

The Journal Of

ONE-NAME STUDIES



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The Journal of
ONE-NAME STUDIES

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Mary Rumsey

First, I must apologise for errors in the July issue of the Journal, this was I admit produced in some haste prior to my leaving for an adventure holiday in Egypt, since then my life has not exactly been peaceful and has resembled a soap opera. However, hopefully things are returning to normal.

The Guild is anxious for volunteers (from members living in the London area) to help with the mail coming into Box G. Currently this is handled by Jessica Freeman and Elisabeth McDougall with some help from Peter Goodall, but this is not enough, since most of the Guild's correspondence is received at the Box G. address, in fact, all of it should be going there except for that which is sent to me as editor. Please do try to help out in this important area.

I would like to draw members' attention to the notice regarding the AGM and Annual Conference on page 247 and also the conferences planned by the Category A members' representative, John Witheridge. These conferences are open to **ALL** members regardless of category and cover matters of relevance to everyone undertaking a one-name study. The venues of these conferences are given in John's report on page 238 and in "Forthcoming Events".

I make no apology for publishing so much correspondence, since I believe this is a forum for members to express their views, especially those who have little or no opportunity to attend conferences or area get togethers. However, I have been disturbed by some views expressed, since although I may be mistaken it would seem that there is not a clear understanding of the undertaking signed by all members when joining the Guild, namely to reply to all correspondence accompanied by either a stamped addressed envelope or international reply coupons. This undertaking commits members to reply to such enquiries stating either that they do not hold data on the person or family enquired about (and it is a courtesy to say you will keep the enquiry on file in case you later have information) or reply giving the information they hold. However, if the enquiry is of such broad scope as to require a large amount of photocopying, etc., then members should notify the enquirer of this and possibly ask the enquirer to reimburse them for out of pocket expenses. However, this must be a private arrangement between the enquirer and the member and in no way connected with the Guild. Similarly, Guild members make no commitment to do research for an enquirer and this must again be a private arrangement. Should a member demand payment from an enquirer on making an initial enquiry, this is completely contrary to the Guild's position as a registered educational charity and should be reported to the committee.

Regarding members who undertake professional research, since my July editorial in which I expressed my way of dealing with this matter. I have spoken to some other members who do research professionally and have found total agreement that their professional research and their one-name studies are completely separate, also support for my position stated in my last editorial that should the two ever overlap then it is the fee that goes.

Also coming out of correspondence is the matter of foreign names and one-name studies. Several "English" names have an original "foreign" root; maybe an anglicised version of a name and even two origins of the same name may exist together. An example is my registered name Rumsey. It is claimed that this name is locative being derived from the town of Romsey in Hampshire. Certainly the earliest Rumsey I have is Walter de Romsey living about 1275, who did knight's service for Romsey Abbey. However, in the 15th century there

was a Romsey living in Old Sarum, Wiltshire, who was referred to as an alien and it is quite clear from the document that he was an immigrant, although long settled in this country. Also I suspect, since I have not been able to tie them into any other Rumsey families, that the Rumscys of East Anglia, in fact, were immigrants from the Netherlands, where a name very similar in spelling to Rumsey can be found. However, of greater interest in this field is the anglicisation of surnames in the USA. Some states did not allow non-English surnames with amusing results from direct translations, such as Turnipeater. Also on arriving in America immigrants' surnames were often spelt phonetically with extraordinary results. I would be most happy to publish an article on this subject if any member has this data.

THE CHAIRMAN'S NOTES

Peter Goodall

The Executive Committee now has its full complement of fifteen members, Keith Plant and Roger Lovegrove being co-opted at the July meeting. Roger Lovegrove being the new co-ordinator of county representation.

With the recent increase in the numbers of members' letters, the Guild is shown to be very much alive and that we all have something to contribute. The prevailing topics seem to be the question of commitment to worldwide research and membership categories. On the subject of worldwide research, we all realise that our records can never be completed, but are only as comprehensive as we can make them. Therefore category "C" members' research will not be as comprehensive as those of a category "A" or "B". However, those of category "B" members are not necessarily less comprehensive than those of category "A". Nevertheless common to all three categories must be a commitment to worldwide study as the representative for the name(s) registered. The surname is registered with the Guild, not the member for that name. Therefore representation could change year by year, if members so wished. Nothing precludes anyone specialising on a particular aspect, whether by district, county or country, period, or however else they wish to pursue their study, providing the current member is prepared to answer all enquiries received either from his or her own knowledge, or by knowing someone else more knowledgeable who can give an immediate definitive answer or are prepared to research sufficient material to later provide a constructive reply. In any event it is necessary to respond to all enquiries containing an sae, even if it is only to say you have no information on that particular line, but will bear in mind the enquiry for future research.

Regional, national or any other qualifications cannot be allowed under our Constitution and in my view is unnecessary providing that "Sitting members" accept the fact they are the representatives and corresponding members of the individual registered surnames respectively.

Whether or not one aspires to involvement in a one-name society, we all through personal contacts with others, having an interest in our registered names and from letters of enquiry, receive a montage of sources available to us to help in further researches.

A final word on categories; there seems no reason to elaborate on our three existing ones. Albeit we are a Guild, the medieval Guilds had only novices, journeymen and freemen, so why shouldn't we?

THE TREASURER'S NOTES

Peter Prismall

There were several reasons why I felt I should write a little piece in this Journal. Basically, however, it is all about the sheet of paper carrying your name and address and so bringing this October Journal to you. One reason is that earlier this year several members wrote to say that they had not received their subscription renewal notice with their October 1994 Journal. Marlene (the packer for UK members) and I (doing a similar job for overseas members) found this was most odd since we had carefully fixed all those name and address labels on to the said renewal notice, so how did they get their Journal without the renewal notice? Dorothy, the Registrar, admits to putting some labels straight on to the polylope of some late payers for 1994, but assures me that she did not forget to include a renewal notice when it was required. This is one of those insoluble situations, as when the coloured renewal notice formed the centre pages of the Journal there seemed to be a greater number of members who missed it there, plus others who disliked pulling pages out of it. However, the main purpose of this loose sheet of paper is to carry the Royal Mail logo which saves a lot of stamp licking by the distributors. So I call the renewal notice or booking form as it has been on other occasions, a "carrier page".

In fact, as a precaution, we have also added the Royal Mail logo to the back cover of the Journal, but so far we have been able to avoid tarnishing your Journal with a sticky label, as there is always other information which we need to send you, better able to carry the address label. This quarter (surprise, surprise), the "carrier page" is the renewal notice for 1996. That explains our use of the "carrier page", so please remember **ONLY** the plastic polylope can go straight into your waste bin!

At its most recent meeting your committee decided to proceed towards a rationalisation of the appearance of your label and your entry in the Register. In future only initials will be used, rather than any forenames. At the time of writing it is not possible to tell if this quarter's labels will have been up-graded from the previous format where this is necessary, but we hope that the next Register will present a united front in the consistent format of the names of our members.

Finally, back on the money front as befits a treasurer. I was very pleased with your response last year to my appeal for the use of bank standing orders to pay your subscriptions promptly at the beginning of the financial year and the appeal for UK tax paying members to sign the covenant form which enables the Guild to collect a tax refund from the Inland Revenue without increasing our tax liability. I, and the rest of the committee, were also very pleased with the response of others who perhaps did not want to be tied into a deed of covenant, but felt the Guild and its work deserved more than the basic subscription. Please keep up the good work. It will certainly be needed if we are to achieve our aim of our own home for our members life work if it would otherwise be lost forever.

If you are unable to pay your subscription by standing order (we cannot afford to collect by the Direct Debit system), please pay your subscription **now** (unless your budget is very tight) as this will help both the Guild and yourself because.

- * we can earn interest on funds not needed for immediate use
- * the Registrar can work on the preparation of the Register more quickly without worrying about whether unpaid members will be paying up right on their deadline of 31st March

- * there will be no delay in the issue of your April 1996 Journal by post in March.
- * you do not have to make either diary or mental notes to pay at the due date of 1st January
- * although I intend to issue a chaser for the more remiss amongst you early in March this costs the Guild unnecessary expenditure which I wish to limit as much as possible

The Registrar intends that the next Register is produced as quickly as possible after the 31st March 1996 and it will contain **paid up** members without any lapsed members. If a membership lapses then the former member will be required to re-register his/her interests upon rejoining and of course will be missing from the Register for the year.

My job as treasurer was almost full time for the six months prior to the 1995 Register being produced and I was finally able to feel that I knew who was and who was not a 1995 member, but now I fee (unless you disappoint me in the payment of your subscriptions) that I could recommend the job to anyone. Thank you for your support.

LIST OF GUILD COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES

Jennifer Cranfield

All County Representatives as of 1 December 1994 are listed below together with their membership numbers; their addresses can be found in the Register. The following members have recently relinquished their posts: Roy Kersley (Hampshire and the Isle of Wight), Diane Hough (Nottinghamshire) and Mrs. Williams (Wiltshire). The Guild would like to thank them for their hard work and support.

Counties not included in this listing do not have a representative at the present time. If you would be interested in helping the Guild by filling one of these vacancies, please contact Jennifer Cranfield, Rose Cottage, Church Street, Fenny Compton, Warwickshire CV33 0YE, for further details.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	1178	SHEILA JELLEY
CHESHIRE	0402	KEITH PLANT
CUMBERLAND	1551	BRIAN PUDNER
DERBYSHIRE	1333	RON DUCKETT
DEVON	1836	LIZ HOLLIDAY
DORSET	0766	PAUL OASTLER
ESSEX	0469	JESS JEPHCOTT
GLAMORGAN (MID)	1979	BERNARD SMITH
GLAMORGAN (SOUTH)	1220	NEIL WALKLATE
LANCASHIRE	1869	DOROTHY HAWKES
LEICESTERSHIRE	0819	FRANK BROCKLEHURST
LINCOLNSHIRE	0849	NORMA NEILL
LONDON	1707	KEITH FIELDEN
MIDDLESEX	0786	JUNE BENNETT
OXFORDSHIRE	1939	SUSAN VANSTONE
SOMERSET	0981	ERIC BANWELL
STAFFORDSHIRE (EAST)	1333	RON DUCKETT
STAFFORDSHIRE (WEST)	0964	PHILIP COOPS
SURREY (EAST)	0034	MICHAEL DALTON
SURREY (WEST)	0423	KATHLEEN BENNY
WARWICKSHIRE	1666	JENNIFER CRANFIELD
WESTMORLAND	1551	BRIAN PUDNER

YORKSHIRE (EAST)	1832	FRANK HAKNEY
YORKSHIRE (NORTH)	1551	BRIAN PUDNER
YORKSHIRE (WEST)	1832	FRANK HAKNEY
SCOTLAND	0488	JOHN HITCHON

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR CATEGORY "A" ONE DAY CONFERENCES - HELD 18th JUNE 1995 AT SOUTH NORWOOD, LONDON

All committee member were in attendance.

