, etc. Steam power heralded a diversion from herring fishing to the large scale trawling for white fish. Inevitably, the introduction of purse seining techniques with catches up to 1,000 tons a time has led to the depletion of fish, which combined with the Icelandic disputes has resulted in the curtailment of the industry. Dr. Coull's excellent presentation provided a comprehensive and revealing picture of early Scotland's basic industry.

The next presentation by Professor Emeritus Gordon Donaldson, H.M. Historiographer was entitled "Scottish History for Family Historians". Professor Donaldson provided an exhaustive dissertation relative to the determination of royal succession through genealogical examination. He commented on the ability of the genealogist to discount weird hereditary claims and the fact that recent years have seen closer working between the genealogist and the historian. Also that it has become evident that more attention is being paid to the tracing of the female line. Professor Donaldson concluded by stating that blood relationships permeate Scottish society and that some individuals have become a "walking Scots peerage" due to genealogically proven family interrelationships.

During the afternoon session of lectures, the Reverend Dr. Henry Sefton, University of Aberdeen, presented a lecture on "Scottish

Church History" followed by a lecture on the "Scottish Registration System" by Mr. Dennis Stuart, Senior Registrar in Aberdeen. Unfortunately, though both subjects were of high interest to the author, the Federation AGM and Federation Council Meeting were scheduled at the same time and these meetings took priority. From all I heard later, both lectures were well presented and most informative to those seeking Scottish ancestral connections.

The AGM was convened at 2:05pm and as the first order of business, Colonel Iain Swinnerton was re-elected unopposed as President of the Federation. Several Societies had sent apologies for absence, but it was noted that a good quorum existed in spite of earlier fears that this might not be obtained. There were minor changes to the minutes of the meeting held on 11 April 1987 in Blackpool, but no "Matters Arising". The Chairman's and Treasurer's Annual Reports were accepted without too much debate, though some questions were raised relating to the slow payments for book purchases that seem to be associated with certain unnamed members of the Federation. There is no doubt that this seriously affects the cash flow situation and steps should be taken to change the 60 day repayment allowance to a more reasonable 30 days. The financial results of the Aberystwyth meeting were not included in the accounts statement. The Elizabeth Simpson Award for the "best journal" was once again won by Victoria in the Overseas category. The best UK entry was Manchester and Lancashire, as was the best overall award. Very regrettably, no award was made in the One-Name Journal category as there were only two entries. However, statistically One-Names submitted entries from 20% of their UK membership (2 out of 10) whilst the ten submitted by regular Family History Societies represented only 13.5%. Results of the election were: Chairman - George Pelling, Vice Chairman - Alan Reed, Treasurer - Eric Francom, Secretary to the Council - Pauline Litton. The following were elected/re-elected as members of the Executive Committee: Joy Clayson, Penny Pattinson, Richard Ratcliffe, John Rowlands and Alex Sampson. The date and place of the next meeting are 1 April 1989 at Durham. The Council Meeting was convened immediately following the AGM, with George Pelling in the chair. There was considerable discussion as to the accuracy of the Aberystwyth Council minutes, particularly in relation to the Scottish membership. This led to several suggestions being made that a truer account of what was actually said at meetings could be obtained either from a tape recording or shorthand records of the proceedings. The Executive will consider these and report at the next Council. Brief reports were heard from the Executive Committee members to augment their submitted written reports. Vice Chairman Alan Reed has led the effort to analyse the work of the Federation to date and its course for the future. Copies of this analysis have been distributed to member societies and will be discussed in detail in six months time. The date and place of the next Council will be 10 September 1988 at Avery Hill College, London.

The Meeting of the Guild of One-Name Studies commenced shortly after 5:30pm and following a brief business discussion, Mr. Ron Leith gave an interesting account of early Scottish records. Some surnames were beginning to appear as early as the 8th Century, while by the 12th Century most people had surnames. St. Nicholas parish records in Aberdeen contain entries going back to the 14th Century. At this time the Leith family appeared to be quite wealthy and he remarked that this had not carried on to the present day. Records showed that some of the Leiths were truly villainous, one John Leith engaging in brawling, horse stealing and being removed to Edinburgh for four years for his misdeeds. In 1853 some Leiths emigrated to Australia and today Mr. Leith has records of Leiths in that country as well as New Zealand, South Africa and the United States. All in all this was an excellent One-Name presentation.

An alternative programme for Saturday was a trip to Crathes Castle which was much enjoyed by all who participated. Between 8.00 and 11:45pm the Ceilidhul was held in Elphinstone Hall. A very Scottish meal including haggis and cock-a-leekie soup started the evening to be followed by dancing and Scottish sword dancing accompanied by an excellent piper.

Sunday, 10 April: Following services in King's College Chapel, the day's lectures began with Dr. M. Harper, Department of History, University of Aberdeen, who spoke on "The Aberdeen Family and the Okanagan Valley". Until the 1860's, this semi-desert land of the interior of British Columbia was sparsely settled, but from that time more settlement took place until it reached its peak in the 1890's. Gold discoveries to the north brought a heavy flow of people from 1891 to 1921. 125,000 British settlers had made their way there. Although the Scots were welcome, the sign "Englishmen need not apply" frequently made its appearance! The claim was that the Scots were hard workers while the English came to play. In projects funded by Lord and Lady Aberdeen, large ranches were purchased and subdivided into orchards, complete with pioneer irrigation systems. By the First World War, some 30,000 people were resident in the Okanagan Valley, but financial problems were severe. The irrigation systems had proved unreliable and the wrong type tree had been planted. Lord Aberdeen admitted defeat after ten years, but he did become Governor-General of Canada in the 1890's. This area of Canada remains a lasting monument to the Aberdonians, who pioneered its settlement in what had been a wilderness.