We have been asked to stress once again that these conferences are open to attendance from every category of Guild members. In fact the greater amount of those attending are from categories "B", "C" and non-category members. They are also open to any family history researcher that wishes to attend.

The following dates and venue have been selected for future conferences.

21st October 1995 Chelford Village Hall near Macclesfield, Cheshire. The Cheshire Conference.

27th January 1996 Woking Trinity Methodist Church Hall, Brewery Road, Woking, Surrey. The Home Counties Conference.

25th May 1996 Plymouth, The West Country Conference.

15th September 1996 The Tait Hall, Kelso. The Borders Conference.

The conference flyers are to be found in the quarterly Journals. Please book early to avoid disappointment.

TINTERN CONFERENCE REPORT

John Witheridge

The Conference commenced at 10.00am within the lush surroundings of the picturesque Wye Valley and within easy view of Tintern Abbey, still and silent in contrast to the murmuring and babbling of the River Wye taking its meandering course towards the Bristol channel.

While displays were being set in place and coffee and tea was being served the delegates mingled with old friends and made many new acquaintances.

The Delegates were officially welcomed at 10.30am by Richard Moore, who chaired the mornings proceedings. He introduced visiting members of the Gwent Family History Society and those Officers of the Guild and the "A" Category Sub-Committee members who were present.

The first seminar, "Newsletter Writing" was introduced by Bob Cobbing and as always Bob evoked a lively discussion from the floor on this subject.

In the following seminar, "High Frequency Name Studies", Eric Banwell lulled us all into a false sense of security, by suggesting that he was not so sure of what was required of him on this subject. Then through the knowledge of an experienced speaker and with great humour, intermingled with many facts and figures to prove exactly the points that he wished to raise, he led us into an in depth discussion covering this very varied subject. Finally, promising to produce further materials on the subject at a latter date.

In the midday recess, many groups were seen deep in discussion. Others were pouring over the many displays. Several parties set out to tour the local area, interests and inevitably the local hostelrys.

The afternoon found Keith Meredith in the chair guiding the meeting into the third seminar, "Other Uses of One Name Data" This subject was introduced by Derek Palgrave, our President. Derek's introduction to the subject was

illustrated by graphs and charts from an overhead projector. These being explained in great depth by a master in the subject, culminating again in a practical exchange of views from the floor.

The last seminar of the day, "General Discussion" was chaired by Keith Meredith, who was deputising for Peter Goodall, who regretfully had to miss the day's Conference. Keith summarised in great detail the subjects covered. These topics invariably moved to completely independent issues, covering a multitude of ideas, subjects and problematic issues.

Finally, Keith brought the Conference to a happy and fruitful conclusion, wishing all a safe journey home and expressing his thanks to all those that had shared in the organisation of this Conference.

NOTE: These whole proceedings were recorded on tape recorder and are an accurate record of the topics discussed and of the topics discussed and of the great humour and fellowship that transpired. Should you require a copy, please send three new audio tapes D90 and return postage, complete with padded envelope for three cassettes and I will return your personal recording as soon as possible.

ANSWERS TO THE CROSSWORD GIVEN AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND AGM AT NOTTINGHAM

Dominic Johnson

ACROSS 1. Mr. 2. Avowry 5. LXI 6. Viz 7. Seax 9. Ait 10. D.O.B.
12. Relict 14. Fire 15. Act 18. R.O. 19. Lay Subsidy 24. Gules
25. Enter 26. Year 27. Ye 28. Leet 31. It 32. RR 33. Easter 36.
We 37. Slough 38. Will 40. Ed 41. Bovats 43. Desmesne 45. Muf
46. Rean 47. Em 48. DD 50. And 51. Anno 52. Merchet 53. DX
DOWN 1. MI 2. Az 3. Writ 4. Ox 5. Lady Day 6. Vert 7. Seisin
8. Ade 9. AC 11. Bargain 13. Lease Release 16. Court 17. NB
19. Leyrwrite 21. Settlement 22. Dt 23. Yew 29. Ea 30. Ess 34. Eodem
35. RU 38. Ward 39. MDL 41. Burn 42. Of 44. Nunc 48. Do 49. DC
50. AD

My apology for clue 41, which from a previous crossword was included in error instead of the correct clue.

FROM POCKET WATCH TO FAMILY HISTORY

Sydney Smith

From the current Register it would appear the Guild has a total of some two thousand dedicated members with more joining each month. Amongst these there will surely be members whose attention and subsequent interest, in the origin and survival of a family name through previous decades and sometimes centuries, was initially started by unrelated and extraordinary circumstances.

My own interest was aroused when following the death of my mother, I had the task of sorting through a variety of artifacts and memorabilia. Whilst discarding those of little interest or value, amongst the remainder I noted a pocket watch of somewhat unusual appearance wrapped up along with some official looking papers. A cursory glance gave confirmation of my mother's attendance and sitting for a King's Scholarship examination. I thought this must be somewhat unique at that time (the papers were dated 1902). Still recovering from the trauma of bereavement I put these and other items in a drawer fully intending to peruse them more closely when time allowed. They were left there undisturbed for some two years until grief lessened.

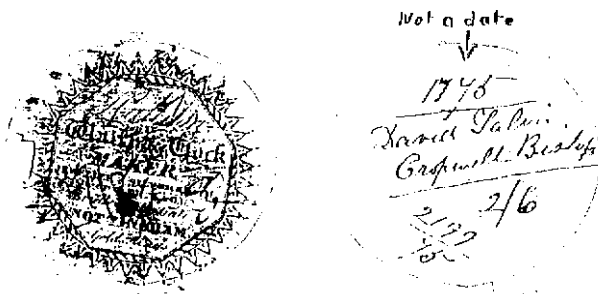
In 1981 for my seventy-first birthday, I was provided with the opportunity to go to London to visit the major museums. It occurred to me that this might be a good opportunity to take the watch with the accompanying papers to see if the details could be checked to confirm if the examination resulted in a "pass" and also try to establish the age, maker and, if possible, the history of the pocket watch. The results of my investigation exceeded my expectations, leading into the hitherto for me unexplored subject of lineage from a quite unexpected source of relevant information.

The first obvious visit was to the horology department of the British Museum. After examining the watch the curator advised me that the dual cases had been supplied to the watchmaker, whose signature was engraved on the balance movement, by London Silversmiths. The watch dated from the hallmarks was probably made to an individual order in the late 18th century or early 19th century and its "verge" escapement makes it today somewhat of a rarity, but not necessarily valuable. I was advised to take it to the Specialist Watch and Clock Museum at the Guildhall for a more detailed assesment.

On arrival at the Guildhall, the curator directed my attention to an almost identical watch in their early timepiece showcase. Detailed examination of my watch confirmed the British Museum's opinion as early 1800s and from records they identified the cases and maker of the watch movement. The curator drew my attention to the five fragile circular paper inserts in the outer case rear cover.

The first four papers were of no particular interest being watchmakers records of cleaning or repairs. However, the fifth provided a name from which it became possible to identify the watch's original purchaser, Thomas Salvin, the father of David Salvin named on the rear, together with other interesting information.

Facsimile of two of the papers showing the Watchmaker's
and David Salvins Name



This aroused my interest as my mother's maiden name as Salvin and Thomas must have been her great-grandfather. Until her marriage, she had lived from infancy with her grandparents, David and Sarah Salvin. The curator asked me if they were related to Anthony Salvin, who was a prominent architect of the same period. I replied that apart from seeing in a book that an Anthony Salvin had designed a grand staircase for a Cheshire country house, I had no other knowledge about him. The curator advised me to visit the headquarters of the Royal Institute of British architects, kindly arranging an appointment for the following day.

The events of the day served to stimulate a long dormant memory. I remember that as a child I had complained of being taunted at school that my christian name "Sydney" was a girl's name and the male equivalent was spelt with an "i". I was informed that originally I was to be name Salvin Smith, as a cousin had been named "Shelton" after my father's side of the family. However, it was feared that "Salvin" could be abbreviated to "Sally" so I was named after my mother's uncle, Sydney Salvin, whose name was spelt with a "y" instead of an "i".

My interest now fully aroused, that evening I looked more closely at my mother's university papers and there on the back as guarantor and sponsor was the same signature of David Salvin on the watch. It was with enthusiasm that I now attended the R.I.B.A. where I was informed that not only was Anthony Salvin a famous architect of that era, but also Vice President of that Institution and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. I was presented with a folio of details of his professional career and left with the advice that if I wished to know more about him and other famous men of the same surname I should study pages 714 and 715 of the Dictionary of National Biography, Volume One. From these references I was to learn later that the Salvins were prominent in the law, the armed services and the church. Also to this day a village still carries the name of Thorpe Salvin after an early Salvin living in the Norman times.

From these and other sources I was able to begin building a family tree. By good fortune I then learn of the purpose and activities of the Guild and applied for membership. With help and guidance I now hope to improve and expand the Savin family tree which all began from a latent interest in an old pocket watch.

Mr. Sydney Smith, Membership No. 2354 [93 Coniston Avenue, Knottend on Sea, Poulton-Le-Flyde, Lancashire FY6 ODR.]

A MODERN FAMILY HISTORY DETECTIVE STORY

John Slatford

Technically, this is not a story about genealogy but one showing how research can unite family groups previously unknown to each other.

I have been a member of the Guild for some eight years and, until recently, have carried on researching my somewhat rare family name of Slatford without Guild contacts. It was, therefore, a pleasant surprise last year to receive my first enquiry with a request for help in a Slatford research.

Although my detailed research has not been extended far beyond my own family, it has involved, over the years, recording all Slatford entries in the St. Catherine's House Indexes. In 1837, the name occurred only in London, Oxfordshire and Wiltshire. To simplify my records, these were separated into separate files for each area with a miscellaneous file for all other areas where the name appeared later. Having also recorded many wills in the Probate Registry and all Slatfords in the BT Phone Books, this has put in a good position to help with searches, all least those post 1837.

The letter from Stephen Waterman resulted from his enquiry to the Guild asking if anyone was researching the Slatford name. He was seeking help on behalf of his brother-in-law, Victor Trafford, whose father had been born James Slatford but, it seems, had changed his name to Trafford back in the 1930s. The birth had been registered at Headington, Oxford, in 1893. This particularly interested me because my own origins were in Bicester, although my ancestors moved to London in the 1820s or 30s. I was able to confirm

James' birth, provided the marriage in 1878 and death in 1913 of his father, Frederick Percival, and give a marriage for James to ? Price at Headington in 1920. I subsequently learned that his wife's name was Daisy and found that she died in Oxford in 1971. I also found two children born to the marriage, registered at Headington in 1925 and Oxford in 1933. Unfortunately, I could find no connections with my own family.

In a further letter, Mr. Waterman said that the James he was researching had, in fact, gone to London around 1933 where he lived in Little Goodge Street, just off Tottenham Court Road. Victor and his sister, Gwen, were born after that time and the mystery deepened when we realised that the bride in 1920 was not the mother of these two children. According to Victor's recollection, his father was a "very secretive person" who "spoke little" and never about his family or where they came from. Among the few things that were remembered was his father's insistence that Victor was never to go to Salisbury or to Oxford. At that time we had no idea why Salisbury? However, the discovery by the family, after his death, of James' birth certificate, giving his real name, had already provided the part of the answer to the question of why Oxford?

What actually happened is uncertain except that James adopted the surname Trafford after moving to London and, in 1935 using that name, he married Chrissie May Butt. From information that Mr. Waterman already had and from the further details that I provided, we were able to confirm that James Slatford and James Trafford were one and the same. It became clear that there were two children born to the first marriage and two to the second, who were completely unaware of each other's existence. It was also clear that the second marriage was bigamous and was never detected. Of course, all the parties of the two marriages have now died.

In my Oxford file of the St. Catherine's House lists, there was, from the first marriage, a son, Stanley J., born in 1925 at Headington. The miscellaneous file showed that he was married in Watford in 1951 and again in Brighton in 1962, with a daughter, Madeleine Joan, born in 1967. He died in Brighton in 1979. In my phone number files, in the 1987 Brighton Phone Book, S. J. Slatford was at an address in Brighton and in the current book F. E. Slatford has the same address and number. This seemed to indicate that this was the Stanley I was seeking with the entry unchanged for a number of years after his death and that the current name was his widow still living at the same address. Also, from the first marriage, there was a daughter, Helen M., registered at Oxford in 1933 but, apart from finding that she became Helen Betteridge on her marriage in Oxford in 1952, I knew no more about her.

I next passed all the information on to my correspondent and sat back to await results. It was not long before another letter arrived from him. He had called the Brighton phone number and had spoken to Freda Slatford, who was indeed the widow of Stanley, the son of James Slatford. The call was a considerable shock to her but, once over this, she was able to give a lot of information including the fact that her sister-in-law, Helen Betteridge, was living in Swindon. The result was that Victor Trafford was able to make contact with his half-sister and provided her with a brother who she never knew existed, thus replacing her now deceased brother, Stanley. Again, I was told this was also a great shock, all the more since, it seems, Victor is physically very like his half-brother. One thing to come out of this was the fact that Helen had an elder sister born in Salisbury! This was immediately a reminder to me that you need to check every possibility. I got out my miscellaneous file and there she was; Patricia J., registered in Salisbury in 1920, mother's maiden name, Price. She was married in Oxford in 1944 to

Wendell Richardson, an American serviceman, and thus she became a "GI bride". She now lives in Columbus, Ohio.

Having now spoken to the newly united relations, I can fully appreciate how pleased, after the initial shock, they all feel about the discovery. I am told that Victor is seriously considering adding Slatford to his name so that through his son, it may continue. Helen says she had often read of unusual family reunions in the papers but never dreamt it could happen to her. She was, in the first instance, very apprehensive about what was happening. She told me her family never knew for certain what had become of her father, since because of his work in the building trade, he was frequently working away from home, but his departure in 1933, before Helen was born, became permanent.

My own part in the tale has been merely one of providing the necessary clues to enable the answers to be found. Nevertheless, it has been very rewarding to have been instrumental in bringing these families together.

Mr. John Slatford, Member No. 983 [St. George's Farmhouse, High Street, Ripley, Surrey GU23 6AF.]

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR MARRIAGES IN YET?

Karen Tayler

Since reading Kelvin's Warth article about the Guild of One-Name Studies Marriage Index in the April 1993 Journal, I have been meaning to send in my marriages. It took me a while to get down to starting a new index because I have not got my marriages indexed in this way. I have my St. Catherine's House marriages on computer, but the Guild index required marriages only up to 1910 and mine were not entered in the same fields. Apart from the St. Catherine's House entries I have "other surnames" index, but this includes surnames used as second forenames and many entries where I do not have the actual marriages, so I decided to start from scratch and check through my 9,000 cards and extract ONLY the ones where I had entries for ALL the Guild's required fields: male surname and forename, female surname and forename, year, place, county, country, source and my membership number. I found the list of "abbreviations for use in sources" extremely easy to use as they were either standard abbreviations "IGI", "PR", or very easy to remember "MC" for marriage certificate and "GRO" for St. Catherine's House entries. I was surprised that I only had full details for 930 marriages since I had over 3,000 entries in my "other surnames" index, but I thought that all the fields should have data so I left out the marriages where I did not have one party's forename or the place of marriage, etc. It took me about ten days to complete, spending an hour or two each day at the computer and probably as long again in going through and extracting cards and then refileing them afterwards. I used an Atari 520 ST computer and entering the data in a word processing program called "1st Word Plus" using a comma between each field, for example, PATTENDEN Abraham, HOLLAR Joan, 1616, Hooe, SSX, ENG, IGI, 1001, with a carriage return at the end of each entry. The fields can be entered in any order so long as it is the same order throughout and the lines can be entered in any order, so I used the cut and paste facility on the computer to copy the Pattenden surname and forenames to save typing the same information on each line as I went through my alphabetical cards. When I had entered about a page, I printed it out and sent it to Kelvin Warth, who advised me to add "RD" in the place name field if I only knew the Registration District and enclosed the Chapman codes for Canada and Australia which I did not have. He also sent a current list of the "abbreviations for use in sources". I saved the file in ASCII format (without any style or layout data) on to a 3 1/2" floppy disc which had been formatted on an IBM computer. Normally at this stage I would

import the file into my database "Superbase Personal" which in fact I did, just to check that I hadn't put any commas in the wrong place! Once I had sorted out the mistakes so that the file would import into my database and therefore hopefully into Kelvin Warth's, I amended the ASCII file and sent it off. Within a week I received a letter from Kelvin Warth enclosing my disc which had indeed been copied successfully on to hard disc. It hadn't taken as long as I had feared to complete a new index.

Mrs. Karen Tayler (nee Pattenden) Member No. 1001 (56 Yew Tree Road, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN4 0BN.)

NAME IDENTIFICATION - AN UPDATE

Ronald Smallshaw

I write concerning my idea of "Name Identification" as described in the articles published in January 1994 (Vol.5, No.1) and October 1994 (Vol.5, No.4) issue of the Journal.

The findings now show:

Name Identification	Member	Number and Category
CAREW 21 London	Mrs. J.A.C. Richardson	1217 [B]
CHOYCE 4 Leicestershire	Mrs. B.C. Sheehan	0192 [B]
GOULTY 5 Norfolk	Dr. G.A. Goult	0059 [B]
ISARD 4 Surrey	Mr. J.W. Isard	1803 [B]
MARRIAGE 8 Essex	Mr. H.M. Knight	1750 [B]
SMALLSHAW 8 Lancashire	Mr. R. Smallshaw	0758 [B]
WAGSTAFF 112 Yorkshire	Mrs. B. Kent	1062 [B]
WYARD 13 Suffolk	Mr. Colin White	1259 [B]

Mrs. Barbara Kent of the Wagstaff Society writes: "Further to your "Identification" suggestion last year, I have at last managed to check the births for 1870 and 1970 and come up with the number 112 - yes that is half the total there - there were over 100 in each year!

The county most represented was Yorkshire which surprised me as I had expected it to be Derbyshire or Bedfordshire. I know Yorkshire will have an advantage being a larger county but there were 23 references to Yorkshire as against 13 for the next biggest which was Nottinghamshire. So my Society must be - 112 Yorkshire.

I look forward to hearing more details in the Journal when you have a reasonable number of replies."

Mrs. Kent's findings are illuminating.

The Guild was founded in September 1979 by those who were interested in the rarity of a name. Today the Guild welcomes all who are researching into a single name regardless of rarity. Very clearly the smaller the identification number the rarer the name. I would think that the rarer names would be below ten, twenty or perhaps thirty.

Equally clearly the larger the number the more abundant the name. The Wagstaff Society shows an identification number of 112 and it would be interesting to find out how the numbers found by other one-name societies would relate to this and which registered name would have the highest number?

Arguments have been raised as to my choice of the years 1870 - and three generations later - 1970. Whatsoever any idea, influencing many thinkers, that idea must be of common and well understood simplicity without undue complications. If we are "to advance the education of the public in the study

of genealogy and the family history of persons with the same surname and its variants" we ought to try to provide the name with identification - a number relating to its rarity or abundance and an historic place of proven probity.