Dr. Athol L. Murray, Keeper of the Records gave a lecture on "The Scottish Record Office and Family History". The General Register House in Edinburgh contains over 30 miles of shelves of records, many of them dating from the 12th and 13th Centuries. While there are no census records, church records abound as it is the main repository of Scottish parish registers including many non-conformist records. Since 1970 when genealogists accounted for 24% of users it has soared to 41% in 1985. Unfortunately, many records were lost in a disastrous fire in 1721. Dr. Murray

stated that over 1,000,000 photocopies are produced and storage adds another half mile of shelf each year. All birth, marriage and death records are now on microfilm to speed research. This was a marvellous insight into the workings of the Scottish Record Office.

Conclusion: As stated at the beginning, Aberdeen and its hospitality will be a tough act to follow. The lecture selections were of a Scottish content, but were of interest to all, providing an excellent insight into research into Scottish ancestry. The food, accomodation and entertainment were beyond reproach. Many thanks to the hard efforts of Lesley and Bill Diack, Sheila Spiers and all the members of the Aberdeen and Northeast Scotland Family History Society, who made this a weekend to remember.

Stanley N. Marker, Lt. Col. USAF(Ret) FSG ["Green Ridges",
25 Gladsdale Drive, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 2PP.]

THE GUILD OF ONE-WANK STUDIES MARRIAGE INDEX - A PROGRESS REPORT

Kelvin Warth

To date almost 12,000 marriages are now on file, however, to make this marriage index worthwhile more marriages are required, hence, I hope those who have not responded to the first request will do so now. Marriages can be sent to me in any order and from any place in the world prior to 1910. I require the following information:-

The year of marriage, the names of both parties, the place the marriage took place (town or church, or both if known), county or state (use Chapman Code), country (use Chapman Code) and the source from where the marriage data was obtained, also please mark each sheet with your Guild Membership Number.

I list below some of the more common abbreviations which I have used for sources:-

ASI	AUSTRALIAN STATES MARRIAGE INDEX
BMI	BOYD'S MARRIAGE INDEX
CRO	COUNTY RECORD OFFICE
FB	FAMILY BIBLE
GLR	GREATER LONDON RECORD OFFICE
GM	GENEALOGISTS' MAGAZINE
GRO	GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
HH	HUGENOT HOSPITAL
HS	HARLEIAN SOCIETY
IGI	INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX
LML	LONDON MARRIAGE LICENCES
LOC	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
MB	MARRIAGE BANNS
MC	MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

ML MARRIAGE LICENCE
 PC PARISH CHURCH
 PDR PRINTED REGISTER
 PER PERSONAL COMMUNICATION
 PMI PHILLIMORE'S MARRIAGE INDEX
 PML PAVER'S MARRIAGE LICENCES
 PR PARISH REGISTER
 SRO SCOTTISH RECORD OFFICE

After your data has been added to the index a copy will be returned to you for checking. I list below a sample from the index:-

DERBYSHIRE	Martha	WAGSTAFF	William	1791	Alfreton	DBY	ENG	IGI
DERBYSHIRE	Hannah	COOPER	John	1858	Atlow	DBY	ENG	IGI
DERBYSHIRE	Mary	PHEASEY	John	1783	Bakewell	DBY	ENG	IGI
DERBYSHIRE	Hannah	HASLAM	John	1813	Chaddesden	DBY	ENG	IGI
DERBYSHIRE	George	BARKER	Sarah	1716	Darley	DBY	ENG	IGI
DERBYSHIRE	Joseph	GREGORY	Sarah	1816	Darley	DBY	ENG	IGI

More information and Chapman Codes appeared in Vol.2 No.11 pages 301/2.

For those members who use an Amstrad PCW Computer and use the word processing program Locoscript version 1 or 2, Pocket Wordstar or the database program Dbase II and wish to send me their disc, please write to me first and I will send details of how data can be inputted straight into Dbase II.

Please send marriage data for inclusion in the index to:-
 Kelvin E. Warth, "Wass Hael", 57 Stephenson Road, Hanwell, London, W7 1NN, England.

USING TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES TO ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH A PARTICULAR SURNAME

Roger Lovegrove

Celia Dodd asks (Letters, Spring 1988) whether anyone has calculated the factor needed to convert the number of entries in the telephone directories into an estimate of the number of people who have a particular surname.

As with everything of this type, the more one thinks about it the harder it becomes to answer, roughly speaking, the factor is 3.7. However,

The basic technique sounds simple, work out what proportion of the total population is listed in the telephone directory and assume that the same proportion applies to the Dodds. This makes two assumptions:

- 1) That Dodds are on average no more and no less likely to own a telephone than anyone else.

- 2) That the average size of a Dodd family is the same as that for the population as a whole.

Having made these assumptions unless there is specific evidence to the contrary, we are then faced with what to do about duplicated entries. British Telecom now have a lot of overlap between directories, meaning people are listed more than once. Should they be counted just once or once for each entry? When trying to estimate the total number of people each repeat must be included in the total count. This is because the Dodds have to be treated in exactly the same way as the non-Dodds, else the proportions change and the conversion factor will no longer apply. As I know of no way of removing all repeats from all directories for all names, the repeats must be counted. It is less effort, in any case. Also as BT are continually changing the areas covered by their directories, the number of repeats is being changed as well, so it is important to use the conversion factor only for the directories which were current at the time the entries were abstracted. The factor quoted above was for May 1987. This means that people carrying out research at different times might have to use different conversion factors, so how can the correct factor be found?

First, we know - because we have counted them - the number of Dodd entries. We also know from the Census that the UK population is roughly 60 million. All we have to do is work out the proportion of the population listed (including repeats) and then apply that proportion to the number of Dodds. Unfortunately this means that we have to count the total number of personal entries contained in all the directories.

BT has made life slightly easier for us here. First, they number only the pages which contain entries (and not those containing adverts, information, etc.) so a quick check of the last page number tells us how many pages of entries there are. Then they have standardised on type size etc., so that each page contains the same number of lines. So all we need to do is find the average number of personal entries per page, multiply by the number of pages and there we are: the number of personal entries in the directory. Doing this for all the directories and then adding gives the total number of entries for the whole of the UK.

One page could have as many as about 330 entries, but this is the maximum we need the average, which will be less because some entries take up several lines (indeed, some such as those for council services can take up several pages). As part of my own researches, I counted the number of personal entries on a random selection of 500 pages, making sure to include at least one page from each directory. The average came out at 294 entries per page.

The total number of pages in all the UK directories came to exactly 55,500. So the total number of telephone subscribers listed was $294 \times 55,500$, which is 16,300,000. Taking the popu-

lation as being 60 million means that the number of personal entries is equal to 27% of the population. This does not mean that 27% of the population are listed in the directories, because the figure of 16,300,000 includes repeated entries. As the level of repetition is nowadays quite high, taking the repeats out would reduce the proportion to less than 27%.

So if 300 Dodds are listed (with repeats) then they represent about 27% of all Dodds, so we just calculate $300 \times (100/27)$, which gives about 1100 Dodds. Incidentally, $100/27$ is 3.7: which is the conversion figure that I gave right at the beginning.

As a final touch, provided a list was kept of the number of entries (both Dodds and non-Dodds) per directory and also a note of the rough position of the centre of the area covered by each directory, then it should be possible to draw a distribution map, but that is something else.

Roger Lovegrove, Member No. 628 [11 Marlborough Road, Bowes Park, London, N22 4NB.]

THE CORNISH POMEROY BIBLE SAGA

Norman Hicks

This little story, as it unfolded over two years, has excited and intrigued me. It should bring great joy too, to the founders of the Federation of Family History Societies, for it illustrates so well how the family history network they have built up can work. By a happy chance most of the participants in this story attended the Federation's 10th Anniversary Garden Party at Stratfield Saye in June 1984, knowing nothing of the little drama they were to enact the following year.

The saga began for me with a telephone call one evening in late July 1985, when in addition to being Editor of the Cornwall Family History Society's Journal, I was also its Chairman. So it was in the latter capacity that our member, Sheila Moore, asked my advice about a large family bible she had noticed for sale in a Cambourne dealer's shop. She said it seemed to contain quite a lot of information which somebody would need and asked if anything should be done about it.

"Go back to the shop and try to persuade the owner to reserve the bible for a few weeks until our members see a note about it which can be published in the next C.F.H.S. Journal", I suggested, "and then extract a few salient details from it for me to publish". She succeeded, so that our Journal published on 1 September 1985, contained the following item in our regular "Helping Hand Pages":

Help Offered to Acquire a POMEROY Family Bible

Urgent. I have seen a large family bible containing some closely written pages of family records of the POMEROY family

of Trebartha, Northill, over a period from 1768 to 1936. I list below a few of the items recorded in it. If any reader would like to acquire this bible, please contact me urgently: Mrs. Sheila Moore, Tel: Camborne (0209) 712441.

The list which followed began with the birth on 22 January 1768 of Roger, the first of nine children of Samuel Pomeroy and Mary, his wife, and ended with recording the death on 6 November 1937 of their great-great-granddaughter's husband, who had died without issue, thus bringing the line to an end, for her parents had no sons.

Trebartha is a remote but beautifully situated hamlet below the eastern escarpment of Bodmin Moor. Here the Withey Brook, which drains the bog of Twelve Men's Moor, tumbles down a cleft to join the infant Lynber River among its salmon spawning grounds, before beginning its secluded tree-lined journey to tidal waters at St. Germans and the Tamar Estuary. I still wonder how the bible, after 170 years in such an idyllic home, bearing the joys and sorrows recorded in its pages of five generations of Pomeroy's, suffered, if it had a soul (as all good books do), as it found its way 50 miles westward to reach the urban bustle of Camborne nearly 50 years later. That part of the saga is likely to remain a mystery for ever.

Now let Tony Pomeroy, Guild of One-Name Studies, Member 616, who lives in Beckenham, Kent, take up the story. "It is remarkable how many helpful people are to be found among family historians. So many people told me about this bible! One even wrote from France," he said. "But the first I knew of it was a phone call from Janet Allison, then living in Middlesex, although now retired to Cornwall, telling me to 'phone that number at once". Janet is a fellow member of the Guild, as well as the C.F.H.S.

After two 'phone calls to Camborne by Tony, one to Sheila Moore and the other to the dealer's shop, he was able to secure the bible for the Pomeroy One-Name Society at a very reasonable price. The question now was which branch of this world-wide society should have it.

For those unacquainted with this ancient name, Tony explains that in the year 1085 grants were recorded of 59 manors in Devon to the Pomeroy family, the chief one being Berry Pomeroy. From then on throughout the Middle Ages the family can be readily traced, but in Tudor and Stuart times the main branch of the family was scattered. Many later emigrated to all parts of the world and confusion arose between the armigerous branches and the descendants of those of their retainers, who had adopted the Pomeroy name in the 14th and 15th centuries. Much work remains to be done to sort out this confusion, if indeed it can ever be achieved.

Members of the Pomeroy Society have undertaken to be responsible for research in different areas and the researcher for the

Cornish branch is Virginia Graham of Hamilton, New Zealand, so it was decided that she should be the custodian of the bible. But how to get it to her? Remember that it is a large and heavy bible, which half-filled a Mini when Tony's son was persuaded to collect it from Camborne to take to Beckenham. Then Virginia's sister, who had been living at Kew, decided to return to New Zealand, so last year the bible flew with her as excess baggage.

The Cornish Pomeroy, though relatively few in Cornwall itself now, still flourish elsewhere. "So now that bible occupies a place of honour back with the accredited representative of the Cornish Pomeroy in New Zealand", writes Tony Pomeroy. "I would like to thank all the various people who were so helpful. They inspired us to visit Cornwall last year for our holiday and we shall do so again this year."

Mr. Norman Hicks is Member No. 1670 of the Cornish Family History Society.