I sincerely request Guild members to send me a postcard with their findings. As the list grows larger so must the identifications provide ever growing fascination and interest. I shall be pleased to answer queries and, shall, of course, ensure that subsequent findings are forwarded to you.

Mr. Ronald Smallshaw, Member No. 758 [5 Heathacre, Old Bath Road, Colnbrook, Buckinghamshire SL3 0HX.]

MAPS FOR ONE-NAME STUDIES

Alan Savin

Further to my request for information on this subject, half a dozen members have contacted me with their thoughts. I shall attempt to summarize these findings for the benefit of all of us, without the use of too much computer jargon.

Non Computer Drawn Maps

Whilst I perceive the advantage of production by a personal computer (PC), I said I would keep an open mind on the matter. PCs, printers, etc. are not cheap.

The outline for a map was suggested from the phone book area, however, it was also pointed out that these are in a continual state of flux. Similarly an outline map of the UK is obtainable from a Thomson Yellow Pages marketing pack as a transparency.

The results from these examples were good.

Computer Produced Maps

One correspondent explained there were two principal computer formats : "vector graphics" and "bit mapped graphics".

Vector graphics are lines and curves produced with the aid of mathematical descriptions. For example a map to be copied is scanned using a hand held scanner, the data is then translated, and can be modified if required, by a series of computer programmes.

Bit mapped graphics are built up as the term suggests with a series of bits (very small lines or dots) joined together, ie: not continuously drawn lines. Also they can be changed with a programme, but are said by some to look lumpy, especially if enlarged, because of their make up. However, examples given to me seemed to be acceptable.

One of Guild members who writes computer programmes has produced a whole system for one namers. It includes recording of all one's study, especially on a geographical basis, which can then be shown on the computer's screen in map form and then printed. It seemed more obviously bit mapped.

Other Comments

Colour maps would be expensive to produce and an alternative of different monochrome tones was suggested. Symbols used on a map could be sized to illustrate density, for example, the number of households in a specific area.

Programmes Suggested

This is technical information which hopefully I have described correctly.

AUTOCAD (DXF vector format), which can be modified by AUTOSKETCH. Initially a map is scanned into a PCX file, then translated into a DXF file using a programme called OPTIK (a Shareware programme).

PAGE PLUS from Serif, but only the introduction programme has been used and therefore it is limited in what it can do - not a complete package.

DMAP by Dr. Morton, Blackthorn Cottage, Chawridge Lane, Winkfield, Windsor SL4 4QR. Permission is awaited to also distribute with the programme, data allowing the printing of county boundaries. Outline maps of the world and possibly the USA will be available later.

TRACKBACK written by Ken Barley, 16180 George Street, Maulden, Bedfordshire MK45 2DD, available through Shareware. Described as a full blown system for the one-namer, as detailed in the text.

May I thank the various members for their contributions towards this article.

Mr. Alan Savin, Member No. 2033 [9 Bannard Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4NG.

A LOCAL CONNECTION UPDATE

Beryl Bucklee

Since writing "A Local Connection" some time ago, there have been several developments in the story. I had a shock when a contact sent me a copy of Halbert's "World Book of Landons", to see how many thousands there were in the States, descended from two lines, one Huguenot and another said to come from Hereford. As another correspondent remarked in the July Journal that in one's seventies there is a finite time to the work that can be done. However, luck sometimes comes on's way. An answer to a query in the Genealogical Directory revealed the existence of a Landon family research group in the States. Founded in 1992 it already has over sixty members, a quarterly newsletter and some members have already held an annual reunion.

Although only recently formed several members have many years of research behind them. Many had started from James Orville Landon's "Landon Genealogy" published in 1927, a book which I had already obtained in the form of a printout from microfilm from the L.D.S. Family History Centre in London. They welcomed the information I have been able to give them on the English background. Mr. Landon Thomas has also joined this group and has given additional information as he has a contact in Australia, who is working on Australian and New Zealand connections. Incidentally, she put me in touch with a family descendant still living in Hereford.

It is satisfying to pass knowledge on to a younger generation and I have had the pleasure of meeting several to whom I have passed on information and this year I have accepted an invitation to visit South Africa.

Re the 1992 IGI, it is still invaluable, but it appears that far more printed sources have been used than formerly. They include information from many sources such as family histories, which may be misleading as they contain unproven wishful thinking and clash with other given sources. However, they do give one leads. Currently, I am attempting to trace the source of an entry for Gwent, found in the 1990 reprint of Sir James Bradney's "History of Monmouthshire, which may take the Landons on the borders of Herefordshire and Monmouthshire back to the 14th century.

Miss Beryl Bucklee, Member No. 1812 [174C Woodcote Road, Wallington, Surrey SM6 0PD.]

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

Peter Towey, one of the Guild's Vice Presidents, and Jenny Rushton, who until quite recently was the Guild's Registrar were married on September 4th 1994. We wish them every happiness for the future.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CONFERENCE

**at John Ruskin College, Headington, Oxford
over the week-end of 29th - 31st March 1996**

The programme and booking form is available
for the early birds from the end of October 1995.
To obtain, please send a stamped self addressed envelope to :-
Mrs Jenny Cranfield, Rose Cottage, Church Street,
FENNY COMPTON, Warwickshire, CV33 0YE

All members will receive a booking form and full programme
with their January 1996 Journal.

LETTERS

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Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Can I use these pages to canvass opinion on the relevance of genealogical packages to the one-namer?

I already use a computer for my records using a commercially available database and writing my own reports, etc. As that does not include a simple method of tree drawing or Gedcom style interchange I have recently been looking at a couple of software packages for general family history use. Am I asking too much from a package for home use? The ones that I have seen certainly do not seem to have had a one-namer even in the back of their mind when being developed. It is almost impossible (and much too expensive) to try out all those available, so perhaps some advice will be forthcoming.

I am looking for a system that can handle more than one disjoint tree and also individuals that are not related to a specific tree at all. Any reports or enquiries should be able to be targeted directly at a selected tree or more generally at all the data. One thing I noticed in the packages I looked at was that, while multiple trees were theoretically possible, there was no way to tell whether two file entries were in the same tree or not unless you could find a common ancestor or descendant, not always a quick task on a multi-branched tree.

The software should cater for all the usual events in a person's life - birth, baptism, marriage, divorce, death, burial, will probate, and also for less common one's such as adoption, common law marriage, etc. Apart from dates and places there should be provision for the storage of parents, spouses, godparents, witnesses - in fact whatever or whoever is relevant to each type of event. Finally, there should be provision for storing addresses with dates of arrival and departure (or just a date known to be at that address), to provide a movement history for each person.

Ideally there should be a way of avoiding repetition of address data for each person in a family - this could be a very wasteful of disc space. I would also expect the facility to attach free-format "notes" to any or all events in the database and to have the option whether or not these were printed out at any given time/

Unless a very convincing argument was put forward to the contrary I would want to be able to allocate a unique reference number to each person in the database myself, and also to be able to change that number later if needed. (I currently use ranges of numbers to indicate to which of the many trees an individual belongs, hence changes are needed when individuals are moved into tree or when two trees combine into one.)

As I am carrying out a world wide one-name study (yes only category C, but truly worldwide) I obviously have lots of odds and ends that do not yet fit into trees. Notably this includes transcripts from St. Catherine's hatched, marched and despatched indices, IGI data, parish registers, will indices, Boyd's index, census data, MIs, etc. Thus there is a need for files for the storage of this type of data - none of which fits comfortably into any commercial system that I have yet seen.

I will not bore you with long lists of enquiries and reports, but just say that at the minimum there should be ancestor trees, descent trees, family sheets and listings of ranges from the various types of data stored. Audit lists of changes would also be useful so that one's typing can be checked. Obviously, within reason, the more types of report and enquiry the better. The ability to customise the reports is also preferable.

All this on a PC running under Windows not DOS - is it possible that there is a programme that suits my need already, or would the above requirements give ideas to those currently developing systems? However, if neither of the options exist then I am going to have to write a programme myself (don't end orders yet).

Hopefully the above will strike a chord with other Guild members and I look forward to their commitments in the future, either through the Journal or direct to the above address.

Mr. F. P. Crabbe, Member No. 629 [2 Field End, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire DY13 8UD.]

Editorial Note: A little while later (presumably after receiving the July Journal), Mr. Crabbe wrote another letter adding his views to those expressed in the July Journal on numerous topics.

Membership Characteristics

I have been reading with ever increasing incredulity some of the comments on membership categories and coverage of individual research and it seems to me that some members are missing the point when going on about geographic limitations.

Surely **every** researcher had to start somewhere? I find it hard to believe that anyone had a sudden spiritual revelation that said "Thou shalt immediately start to research Family X worldwide". Thus, we all, at some time or another had less than comprehensive coverage.

I believe the problem lies more

in the attitude of some members (a couple of whom do not even have the courtesy to reply to **fellow members** who send a **lot** of data, a few speculations, a query **and** an sae!). If a member says "I have **not yet** spread my net that wide, but welcome your input and I will keep your request on file for later answering" they will give a good impression. If they say "I am **only** interested in county X or country Y" then they will give very bad impression. If they **ignore** the correspondent, even when an sae is enclosed, they will probably put the enquirer off the whole Guild for ever.

One of the most important attributes of a Guild member should be a willingness to correspond with **anyone, anywhere, at any time** about their family research - preparedness to accept data from anywhere, even if it does not yet fit in with the member's own specific current or personal areas of interest, which at any given time might not exactly be worldwide. We all concentrate on particular things at different times, that does not have to make us antisocial about other areas or aspects. The next most important, surely, is to **reply** to sae accompanied queries **quickly** (an area where I admit to have fallen down occasionally, leading to embarrassed letters starting "You must have almost given up hope of a reply ...") even if the reply is "Cannot help at present - will be in touch again sometime".

Membership Categories

However, perhaps our range of grade does leave a lot to be desired. Category C (which I am) casts a slur on the Standard or range of my work which I must admit I find somewhat annoying, perhaps we should have Category D = currently actively collecting data for a restricted range of countries, and Category C = currently actively collecting data worldwide. Membership of the Guild should, however, at least imply a willingness to study worldwide data, even if the member has not quite got there yet. "Currently collecting" sounds a lot better than "Incomplete" and implies that the member is still active, and not just stuck in a little side branch.