WHEN BAPTISM WAS BANNED BY PARLIAMENTARY ORDINANCE J.E. Fairfax

Members searching records for births, baptisms, burials and/or marriages for the years 1653 to 1659 may well meet with a complete lack of information or a triplicity of such events for one individual. In 1653 Oliver Cromwell attempted a system of registration of births, burials and marriages and left them as "one of the ruins he knocked about a bit".

On the 24th of August 1653 an Ordinance was issued commanding that births and burials were to be registered before a civilian appointed for that purpose. This Registrar might charge a fee of four pence but no more. With respect to marriages, the couple after giving due notice were to present themselves before a Justice of the Peace, where the groom had to make the following declaration:-

"I ----- do here in the presence of God, the searcher of all hearts; take thee ----- for my wedded wife and do also in the presence of God and before these witnesses, promise unto thee a loving and faithful husband".

The bride made a similar declaration, with the additional promise of obedience. From this date no other form of marriage was legal and baptism was banned, as was the religious rite of burial.

The effects of this Ordinance was widespread and affected all and sundry. The principle was to remove such functions away from the clergy, but people used as they were to church baptisms, marriages and burials, either found clergy willing to risk the penalties written into the Ordinance for performing these rites and omitted registration or recognised both God and Caesar by

both registering these events and then have church rites afterwards. Cromwell's two daughters were caught up in this Ordinance. Frances married by Banns at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields followed by a visit to the Justice of the Peace for Westminster. However, Mary married according to the rites of the Book of Common Prayer.

The situation gradually became intolerable and in April 1659 a debate on the matter took place in Parliament, when both the Chief Justice and the Attorney General denounced it. During the debate it emerged that a marriage might be celebrated thrice by the same couple: once before a Justice of the Peace, secondly by a Minister according to the "Directory" and thirdly by an Anglican Minister. The result was the clause in the Ordinance relating to marriage was dropped and the Act itself was allowed to lapse the following year.

Should your search embrace these seven relevant years bear the above facts in mind and do not reject what may seem to be an abnormality nor give up if a baptism does not come to light.

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J.B. Fairfax, Member No. 283 [9, *The Ball, Bratton, Westbury, Wiltshire, BA13 5SB.*]

LETTERS

LETTERS

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Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I would like to respond to Celia Dodd's letter in Vol.3 No.2 by relating my own experience with my own uncommon surname ULPH and its even rarer derivative HULF.

First the simple formula for calculating the numbers of persons with a particular surname from entries in the telephone directories. There was correspondence about this in the Journal a few years back and some of us concluded that:-

No. of holders of the name = 4 x no. of telephone directory entries.

Having very rare names to research, I am in the fortunate position of knowing almost exactly the number of ULPs and HULFs

in England and Wales. This is arrived at by deduction from the indexes of births, adoptions, marriages and deaths at St. Catherine's House and subtracting any known to have changed name (shame on them!) or emigrated. In fact I have an alphabetical list of all their Christian names. In my experience the theory still holds good. The current statistics are:-

No. of telephone directory entries = 72 ULPH 19 HULF

No. of known surname holders = 290 ULPH 80 HULF

On the second point of contacting namesakes for the first time, I think, I have been luckier than Ceilia. I have tried two methods. First, I built up a small group of correspondents in different parts of the country by selecting names at random from the telephone directories. Then later when I had done more research, I launched the newsletter, "ULPH FAMILY NEWS" which went to all listed nameholders. In each case the response rate of people interested in the study was somewhere between 50% and 60%. I suspect that the rarer the name the more likely are its holders to be interested in its origins and in knowing others who share it. A common response to my letters was "I always wanted to do something about that but never managed to get round to it".

So for what it is worth here is the standard form of words I used on most of my initial approaches and which seems to be fairly effective with the ULPHs:-

Dear "Cousin",

Do you think that you could spare a few minutes to help a namesake with his research into the family history of the ULPHs?

Perhaps you, too, have often wondered how we got our uncommon surname, where our ancestors came from, how many of us there are around the world, whether the various branches are related to one another and whether the Ulphs today are an "endangered species". These are some of the questions that started me off on the family history trail. I am hoping that you also are interested in our "roots" and that you and other Ulphs I am contacting will help me find some of the answers.

If there is sufficient response to my letters, I hope one day to produce a periodic newsletter to keep us all in touch with one another, with the latest family history research and news of Ulphs, past and present around the world.

But first, are you interested? If so, it would be helpful if you could send me details such as your own full name, date and place of birth and as much as you wish about your own immediate family and your ancestors. The potted biography below should give you some idea of what is needed, as well as telling you something about me and my family.

I'll write again when I have had time to assemble the information I hope to get. Meanwhile, I send greetings from my own family in Shoreham to yours, I do hope that you, or some other member of your family, will wish to assist and I look forward to your reply.

At the foot of the letter I gave a very brief summary about myself and my family, including my date and place of birth and marriage, wife and children's names, my occupation, how my parents came to move to Shoreham and where the family originated and a list of hobbies, including the various family history societies to which I belong.

Colin Ulph, Member No. 501 [281 Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex, BN4 6BB.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Although there has been correspondence in the past on methods used to estimate the number of persons alive today using a particular surname, the letter from Celia Dodd has prompted me to write this reply.

She asked for a figure by which the number of telephone directory entries can be multiplied by to obtain the number of persons of that surname in the UK. In 1984 for HITCHONs living in England and Wales the number was 4.3. Later when I have visited Edinburgh and have extracted all the civil registrations for Scotland I will be able to produce a figure for the whole of the UK.

The number of HITCHON telephone directory entries for England and Wales in 1984 was 79. Such a number can be very misleading, as in my immediate family, neither of my two brothers were listed although one has a phone, while my father who lived on the Gloucestershire/Herefordshire border was listed in both the Gloucester and Hereford directories.