Finally, if we accept "members with no stated family interest", we presumably do so because their interests duplicate those of another member (I cannot conceive the nature of a totally disinterested member). By this we condemn two researchers of the same family to passing enquiries between them selves unnecessarily. I have a correspondent in the USA who would probably be happy to act as first port of call for US enquiries - eliminating IRCs and a few other problems at a stroke) but he cannot be named as a contact in our Register under our current rules. I believe that we need a bit more tolerance and flexibility and less short sightedness in our approach - a directory entry that says "Crabbe 0629/nnnn" is not much harder to maintain than the current one - on looking at the address section the enquirer could either be advised "Member 0629 J Crabbe (Whole world)" or "Member nnnn Joe Bloggs (mainly USA)" and choose who to write to accordingly.

Phone Books (not telephone directories!)

On the topic of phone books raised in the last Journal, I would agree that a complete extract is a strange requirement for any category of membership. I do have such an extract, and also keep updating it every year or so because it is useful to me, but the ever increasing number of ex-directory entries and

mobile phone users who do not appear in geographic directories surely make it a less than vital asset (not forgetting that there are still many households without a phone of any type). It surely cannot be of major importance, since there is a copy of every UK phone book in most libraries, so one could always pop in and look up a needed reference. After all we do not seem to require overseas members to have a complete extract from their national phone books.

Scale of Research

I feel that it would be nice to get an idea of the size of the various members research efforts, not because size is of major importance, but because it certainly does effect the way one carries out one's research and how one tries to organise the data. Previous correspondence in the Journal leads me to believe that we have members who do not even average one birth a quarter in the GRO index, while others have hundreds. With that scale of differences one person's simple method could be another's nightmare. Could we perhaps use a size code based upon the average year's births in the 19th century? Most members should be able to provide that, either when they write letters or for inclusion in the Register. My own size code would be 89.

Professionals

I tend to agree with Mr. Wyly's comments (Vol.5, No.7) but perhaps he is being a bit hard on them, after all they probably started out as hobbyists like the rest of us. Maybe it should be indicated in the Register if a member is also a professional researcher. Maybe they should sign an undertaking not to charge for any research related to their registered surnames - after all, they are stopping someone else registering those name who might be prepared to meet the Guild's requirements in full. I do not mean by these comments that we should run up lots of personal expenses getting other people's certificates, etc., it is surely quite acceptable to expect them to be paid for by the requester - I am only against charging for our time or for data that we already have on file.

The Register of One-Name Studies

How does a non-member buy a copy and how much does it cost? I usually pass on my old issues to the three local libraries to try to help with publicity. However, a couple of recent correspondents have enquired about obtaining copies and I could not help them as there is nothing in the Journal mentioning current prices.

The Federation News and Digest

A final plea - do not stop sending out the Federation News and Digest, it may be late, it may not always be relevant, but it is always interesting.

I look forward to seeing some replies to the above suggestions.

[Name and address as above.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Re: Halbert's (aka Burke's Peerage)

I have read recent correspondence about the !World Book of ... " with much interest.

I was present at the Lichfield Conference in October 1994, where John Witheridge passed around a copy of one of these books. I have seen a copy of

one purchased some years ago by an elderly aunt of my wife's and the letters offering the "World Book of Mynotts (my registered name) to my mother in Norfolk and my oldest brother in Germany. The letters were dated 1995 and 1994 respectively, and advised different deadlines for order. Neither party purchased a book. The letter to my mother was from a St. John's Hill, Battersea, address and used the Burke's Peerage name, whereas my brother's came from Halbert's in the USA. My mother's letter was endorsed by a "renowned" expert on royalty, of whom I have never heard, and who is not listed in my 1991 "Debrett's People of Today". Both letters bore photographs of the same family, pointing excitedly at a coat of arms in the book they were reading (which presumably they had no right to bear). This family gets around.

The text of these books is poorly written. There are many standard works on genealogy, surname history and demography available through any public library which do a far better job. To fail to mention the existence of a one-name study on a name suggest little research has been done and certainly not the "years of extensive research" the letters claim. Not to list the Guild of One-Name Studies in a book claim such scope is similar to a book on 20th century world history neglecting to mention the Second World War.

It is coincidental that some one-namers have benefitted from the name and address lists. It should not be taken as a sign of approval by the publishers. The lists themselves have relatively little value as a long term genealogical source as the sources and/or scope of these are not given.

I am also concerned that such marketing can create a poor public opinion of genealogy, particularly in the field of one-name research. I fear that Guild members may be tarred with the same brush when they send out mailshots.

Local One-Name Studies

My own study is committed to worldwide research, although for practical reasons much of it is currently centred on the British Isles. I am also engaged in some one-name researching in more limited geographical area, for example, I am collecting data on my wife's maiden name, BARRELL, in Suffolk.

Starting a full study to Guild standards is too much for me to take on at present, although I would be willing to participate with others in such a task, but at present none of my correspondents wishes to commit themselves to such a study, so this latter study remains that covering Suffolk only. Like others, including fellow member and distant relative Graham Jaunay, I feel it would be of great value if such interests could be registered, if not with the Guild, perhaps with a companion organisation or subsidiary. Perhaps registration could have the condition attached that there would be the intention to eventually expand to a full Guild membership when circumstances allowed. Such a move might even encourage Guild membership, and would not necessarily devalue the status of full worldwide studies.

There does not seem to be any form of registration of such an interest at present. One can register a countrywide interest with a family history society, or on the BIG-R perhaps, but it may indicate (and in my experience often does), a lack of certainty of where one's researches should be centred. How many of us are missing out in our researches because we are not aware that someone has a general interest in a surname in a specific geographical area.

Mr. Martin L. Mynott, Member No. 1890 [59a Blackford Road, Shirley, Solihull, West Midlands B90 4DA.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I seem to be one of several members just a bit surprised at the many diverse opinions and attitudes that have been expressed in recent Journals regarding just what the Guild is all about.

Some of us are content to be just members, who enjoy the Journal and the Federation News and Digest. We wish to get on with our research, perhaps contributing a note from time to time, while looking forwards hopefully to occasional contact with other members with similar interests. Others, perhaps more organisational types, seem to want to impose ideas more akin to commerce and industry than to the Guild. They would have us create a system of cells, regions, areas, etc., all reporting to a Central Committee. Whilst I appreciate how such a bureaucratic organisation could be made to work (given the cooperation and an increase in subscriptions from members), I cannot see how it could be justified. The end product would not only be uneconomic, but at best the Guild could only become a poor imitation of the Society of Genealogists.

Regarding professional genealogists and as to whether they should be welcomed or barred, although I don't know any myself, I do not agree with Mr. Wyly. I was, however, a bit surprised that you found the view that they should be excluded 'offensive'. After all it could only be a view! Anyway I cannot really see what financial advantage a professional could gain from membership that could not be obtained from other sources.

Incidentally, if there are professionals already amongst us and they do get queries from other members, I do hope they reply as true members and given an s.a.e. do not include a bill - or at least give a good discount!

Another of Mr. Wyly's points I did agree with, namely that categories of membership serve no useful purpose. In my view whether members have a thousand names or just a handful, surely their interest and enthusiasm will be the true measure of how useful they are to each other and within the Guild. Certainly not because of a negative thing like the number of entries from Phone Books.

Mr. Donald Knutton, Member 2023 [25 Lawn Heads Avenue, Littleover, Derby
DE23 6DR.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

What a fascinating range of subjects were covered in the letters published in the July 1995 edition of the Journal. As a member of the Guild since 1988 I think that I can add some further comments based on my experience of preparing an exhaustive study based on my family name LONGMAN.

First, let me touch on that perennially thorny subject of researchers providing information for others. I am always prepared to help someone in tracing their ancestry, however, I point out that my time and expertise is free, but that I do expect to be reimbursed for my out of pocket expenses necessarily incurred in obtaining certificates and copies of other documents, such as wills, census returns, etc. Where I am able to get back to the time before civil registration began I point out that a visit to a county record office at a distance may be necessary and that this could be expensive if I was requested to proceed further.

My interpretation of a professional is a genealogist who researches with a view to making a profit - I do not make any profit and am therefore known as

an amateur as I merely claim reimbursement for expenses I have incurred and charge nothing for my time at all. I do make charges to cover or as a contribution towards my out of pocket expenses as I do not normally expect myself or my family to subsidise the cost of carrying out research for others. There are still trawlers around who see a way of getting something for nothing and where I discover them then I ensure that they have nothing unless of course they are prepared to make a contribution towards the cost of years of research.

With regard to requests for information through the Guild it is also my experience only to have had one and it does surprise me that people advertise in genealogical journals for information on their Longman ancestry without knowing that a one-name study exists.

I agree with another member that we nearly all commence our research with our own family and once we get the bug expand this into other families usually with the same surnames. Surely our category of membership indicates our intent with regard to the study and not merely what we have already covered on the way even if we have still to finish, for example, extracting all the surnames from the indexes of civil registrations held at St. Catherine's House. Like many researchers I find the census returns most revealing on family relationships and am surprised that research of them is not a mandatory condition of Guild membership.

In retrospect I too dislike extracting names and addresses from phone books now that many subscribers are ex-directory and must admit that I wish I had had access to the World Book of Longmans before I wrote to every Longman listed in the phone directories including some with addresses overseas. My name just got on to the end of the World Book list - maybe because I was the one who was doing the one-name study!

Mr. Dennis Longman, Member No. 1257 [Woodstock, Violet Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 4JP.]

Dear Mary,

At the risk of a slight increase in the attendance at various record offices I would suggest to fellow members that it might be worth their while to double check their original research in the births, marriages and deaths indices.

My own experience is that my original research in 1985 suffered from my limited knowledge at the time. I missed many entries of similar names, a few because the registers were under repair and a few more because the relevant pages were actually missing.

Recent re-checking is therefore revealing numerous examples which I missed all those years ago: they are proving to be key pieces in the infinite Wyard jigsaw puzzle.

Mr. Colin White, Member No. 1259 [3 Hogarth Close, College town, Camberley, Surrey GU15 4PG.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Mike Spathaky's comprehensive article on the CompuServe network mentions using the CD ROM disc of the US Phone Books for one-name studies.

Readers may assume a similar facility is available for the UK from the British Telecom CD ROM disc for the UK, but I wrote to BT some time ago asking if they

could supply printouts of all Grier surnames and addresses in the UK and they replied that they do not provide this service in order to protect the privacy of their customers and to avoid the phone list being used for the compilation of mailing lists and cold calling. Also there are no inbuilt facilities in their Phone Disc programme for the complete printouts of a single surname and the maximum output from any one such search is limited to 200 names and addresses. There are about 350 Grier entries in the UK phone books.

I did a printout of the name M. Grier and got 8 different addresses in ascending order of street number digits, irrespective of the locations in the UK. At a second attempt I got the same 8 addresses plus one group of 3 and another group of 4 different addresses interspersed in the first 8, but still in digital order as before. The name and address of my son M. Grier in Kent was in the second printout but not the first, so it seems we have to stick to the Phone Books for one-name lists of subscribers in the UK and even then we will not know how many people have kept their names out of the Phone Book for security or other reasons.

Mr. J. C. Grier, Member No. 1383 [10A Cairneyhill Road, Crossford, Dunfermline KY12 8NZ, Scotland.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I felt my hackles rise as I read Mr. Banwell's letter concerning the use of the words, not word as he wrote, "Telephone Directory". There is nothing wrong with this term, the telephone directory being a book of directions pertaining to the telephone, that used with the lower case "t". We have an exact description of what a telephone directory is, both clearly and unambiguously.

Just as we use other directories in our family history research, we can use a telephone directory. So, please Mrs. Rumsey use your editorial prerogative and allow the continued use of the "telephone directory" There is no need to change the entry in the Prospectus. We are supposed to be international in the scope of our research: Phone Book is somewhat insular.

One final thought, dial 192 and you are put through to Directory enquiries and few people, if any refer to themselves as ex-phone book.

Dr. Simon R. Leather, Member No. 1594 [134 Holbeck, Great Hollands, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8XG.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I feel that Chris Barrett with his letter on page 227 of the July Journal has raised an important issue, that is, researching worldwide, including the non English speaking parts. The thought crossed my mind recently when asked to fill out the questionnaire, which was included in the last issue. When origin of surname was asked by location, I ended up replying "several European countries, eg: ...". For the place of greatest density today I put "Ile et Vilaine", a department of France, but in terms of absolute numbers I could have put "Russia". Some time ago I counted 22 countries where I had records of my surname (main variants only) in modern times. Historically I can go back to a "cognomen" used by the Romans, the earliest most authorities agree represents a surname.

So Mr. Barrett you are not alone, indeed in theory, should be in the majority. The sources are available if you are alert, for example the French MINTEL

system or phone directories of African countries are held by a few English libraries. I agree that it does get more difficult if you are tackling a different alphabet, for example Cyrillic, as well the language, but I have resorted to language dictionaries. It is a challenge, but that is what it is all about. If the answers were easy to obtain, then they would be common knowledge, and therefore not of great interest. As an example I am trying to track down information on the family of Nikita Savin circa 1741, who was ennobled in Russia. It has taken me several years to get this far. Now I am trying to persuade the National Library of Scotland to research 51 volumes of a transcript published in Paris, presumably in French which might or might not contain further details about this Savin line, as this is a major work on the history of the Russian gentry. My next step is to write to the Russian Genealogical Society in St. Petersburg.

Persistence does pay off. I have tracked down the history of Lewis Savin of Yunnan, China, from the last century, and now know his Chinese born elderly daughter, Ann Savin, quite well.

I too would be interested in how other members approach the international side of their research. Has anyone any ideas for Rumania and Argentina?

Mr. Alan Savin, Member No. 2033 [9 Bannard Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4NG].

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I am pleased to see members of the Guild promoting the use of modern technology as an aid to research, but feel a few words of caution may be appropriate before any major decisions are taken to promote one computer bulletin board service over others. I refer in this case to the promotion of CompuServe. Having been a former member of this facility when it first started in Australia I gave up my subscription because of two main factors - the huge costs and the paucity of material for the family historian that was not orientated to the North Americans who after all were, at that time, the major users of the network. I wonder if these issues have change significantly to warrant the Guild committing its membership to taking out a subscription in the service if they wish to fully reap the benefits of their work as Guild members. I have since joined other worldwide services, the most recent being EWorld conducted by Apple and can report the same constraints exist in 1995 for that service.

There is of course one service that seems to be more global in its perspective than either of the foregoing services and indeed can partially access them too. I refer to the Internet. Not only is it global in its outlook and services, but for me in Australia, is a much cheaper option. If we are to consider accessing such an electronic network, I would ask that consideration be given to using a gateway server that is accessible to all users of Internet. Such a move would mean that our brethren on CompuServe and a multitude of other bulletin boards can all communicate via e-mail. All can download the useful material from the Internet whereas only CompuServe members can download CompuServe material.

Probably more importantly than all the above, we need to consider what such a move will mean to our colleagues who do not own a computer and modem!

Mr. Graham Jaunay, Member No. 1955 [7 East Terrace, South Plympton 5038, South Australia].

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

In response to queries submitted in the form of Letters to the Editor, July 1995, I would like to add my two cents worth. (I have already written a rather lengthy letter to Peter Goodall in response to his query for suggestions on methods of obtaining permanent quarters for our Guild.)

In support of Mr. Chris Barrett's contention in reference to Guild members researching non-English roots of our surnames. I can offer a case in point. Many years ago, I obtained the address of a Choyce family in Canada and wrote explaining my research. I received a most polite response explaining that that Choyce family was oriental. They could trace their lineage back to 14th century in China. I have since learned that both Choyce and Choice families number in the hundreds in Hong Kong, and in major Chinese cities.

I have come to the same conclusion as Mr. Barrett. Unless an English missionary, sailor or adventurer emigrated to China all those hundreds of years ago and started this oriental line, it is highly unlikely that my English ancestors are blood relatives of the oriental Choyces. (My husband, Joe, says I have it all the wrong way round. He says our name was originally the Chinese Choy and we added the "ce" to anglicize it!)

In reference to Mr. Hailey's parsimonious suggestion on the redistribution of the Federation New and Digest; please, please, do not discontinue sending it. I read it from cover to cover, especially the newsletter extracts. I have followed up on articles on numerous occasions. We, who are overseas members, receive only the Guild Journal for our dues and I look upon the Federation News and Digest as a sort of compensation for abbreviated benefits.

I agree with Mr. Peter Wyly and Mrs. Fitch that one may stop working on one's genealogy, but it is never "complete".

Mrs. Betty Choyce Sheehan, Member No. 192 [2808 North Florida Avenue, #88, Lakeland, Florida 33805, USA.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

With reference to Mr. Alan Bardsley's contribution in the April 1995 Journal regarding the subject of unusual first names, he suggests the name Milcah could be from Michael or Micah.

Micah is actually a feminine name and appear in my own family researches in Sheppey when Josiah Robinson married Milcah Newson at Minster in 1836, whilst his son Nathan gave the name to a daughter born in 1870.

The name derives from Genesis XI, verses 26-29, where Milcah was recorded as wife of Nahor and a sister of Lot. Milcah occurs again in Numbers XXVI verse 33, Numbers XXVII verse 1 (one of Zelophedad's five daughters), Numbers XXXVI verses 10-11 and finally the details are repeated in Joshua XVII verse 3.

I hope this will substantiate Milcah as a proper name of long though possibly infrequent usage.

Mr. Kenneth H. Bond ["Grove Cottage, Queen Street, Stradbroke, Eye, Suffolk IP21 5HH."]

Dear Mary,

It is Peter Wyly's letter which causes me to write (by the way, his CULCETH home is in an area which is extremely difficult to research pre 1740).

One of my mentors in the 1960s, the late Clifford Bratt and the whole idea of the Guild was that of voluntary cooperation (albeit that many of my efforts have been concerned with helping over 150 non-members). I am proud to remain a genuine amateur, although it has cost me a "relative fortune" visiting record offices as far afield as Preston, Norwich, Chelmsford, Dorset and Taunton and dozens in between. The stationery and postage costs have been so great that I have long had to resort to "shared letter". It is thus very annoying when other Guild members will only sell, for example, their marriage collections for a specific county, many of which I have got myself and refuse even to send such basic facts as will indexes.

One would have to be a multi-millionaire, employing staff, to cover everything and I agree with John Hailey's letter that there are limits to what anyone can do themselves. Hence Guild members need to be seen as much as inter-cooperators with the efforts of others, as well as researchers in their own right. Could any one person ever hope to check every parish in England from 1537 to 1837 and later. Even if they tried to do so, the lost/destroyed and damaged records would thwart any hope of covering everywhere, while foreign research would generally be impractical since I am disappointed that my extensive American collections from 1658 onwards remain incomplete due to a lack of information on Massachusetts and Vermont in particular and I cannot afford to go to the USA.

As for post 1837, it is impossible for me to separate all of the people whose name changed to CRAWFORD from so many different previous forms, not only are there the "alias Crawfords", but also the Scottish and Scottish/Irish Crawfords many of whom were transitory in England before emigrating around the world. Of course people do disappear, certainly from the records, and who knows whether an unidentified travelling stranger is the person we have been seeking?

What does annoy me is the fact that most family history societies fail to tell their new members and remind the old ones about the Guild. Many researchers have been duplicating and triplicating the same research, when they could have been using the time to try to resolve the difficulties which often occur pre 1880 and further back, where often the same forename makes it difficult to identify one individual from his contemporaries of the same name.

In regard to the Federation News and Digest, a contribution towards the cost of sending copies to record offices and family history societies free of charge rather than to individuals except on request, would probably be a good idea. Cash saved from the £3,000 mentioned could be used in the way that "Family Tree" operates, advertising the essential problems of Guild researchers.