My estimate of HITCHONs living in 1984 was calculated thus:-

GRO Male and Female Births since 1873	= + 743
GRO Adoptions	= + 6
GRO Male Marriages since 1873	= + 328
Known immigrants	= + 1
Those adopting the name by Deed Poll	= + 1
GRO Female Marriages since 1873	= - 307
GRO Deaths of those born since 1873	= - 409
Deaths abroad of those born in England & Wales	= - 10
Known HITCHON emigrants	= - 13

Estimated number of HITCHONs living in England and Wales = 340

I assumed that there were no living HITCHONs over 110 years old and that the number of HITCHON males marrying for the second or subsequent time is equal to the number of HITCHON females doing the same whether born a HITCHON or not.

John Hitchon, Member No. 488 [89 *Foley Road East, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, B74 3JB.*]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

In the Spring 1988 issue of the Journal, Celia J. Dodd seeks the views of other members on methods of solving some of the problems which beset all family historians.

It is certainly an advantage to have a relatively uncommon surname. Having been a member of the Guild since it was founded, whilst appreciating its unique character and the helpfulness of other members, I would still hesitate to advise Messrs. Smith, Jones, Davies, Williams and certain others to join!

To obtain even a rough estimate of the number of people with the same surname living in the UK is problematic, but using telephone directories as most of us know is likely to give the wrong number!

Possibly the most reliable estimate can be obtained by using the relevant entries extracted from the indexes at the GRO, subtracting the number of deaths from the number of births and taking into account the number of spouses relinquishing or acquiring the name through marriage. In my own case with fewer than 3,000 births since 1837, the task is not very onerous but of course it is not necessary to go back as far as that.

The disappointing response to letters is symptomatic of the apathy which prevails today when there is no monetary gain - it may require a change in human nature to remedy it. One can only hope that there are no Guild members among the defaulters!

Organising a family gathering can provide a pretext, if one is needed, for contacting others with the same surname and experience has shown that the response can be very gratifying.

A final word of encouragement, in my own research two instances have occurred of very helpful replies being received after an interval of about 17 years. Never give up hope!

E. Henry Dorrell, Member No. 039 [*"Koola", 2, Ainslie Close, Hereford, HR1 1JH.*]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

In common, I imagine, with most of us I greatly appreciated the benefits of centralised record keeping when I started to trace my ancestors. Then after many trips to St. Catherine's House, having been lucky enough to identify each generation back to 1837, I moved on to parish registers, travelling to Northampton, Huntingdon and Cambridge.

My luck held and I was able to work gradually back to the late 16th century. In other words approaching the date when parish registers first began and realised that the search would then become much more difficult. Also I began to wonder what people had done prior to the 16th century if they had to prove that a certain event had happened at a certain time.

In the meantime I had embarked on my one-name quest and had decided in all probability the Holdich/Holditch/Hollidge families owed their name to the hamlet of Holditch in Dorset. Then I read the letter from Mrs. Vera Purslow in the Journal (Vol.2, No.10) in which she enumerated the riches to be found in Birmingham's Central Library, History Department. Soon I was thumbing through the index to each of the scores of Calendars of State Papers.

However, it was in the Calendar of Inquisitions that I found the most interesting item, under the following heading.

John, son and heir of Henry de Broke, who held of the late King Edward II, in chief.

Devon. Proof of age, 2 June, 3 Edward III

There among the testimony of the twelve witnesses brought to attest to John's age, were three references to a place called Holditch, successively spelt, Holdiche, Holedich and Holdich. So here was a Holditch in Devon.

Incidentally I have now found that there is another Holdich in Staffordshire near Newcastle-under-Lyme! The search goes on.

R. J. Holdich [*Wheelwrights Cottage, Great Hales Street, Market Drayton, Shropshire, TF9 1JW.*]

Editorial Note: *The photocopy of the above information was edited as it was rather lengthy. However, Mr. Holdich mentioned that he enjoyed reading the simple statements of each man, recalling homely events from his own life to corroborate the date of John's birth. For those members, who may be unacquainted with the Calendars of the Inquisitions Post Mortem they are well worth looking at and are well indexed.*

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I am afraid that I cannot see the point of the maps of distribution of surnames by Dr. Mascie-Taylor and Professor Lasker, taken as it is from modern phone books.

I have already made out such a map in various differing time scales for my name of interest, TRAPNELL. Any list made post 1885 will show the main body of Trapnells as being in Liverpool. Unfortunately such a map will not show that all the Liverpool area Trapnells belong to the central Somerset families.

There is a most useful two volume epic called "The Returns of Owners of Land 1873" which covers all owners of more than one acre at a time just before many people began to be more mobile. This would be a prime source for population distribution. Phone books just show who can afford a phone and cannot serve as a useful indicator of much else.

Brian Austin, Member No. 656 [11 Alma Street, Weston-super-Mare, Avon, BS23 1RB.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I was feeling guilty for a while after I joined the Guild because I have only a few thousand names in my collection (maybe it is a few tens of thousands) and the Guild comes over as being composed of people who have nearly complete listings of all people living or dead in their studied surname. Well, I have learned after writing several other members that at least most of us are in the "same boat". We have "started" but all have a very long way to go to have a really comprehensive study.

One thing that has become obvious from my contacts is that most of the English members while advocating a full world-wide study, have mostly concentrated on the English line. They are often overlooking their American, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand cousins. That is not unusual, because their counterparts in those countries are seldom looking outside their borders either. I would wager that nearly every English family sent members to those areas and many more. How about Burma, Kenya, South Africa, India, Bermuda, Barbados, etc., as I have found Wells almost everywhere I have looked?

This brings us to the problem addressed by Mrs. Marianne Hardy in the Winter 1987 issue. How do you go about getting information out of the U.S. (or anywhere else for that matter)? I can tell you that it is neither any easier nor any harder than getting information out of England. You have to approach the contacts carefully. You cannot "drop out of the blue" on people and expect answers. When contacting total strangers you have, by one estimate, about one chance in 20 that the recipient will reply

regardless of whether you supply return postage or not. I am afraid that I still miss about 20% when I supply return postage and am writing to people who are advertising their interest in researching my surname.