Another point is that it is impractical to expect members to pay for all the birth, marriage and deaths certificates for their registered surname as the cost is prohibitive. Also given the spread of population it would be quite impossible to check every entry on the 1851 Census. It is assumed that those wishing to join the Guild will simply do their best to research the post 1812 period when with the new form of parish registers marks the beginning of a period of increased availability of information.

Perhaps Guild members could be classified on the basis of "fairly extensive information pre 1800, pre 1700, etc. Classification could be supplemented by an additional letter E for Europe, X for previously colonial countries and A for "anywhere", if comprehensive research has been carried out in these areas.

As to Guild members who are semi-professionals and full-time professionals, their services to other members should be on a voluntary basis on the understanding that they will not sell on the details, but will eventually deposit them in a record office or some other suitable establishment, and they should have an extra classification, P for professional. However, let me give praise for the late Bill Wynne-Woodhouse, whose endeavours are gradually being deposited at Ruthin. Although one might term them incomplete, they remain extremely comprehensive in so far as the research covers mainly well researched names, since he was a professional!

Finally, as I get farther back in time, I find more and more that supposedly authentic published information is often unreliable with even conflicting versions. There were no record offices in those days and finding facts may have been difficult, but often over romantic versions of events were presented as indisputable facts. Even now when obvious discrepancies are exposed there is no guarantee that the real facts have survived. Unfortunately, too many people are then far from pleased and prove uncooperative when such discrepancies are detected.

Mr. John Crawford, Member No. 534 [368 Abergele Road, Old Colwyn, Clwyd, North Wales LL29 9LU.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

Your republication in the July Journal of Mrs. Tayler's article (page 208) prompts me to offer some comments on her list of Christian names, which I meant to send in January but did not get around to:

Betteres (1568) is Beatrice.

Bullar (1900) is probably a boy named for the Boer War commander, Sir Redvers Buller.

Epsy (1860) looks like one of those strange Victorian grunt-names (Effie, Ellie, Emmie, Ettie) and may have started as a contraction of Hephzibah.

Jehudijah is biblical - see Chronicles 4. 18, where it is a woman's name

Milcah is biblical meaning "queen".

Sibly (1629) is surely Sibyl.

Tace (1679) looks very odd: could it be a latinised equivalent of a Puritan name like Silence or Keep-silent?

Tomsen (1618) like Tamsin is a feminine version of Thomas.

I hope these are helpful.

Mr. A. J. C. Taylor, Member No. 934 [60 Ashley Road, Farnborough, Hampshire GU14 7HB.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I have just come across a compilation of Manchester photographers from 1840 to 1900. Produced by Gillian Read for the Royal Photographic Society Historical Group in 1982, it was culled from the directories of the period. It contains some 800 names of which the following are those registered by Guild members.

ANSTICE, ASH, BELL, BIDDLE, BILLINGE, COOKSON, DALTON, DAVIDSON, ENTWISTLE, FIELDEN, GENT, GILBERT, GREENWOOD, HILL, HIND, HODGSON, HOLMES, IRELAND, KEENS, LAWS, LOVEGROVE, MARSDEN, MEDCALFE, METCALFE,

NEWMAN, PRESTON, RADCLIFFE, RUSSELL, SANDOM, SAXON, SEARLE, SHARP, SMURTHWAITE, SOUTHALL, STOTT, SWAIN, TUPLIN, WEBBE, WHAITE, WHITEHOUSE, WHITELEY.

The list gives the address and dates they operated from, but does not give the actual source directory, although all sources are listed separately. I will be pleased to supply the details on receipt of an s.a.e.

If I may just comment on a current topic in the letters section regarding how many enquiries members receive as the result of being in the Guild. Mine must be nearing a hundred since 1990, these are not always relevant to my name but sometimes giving a lead to sources. One sure fire method is to produce a list like that above from which I will expect 50% replies and they will all have looked in their files to see if my name occurs!

Finally, noting the reprinted letter from Karen Tayler, we have swapped files of first names and I am now up to a list of over 6,000. One area that I am short of is a definitive list of biblical first names. If any member has access to a CD-ROM Bible, I would appreciate a name file on disc. This was prompted by John Andrew, who kindly pointed out that "Milcah", which was a name I had a problem with, is in Genesis 22.20.

Mr. Alan Bardsley, Member No. 1769 [Cartref, Church Lane, Gawsworth, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 9QY.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

When I joined the Guild, I discovered that one of the requirements was to research all the variants of my name. This was no problem when my interest was confined to Cambridgeshire, where evidence seems to show that the Scarrs there are descended from Flemish immigrants and there are few variants.

The situation in the north of England is very different. The words "skar", "skor" and "scarth" in the Scandinavian languages all mean "a cut in a rocky area or a mountain pass". The Danes and Vikings especially settled in Yorkshire and adjacent counties where the "k" in the names early gave way to a "c". It would seem no coincidence that the names Scarr, Scurr, Score, Scorer and Scarth, are all found in large numbers in these counties and, surprisingly, in Devon. Where does one find real proof that their derivation is from these three words with the same meaning, when the variants appeared before the earliest parish records?

Scurr was occasionally spelt "Skyrr" and John Skyrr and his family lived in Kent from the early sixteenth century using the spellings, "Skir", "Skyr", "Skirr", "Skeere" and "Skeer", the last being in general usage today. Here there is proof of a change.

An "s" at the end of a name once meant "son of" so possibly leading to "Scarse", "Scorse", "Scourse" and maybe "Scouse". Actual proof is more difficult to find. Does one continue to gather all likely variants until there is proof to the contrary? If not, the same ground may have to be covered again when one is sure.

Then there are names derived from the name under study, such as "Scarborough", "Scargill", etc., but I would hardly consider these variants, but what of "Scarry" and "Scarrow"? The quandary continues.

Mr. Roy Scarr, Member No. 2388 [Primrose Cottage, Murrel Hill Lane, Binfield, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 4DA.]

Dear Mary,

The July Journal arrived yesterday (July 20th) and I always enjoy reading it from cover to cover. I have been a member for a long time, and have to admit that the number of enquiries I have received through the Guild has been very very small - I always ask where they got my name from! There was just one contact in 1986 from Barbara Faithfull and this has been very worth while. Although I was of some help to her initially, Barbara and I continue to correspond. She has extracted all FAITHFUL(L)s from the St. Catherine's House Indexes for births, marriages and deaths for me and a lot more!

I do not think it matters what category a member belongs to, so long as they answer all correspondence and state their area of research and experience

In 1989 I had a holiday in the UK to see family and to do some family research, using the phone books I wrote to 303 Faithful(l)s and received 103 replies although I did not include an s.a.e. From the Faithfull New World Registry 1989, the response rate was not nearly so good, but I did find two cousins, one in Canada and one in the USA, as well as finding some relations for Barbara. My mother sent me a copy of the Burke's Peerage World Book of Faithfulls and the response when writing to Faithful(l)s was much worse, the number of letters returned has been very high, 8 out of 30 from Canada with only two replies so far. I share Mrs. Lyn McCulloch's experiences! So when I read Mike Sparthaky's article I was very excited and think this is the way for the Guild to advertise its services. Why not list all members' registered names? The Guild prints the register, so let us do it worldwide on computer network and we may get a few more enquiries!

I do not share the view of John R. Hailey on discontinuing the Federation News and Digest as being an overseas member I enjoy it.

I am researching FAITHFU(L)s any where any time and have over 10,000 names on my computer, five written FAITHFULL family trees, the earliest starting in 1500 and 70 smaller trees that I call twigs, so I read with interest Chris Barrett's problem. Whilst I do not have the problem of researching in a foreign language, I do have a problem that has just emerged from Scotland. I was sent the 1988 version of the IGI for Scotland plus a birth certificate where the child was names Robert FAITHFULL, but the father was named FAIRFUL. Some of the other variants I have found are FAIRFULE, FAIRFOUL(L), FAIRFOWL(L), FAIRFOWLE and FAIRFUL(L). The thought of researching these variants is fearful to say the least and I do not know where to start, also I do not think my present computer has sufficient memory to handle it. Then there is the time involved and the question of cost.

I have three more trees that I am **not** researching, but would be happy to pass on to any interested members for the cost of photocopying and postage. These are: my great-grandmother's family KIRKE, which was among my father's family papers and goes back to 680 AD, yes 680 AD, and ties into the WRENCH family; my grandmother's family TINDAL that goes back to 1600 and my mother's family BLISS, which my grandfather says was originally BLITCH of Huguenot origin, this starts in 1800.

Mr. Brian Faithfull, Member No. 154 [44 Walkers Road, Lara, Victoria, Australia 3212.]

REVIEWS

YELF FAMILY NEWS AND DIGEST Number 1. A4 format, 9 pages. Published by Clive Yelf, 44 Beeleigh Road, Morden, Surrey SM4 5JW.

A creditable first issue by the editor, Clive Yelf. Behind a stylish cover the contents included: a demographic map showing that they are a South of England family and that their numbers are declining from 30 births in the period 1851-71 to 19 in 1951-71 (I wish I had a rare surname), an article on William Yelf of Newport, Isle of Wight, extracts of wills, photographs, census returns and short items of interest.

I hope the editor receives enough feedback from his readers to produce the newsletter on a regular basis.

In view of the rising cost of paper and postage costs, perhaps the editor might consider using both sides of the paper, also the date of issue of the newsletter would be helpful.

J. "D". H.

THE WILLITS FAMILY OF UPPER CANADA by George D. Willits, 82 Wellington Street, North Woodstock, Ontario, K6V 6P8 Canada. Published 1993, 313 pages. Available from the author, price C\$30.00 + C\$4.20.

Although this book covers the years from 1618 when Richard Willets was born in England, all the rest of the account of the family is in North America where he emigrated in 1640. The family stayed around Long island until after the American War of Independence, but in the early nineteenth century some of the family went north with the United Empire Loyalists into Ontario, purchasing lands there from the Indians. These Willits were in the fifth and sixth generations from Richard. Some dozen books have been written about the Willits families in the US and these are listed in the bibliography. This book deals with Willet descendants who went to Upper Canada and largely stayed there.