Although the Guild encourages members to collect all the telephone directory listings of our registered names, J.A. Wells in London and R. Wells in Chelmsford leave a lot to be desired because I have no clue as to their identity, sex or address if it only shows a telephone number and initials. I have never had anyone write to ask if I had a listing in my data base for a living Wells let alone J.A. Wells in London! Writing to them will probably not produce a single word in return. Members' primary task should be documenting persons who are deceased, then eventually get around to the living. Also members need to seek out others researching their registered names rather than people who happen to have that surname. One suggestion I have is for members to put their names into the LDS Family Registry. This source has led me to a lot of others Wells researchers. I think most Guild members have never even considered this valuable source let alone placed their names in it as a "world-wide" interest.

An approach I have used in contacting interested researchers in other countries is to send them not International Reply Coupons (the biggest Post Office "rip off" I have ever seen) but Air Mail postage stamps from their own country. How do you do this? Simple, first, find one researcher in the country and send him or her the IRCs in your first letter and ask if they would mind buying you some local International Air Mail stamps if you send the money. Then buy some currency from that country or a bank cheque payable in the currency (if you are skittish about sending currency itself) and send it to them. I have used this method with success in four different countries and have had a resulting 70 to 80 percent response rate.

Orin R. Wells, Member No. 856 (*Alte Landstrasse 17, 8802 Kilchberg, Switzerland.*)

Dear Madam,

One of my correspondents, fellow Guild member Malcolm A. Gullen (833) of Canada, has had what I consider to be a marvellously simple idea to publicise the existence of the Guild.

He is a member of the Ontario Genealogical Society and he has written to the Editor of that Society's Journal offering to provide the name and address of the Guild member who is researching a particular surname.

Following his initiative, I have written to the UK Societies of which I am currently a member, ie: the Scottish Genealogical

Society, Northumberland and Durham FHS, Cornwall FHS, the Society of Genealogists' Computer Group and to Family Tree Magazine to offer a similar service in exchange for a stamped addressed envelope or 2 International Reply Coupons.

If each member did likewise in his or her own country, it would create the world-wide benefits of publicising that member's own surname interest and the Guild's existence.

It costs only a few postage stamps and a little of one's time, so I hope that others will take up Malcolm's idea.

J. Ian Todd, Member No. 775 [Cherub Cottage, Lelant, Cornwall, TR26 3EL, UK.]

REVIEWS

THE LIFE & TIMES OF SIR HENRY CUFFE OF DONNYIATT. 1987. A5. 20pp.
Author:-J.G. Cuffe, Cuffe Research Centre, 2 Washford Avenue, Llanrumney, Cardiff, CF3 9QA.

An excellent biography, well researched and presented in booklet form. It is well worth an ISBN registration and an index, both of which it lacks. The high academic standard maintained throughout is somewhat marred by the misspelling of the word "copyright" on the back cover.

J.E.F.

THE WEAVER The Journal of the Webb One-Name Register.
Vol.3 No.1, March 1988. A5. 20pp.
Editor:- A.P. Weston-Webb, 20 Pinnocksroft, Berrow, Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, TA8 2NF.

A well presented professionally printed journal. Articles are on many subjects, including diverse Webb records, a book review and three pages of members queries. An example that all one-name groups would do well to follow.

J.E.F.

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SEABURY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
No.1, May 1986, No.2, November 1986 and No.3, July 1987. A4. 3pp.
Editor:- Roy P. Seabury, 6 Mimosa Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB4 9BQ.

The newsletter is full of very interesting Seabury items which are easy to read. Seabury is not only referred to in its context as a surname but also as a place name and as the name of a racehorse. There is promise of a future Journal here.

J.E.F.

GARMON NEWSLETTER. 18 February 1988, pages 109-113 plus Index.
ISSN 0885-5676. Loose A4 sheets, printed on both sides.
Editor:- Mrs. Patricia Scott Garmon, 28111 Mtn. Meadow Rd.,
Becondido, Ca. 92026, U.S.A.

Data on many individual GARMONS listed under American States. The entries are comprehensive and well presented but in rather a clinical way. It has an ISSN, but some format other than loose sheets would seem advisable, since these can easily be misplaced. The best part of this newsletter is the Index. One sheet covers the February issue, while 11 pages cover the newsletters for 1987. All are doubly tabulated, approximately a hundred names on each page; an index to be envied, but again on loose A4 sheets. Both the newsletter and the index are worthy of a more permanent presentation.

J. E. F.

DADSWELL FAMILY BULLETIN. No. 11, Spring 1987 and No. 12, Autumn 1987. ISSN 0824-7730. Four A4 sheets, printed on both sides, stapled together.
Editor:- Barbara Balch, 1310 Brydges Street, London, Ontario, Canada, M5W 2C4.

Every page is filled with interesting facts centred on the Dadswell family, but easy reading and of interest to all. Reproduction of photographs is not good and the change of positional format on page 5 of No. 11 could be improved on. Reference to generations by Roman Numerals would be better replaced by a Generation Grid Coding. Nevertheless the Bulletin shows great promise.

J. E. F.

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE BLISS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY (UK)
No. 9, Autumn 1987. Twenty-five A5 sheets, printed on one side only, stapled. No ISSN.
Editor:- Bob Bliss, 201 Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Herts, WD3 2DP.

Full of interesting items from members of the Bliss Family History Society, each one in the form of a letter. Page 21 lists a number of items offered for sale, ranging from a starter pack to a "Bliss" baseball cap. (Some ideas here the Guild could well consider.) The photographs have come out well and are very clear.

J. E. F.

HODGKINSON FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER No.1, 1 February 1987; No.2, 14 February 1987; No.3, 25 May 1987 and No.4, 21 September 1987. Nos.1 to 3 are handwritten on both sides of A4, while No.4 in the same format is on A5.
Editor:- V.J. Hodgkinson, 27 Thornton Road, Girton, Cambridge, CB3 0QP.

Good clear handwriting throughout. The change of size from A4 to A5 and a change in No.3 only, from the vertical to horizontal format, makes it difficult to retain copies in a filing system. The reference to family "groups" (?) by the letters of the alphabet may make sense to members of this one-name group, but is not very clear to others. So far in the first four issues no reference has been made to this coding system. A good start, but there is room for improvement in the areas of stability, detail and permanency.

J.E.F.

THE SHEPHERD FLOCK. 1984. ISBN 0 473 00216 7. A4 88pp.
Author:- Bileen E. Warth, 12 Batten Street, Wellsford, New Zealand.

This book deals with the family tree of James and Harriet Shepherd of Bay of Island and Whangaroa and includes the Australian and Tahitian branches of the family. In its eighty-eight pages over 2700 names appear, many with small photographs of the people who appear in many different branches of this huge family tree, covering the years 1762 to 1982. James Shepherd was born in England and sailed on the "Matilda" to New South Wales, he later became a missionary to the Maoris and was the first commissioned horticulturist in New Zealand. This book is a must for anyone with Shepherd links.

W.L.W.

THE OFFLEY FAMILY NEWSLETTER. No.6, Winter 1987. A5 16pp.
Editor:- Jack R. Richards, 2 The Green, Codicote, Hitchin, Herts, SG4 8UR.

This society with its sixty members seems to be well established and I would have thought with this membership a larger and better newsletter could have been produced. Nevertheless quite a lot of work has gone into researching the pedigree of this family and the family trees are a credit to the members. The newsletter could do with being enlivened with perhaps more members profiles or similar items, however, it is a worthwhile effort.

W.L.W.

THE JOURNAL OF THE LARKIN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY. No.3, 1987.
A5. 44pp.

Editor:- David A.P. Larkin, 23 Eleanor Street, Burpengary, 4505,
Queensland, Australia.

Although interesting reading, I found myself backtracking to understand who was related to whom. Not the best of work, but nevertheless, very well researched

W.L.W.

NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Guild proposes to publish a booklet of Unusual Sources for One-Namers. It will be compiled by Brian Christmas and Jessica Freeman and they would welcome contributions from members. These should include the following information:-

Author, if any; brief description of source, i.e. subject coverage, approximate number of surnames listed, beginning and end dates; whether a book, manuscript or typescript and if indexed or not; provenance and location of record and where it can be found.

Contributions should be sent to:- Brian Christmas, 74 Oakwood Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 8AL, marking the envelope "Sources".

Did a member attending the A.G.M. and Conference the weekend of 7/8 May 1988, leave behind a gentleman's black umbrella with no manufacturer's name or mark. One was found on the hat and coat stand used by members. If someone thinks it might belong to them, please claim it from Mrs. Joan Marker, whose address appears on page 69. In the event it is not claimed by the time the next Journal comes out it will go to a Jumble Sale!

In the Diaspora Museum in Tel Aviv a room has been allocated as a Jewish Genealogical Centre and below are details from the leaflet that has been produced.

A COMPUTERIZED REGISTER OF JEWISH FAMILIES

Jewish families have been dispersed through the world for over 2,500 years. Through the years, the histories of many of these families have been lost.

Beth Hatefutsoth, the Museum of the Jewish Diaspora in Tel Aviv, has taken steps to preserve these histories for this generation and for the generations to come. The Museum has developed a

computer program for the storage and retrieval of Jewish family histories. Based on this program, a central archive for Jewish family histories is being created in the Museum's newly inaugurated Jewish Genealogical Centre.

The Jewish Genealogical Centre program will arouse the interest of the younger generation in the past. It will stimulate them to research their own family histories and, thereby, may kindle their desire to explore the collective history of the Jewish People.

Never in the history of the Jewish People has there been an undertaking of this magnitude. It is essential that as many Jewish families as possible take part in this ambitious program.

Today's visitor cannot expect to find his or her family within the computer. However, by registering a family tree and by updating it periodically, one can be assured that descendants will have a source from which to learn about their family.

The Jewish Genealogical Centre is currently accepting family trees for registration. Its unique computer program has many capabilities, one of which is the ability to identify a possible connection between registered families. When this occurs, families involved are informed by the Centre. Once a family tree has been recorded, the Centre will notify the family that the information is available to the public.

Time may be reserved at a computer terminal to view information on recorded families. Enquiries about a particular family that may arise during a session, or at any other time, are referred to the family in question by the Centre. A variety of printouts may also be ordered.

In order to record a family tree the Centre requests that the family trees contain a minimum of 5 generations and 50 individuals. Should there be a problem meeting this requirement, contact the Centre. Provisions have been made for adding information to the family tree or changing it as more information becomes available. There is a small charge for entering data into the computer.

Those interested should write to:- The Douglas E. Goldman Jewish Genealogical Centre, Beth Hatefutsoth, P.O. Box 39359, Tel Aviv 61342, Israel.

Mr. Anthony Newman, Member No. 189, of Canada, feels that as his one-name study - NEWMAN - has been registered with the Guild for some time, he would like to give some other Newman the opportunity to register the name for a while. He wishes his name study to be deleted from the Register, but will continue his membership. However, he would like readers of the Journal to

know that he will continue to produce "The Newman Chronicle" ISSN 0832-8676.

Mr. John Crawford would like to bring to members attention the 1524 POLL TAX as a useful source. The people listed are not necessarily those in the 1533 Heraldic Visitations. The 1524 Poll Tax lists are obtainable in printed form, but many County Record Offices do not have a copy. Mr. Crawford thinks that if members brought this source to the attention of County Archivists maybe copies would be purchased.

Mr. M. Livy of 6 Evar Avenue, East Ringwood, Victoria 3135, Australia, has written to the Secretary asking if any member would be willing to do some research on the LIVY name in and around London in exchange for Mr. Livy doing reseach for them in the Australian records available in Melbourne.

Miss Eunice Wilson, Member No. 143, 143 Harbord Street, London, SW6 6PN, would like to make a plea to any member of the RAF or WAAF, either retired or currently serving, to get in touch with her, so that their name may be added to her ever growing RAF Index. Its aim is to aid those who for one reason or another do not know the squadron, unit or station on which their kinsman or woman served. It is only a finding aid and is not meant to be totally explanatory - only a personal search and/or RAF Records can do that - but it is a lead into the records in the AIR class at the PRO Kew. If any members have any RAF names in their own family tree, please send them too. For a stamped addressed envelope and two 1st class stamps, Miss Wilson will search her index, the books in her large RAF library and suggest sources for further research.

Fairly recently some very old photographs (circa. 1880) were found by a member of the AVENT family, who are connected with the GOODCHILD's. If anyone has any information about this family or are interested in any way, please contact Mr. W.H. Cardoza, Member No. 755, 13 Rydal Way, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 4PQ. Telephone: 01-804-1822

Fourteen boxes of MEACOCK family history, sorted and indexed, have been deposited at the Society of Genealogists following the death of Mr. Meacock last year.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

BATH REGIONAL CONFERENCE, Saturday, 1st October 1988.

The venue of the Bath Regional conference is a 13th Century building in the centre of the historic City of Bath. Due to the popularity of the previous conference at this venue, it is anticipated that applications will have to be dealt with on a first come first served basis, therefore, you are advised to book early. Speakers will be Richard Sowter, Michael Gandy and John Westmancoat speaking on a variety of subjects on the theme "Sources Available". The final session will be an Open Forum for questions and judging from previous experience, this should be a lively session. It is regretted that it is not possible to serve lunch inside the premises, but a lunch has been arranged on the first floor of a private room just across the road.

ACTION 1990

At the last gathering of the Palgrave Society it was decided to hold a gathering in 1990 orientated toward the overseas membership. It is hoped that by announcing this intention early that those living thousands of miles away may feel prompted to include this gathering in their future plans. A date around the end of June has been suggested and it is thought that members of the Palgrave Society might like to come a week or so earlier and stay for two or three weeks. It is thought that if several One-Name groups could organise gatherings in late June - early July 1990 there might be enough passengers to interest the travel industry. This idea is to be commended to members of the Guild, who may be contemplating arranging a gathering. Colin Ulph has kindly prepared some guidelines. There is great scope for the Guild to act as a catalyst for a season of One-Name gatherings in mid 1990.

DEADLINES

The deadline for the Autumn issue of the Journal is Monday, August 29th, 1988 and for the Winter issue, Monday, November 28th, 1988.

THE GUILD OF ONE NAME STUDIES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1987

<u>(1986)</u>			
	3,567	Subscriptions Received	4,091
	387	Registration Fees	501
	853	Sale of Publications, Badges, etc.	1,474
	7	Donations	52
1,671		Conference Receipts	2,074
<u>1,427</u>	244	Leas Expenses	<u>1,445</u> 629
	159	Building Society Interest	<u>140</u>
	5,217		<u>6,887</u>
965		<u>Less</u> Family History News & Digest	1,123
1,073		Postage and Carriage (less Recoveries)	1,528
2,290		Stationery, Printing, Publications, Badges, etc.	3,331
58		Telephone	40
95		Subscriptions	75
13		Bank Charges	1
142		Committee Travelling Expenses/Course Fees	244
-		Room Hire for Committee Meetings	19
26		Regional Meetings Expenses	13
-		Memorial Bookcase Nameplates	23
<u>184</u>	<u>4,846</u>	Depreciation of Computer	<u>184</u> <u>6,581</u>
	<u>£371</u>	<u>Excess of Income over Expenditure</u>	<u>£306</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1987

<u>(1986)</u>			
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
919		Computer as at 1st January 1987	735
<u>184</u>	735	<u>Less</u> Depreciation at 20% per annum	<u>184</u> 551
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
1,027		Stock of Publications etc.	1,034
21		Debtors/Prepayments	262
3,000		Building Society Investment	3,000
1,216		Bank Balance	1,524
-	5,264	Cash Balance	<u>86</u>
			5,906
<u>Less CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
498		Creditors	501
<u>1,144</u>	<u>(1,642)</u>	Subscriptions Received in Advance	<u>1,293</u> <u>1,794</u> <u>4,112</u>
	<u>£4,357</u>		<u>£4,663</u>
<u>REPRESENTED BY :-</u>			
<u>Accumulated Fund</u>			
		Balance as at 1st January 1987	1,357
1,357		Add Surplus of Income over Expenditure for the Year	<u>306</u> 1,663
		<u>Reserve Fund</u>	
3,000		Balance as at 1st January 1987	<u>3,000</u>
<u>£4,357</u>			<u>£4,663</u>

TREASURER: SYDNEY BREWIN, F.C.A.,
 MESSRS. BREWIN & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
 HALL PLACE COTTAGE, SOUTH STREET, HAVANT, HAMPSHIRE, PO9 1DA.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

I certify that these accounts have been prepared from the books and records produced to me and from the information and explanations I have received and that they are in accordance therewith.

MRS. P. MIDDLETON, F.C.A.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

5th MAY, 1988

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES was formed in September 1979 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.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

- (a) To bring together those individuals and groups of people who are engaged in the collection of family data relative to all references, branches, and occurrences of a single surname and its proven variants.
- (b) To encourage members to undertake original research from contemporary documents and to publish their findings.
- (c) To produce a Journal or Newsletter, hold periodic meetings, and exchange information on sources and research techniques helpful to One-Name activity.
- (d) To maintain and publish a Register of the surnames being researched and, through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies and the Society of Genealogists, secure the greatest possible awareness of One-Name research. By means of the Register each member becomes the listed expert on the surname he or she has registered.
- (e) To encourage and ensure, by a written undertaking, that members will deal with all reply-paid enquiries, which relate to their registered surnames.

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 £5.00, 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 as they are issued.

THE JOURNAL OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

ISSN 0262-4842

The official publication of the Guild of One-Name Studies
Box G, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, London EC1M 7BA