The book has many photographs of persons and places associated with Willets and also many maps of relevant area on Ontario and New England. It has an extensive name index. The author is not a member of the Guild so surnames which appear in the index and also in the latest edition of the Guild Register are listed below:

Bell, Billyard, Burvill, Buttery, Carey, Clayton, Coote, Crabbe, Denniston, Felton, Chent, Greenwood, Harrington, Hill, Hosey, Hulley, Keen Killor, King, Leather, Leeman, Miller, Nash, Oldham, Pigg, Racey, Rideout, Rolfe, Rose, Sage, Savill, Scott, Stockton, Templeman, Thaine, Thrush, Town, Townsend, Watts, Wheatley, Witney, Wiskin, Yoe.

E. M.

THE HASKELL FAMILY SOCIETY NEWSLETTERS Volume 3, Number 4, December 1994; Volume 4, Number 1, March 1995; Volume 4, Number 2, June 1995. Copies available from the Society.

There is a gap of eight years since the Guild Library received a copy of Volume 3, Numbers, 1, 2, and 3, of the Haskell Journal and the arrival of those under review. The contents have improved immeasurably from the point

of view of the general reader. The first three newsletters only had two general articles - one on the possible origins of the surname and the other on the earliest Haskells in south Africa - the rest apart from maps showing the spread of Haskells in England consisted of pages of lists of Haskells, mainly in the USA. The current newsletters still cater for the interests of its members, but also have articles of a wider appeal in each issue. The first is about a Haskell in the Royal Navy whose ship escorted the King and Queen to Canada and the USA in 1938 and within a year was rescuing King Haakon of Norway, his family and government from the advancing Nazi Army. The second is concerned with the exploits of Wing Commander Haskell DFC who was finally killed in the bombing raid on the German rocket base at Peenemunde, while the third tells of the Haskell Children's Book Collection in the Bodleian Library in Oxford.

These recent Haskell Newsletters have won first and second place in the Ellen Payne Odom Genealogy Library International Family Tree Newsletter contest in 1994 and 1995. This is not surprising as they are a much higher standard than the general run of similar journals. In addition to the above mentioned articles, there are book reviews, Honour Rolls of Haskells killed in both World Wars, a list of the eighty Haskells killed or dying in the American Civil War. One item of particular interest to the reviewer was about that unsung hero of the Japanese POW camps, Colonel "Weary" Dunlop and the laying of his ashes in Thailand among those of the POWs who did not return. A Western Australian Haskell was among those who attended the ceremony. Also mentioned in the article is the scholarship set up by Australian POWs to honour both "Weary" and Boon Pong, a Thai, who at great risk smuggled medical necessities to the camp doctors. The scholarship has also trained over twenty Thai medical students in Australia. These Newsletters are certainly worthy of their prize.

E.M.

NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST

ARCHIVES OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES - ONE NAME EXTRACTION SERVICE

The Archives Office of New South Wales holds a vast number of records created by the New South Wales State and Colonial Government dating from the arrival of the first Fleet. Many of these records relate to individuals and are indexed alphabetically by surname.

The One Name Extraction Service enables you to gain access to this vast array of material by mail. For a fee of \$50 (Australian) per surname, the staff will conduct a comprehensive search in selected indexes and provide you with copies of entries relating to the surname you are searching.

This service is especially designed to cater for those interested in uncommon surnames.

The Conditions of the One Name Extraction Service are as follows:

- 1) A fee of \$50 per surname is payable to the Archives Office of New South Wales. This may be paid by cheque, money order or credit card. This fee includes copies to the value of £10.00 and one hour's research.
- 2) Indexes only will be checked (not documents). Copies or transcriptions of index entries only will be supplied. Researchers wishing to obtain copies of actual documents should take advantage of the Archives Office's Quotation Service.

- 3) As some names appear with more frequency than others, the Archives Office cannot guarantee that a particular name will appear in its indexes. All indexes as set out in the Report will be checked. However, a refund cannot be given in the event of the name not being found. In cases where there are numerous occurrences of the surname, it may not be possible to check all available indexes in the time allocated. In the event of this occurring there is the option of payment of an additional fee to complete the search.
- 4) Indexes which are widely available outside the Archive Office eg. Index to the NSW Births Deaths and Marriages are not included in this service.
- 5) Only one spelling of the surname will be checked for the fee payable. Each spelling variation of a particular surname will attract a separate fee.

Those interested should write to: One Name Extraction service, Archives Office of New South Wales, 2 Globe Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.

AMERICAN PHONE LISTINGS ON CD-ROM

Mr. Stephen Farrer, Member No. 853, of P.O. Box 138, Amersham, Buckinghamshire HP6 6UB, writes that if any member is interested he has the US phone listings, both East and West, on CD-ROM disk. He could copy the information wanted on to a 3 1/2" disc in any format needed or if necessary he could print a hard copy list.

REGISTERED NAMES FROM TWO PUBLICATIONS

Elizabeth Holliday, Member No. 1836, County Representative for South Devon, The anchorage, Blackstone Road, Ipplepen, Newton, Abbot, Devon TQ12 5QN, writes that she has recently purchased two books and has extracted registered names from each and will send further information on receipt of an stamped addressed envelope from interested members.

Surrey Quarter Sessions 1661-1663 published by the Surrey Record Society has references to the following names:

ASH, ASHBY, BADHAM, BISHE, BLOMEFIELD, BRINSOME, BUNTING, BURKINS, BYSH, CALLINGHAM, CAREW, CHENNEL, COOTE, COTTON, COX, CROKER, DANE, DANGERFIELD, DOBSON, DOO, EDKINS, EWENS, FIDLER, FOOTE, FRENCH, GENT, GLASSON, GOODALL, HAZLEWOOD, HORE, IRELAND, JUP, KING, LAMBERT, MANNY, NASH, NEALE, OTTAWAY, PANKHURST, PARRATT, PINNING, PIPER, RIVERS, ROSE, SCOTT, SLEIGH, STERREY, TOFT, TOKEN, TOWNSEND.

Manchester Grammar School Register 1888-1951 includes the following:

ADAM, AINSLEY, ALLSOPP, ANGEL, APPLEBY, ASH, ASHBY, ATTEWELL, BADDLEY, BAGSHAW, BANHAM, BATTEN, BELL, BELSHAW, BERISFORD, BILLINGS, BILLSBOROUGH, BIRTWHISTLE, BLEAKLEY, BONETT, BROATCH, BROWNLEY, BROWNLOW, BURRELL, CARLISLE, CATO, CUNLIFFE, DERBYSHIRE, DILKS, DOBSON, DRAPER, DUCKETT, DUNBAR, ECKLESHALL, ENTWHISTLE, FAIRER, FENN, FIELDEN, FOGG, FRENCH, FULTON, GARLICK, GOMMERSALL, GOODALL, GROSS, HAMLYN, HARDWICK, HARRINGTON, HEALD, HIND, HOLLICK, HOMES, HUDDLESTONE, JACK, JELLY, JOBLING, KING, LAMBERT, LAW, LEGGETT, McMANUS, MEADON, MEGSON, MILLER, MILLINGTON, MOTTRAM, MUMFORD, NAGLE, NEALE, NORRINGTON, OLDHAM,

ORMEROD, PERRETT, PROUDFOOT, RAY, REMINGTON, RIVERS, ROLFE, ROSE, SAXTON, SCARR, SCOTT, SEARLE, SIZER, SKERRETT, SPEAK, SPURR, STANSBY, TATE, TOWNSEND, TOWNS, WARR, WARWICK, WELLS WHITEHOUSE, WHITELOCK, WOOLLER.

Also a mention of our local Guild group which meets every couple of months - the next being Saturday, October 7th at 2pm - contact me to see who is hosting it.

SURNAME HODGSON ASSOCIATION & RESOURCES ENTERPRISE (SHARE)

Now in its second year, the SHARE network of Hodgson (and variants) historians and family tree researchers have come a long way. Almost 500 contacts in 15 countries share their research findings via the SHARE Newsletter and the expanding SHARE computer archives. In July 1994 at Keswick, Cumbria, we adopted a constitution and elected our first committee. This November 4th and 5th, our next general meeting will take place at the Mount Hotel, Cliff Bridge Terrace, Scarborough, Yorkshire, UK. Telephone 01723 360 961. The agenda includes a sharing of Hodgson family trees, computer access into the SHARE files (over 7,000 names as of last November), the SHARE banquet and a presentation by Professor Geoffrey M. Hodgson of Cambridge University on "Three Tenth Century Landings of the Hodgson Clan". There will be opportunities for new members to join and back issue of the newsletter will be available. Accommodation at the Mount Hotel is £50 per person per day including three meals. Children are welcome at a reduced price. Parking is scarce in Scarborough, but an NCP car park is handy. The hotel is close to both the rail and bus stations. Bring your Hodgson family connections on paper and share in the fourth Hodgson gathering since 1989. If you cannot join us, write for our publicity brochure and application to Bruce G. Hodgson, 8 Little Rock Drive, Scarborough, Ontario M1M 3N6, Canada, including one IRC please.

HELP NEEDED

Mr. Michael Southwick of 21 Meldon Way, Hanover Estate, Winlaton, Tyne and Wear NE21 6HJ, a non-Guild member, writes to ask any members would be kind enough to help him in the compilation of "Ancestral Anomalies" - a miscellany of the witty, the sad, the unusual and the downright erroneous, from the annals of the world of genealogy. Due for publication in the Spring of 1996, he is currently in the process of collecting snippets from anybody on facet of our fascinating hobby. Family yarns, startling coincidences and unearthed skeletons are all welcome; as well as the usual witty parish register extracts and memorial inscriptions. Any donation large or small would be greatly appreciated. All those who contribute will receive a discount on the final sale price. If anyone can help, or would like further details (in this case enclosing an s.a.e.) please write Mr. Southwick at the above address.

WILTSHIRE INDEX SERVICE

In the July Journal an offer was made by Mrs. Pat Wilson, Member No.702 for a free search for Guild members in the Wiltshire Indexes listed, provided the membership number was given and an s.a.e. was enclosed. It was intended that

this offer was for registered names only, but some members asked for searches for other surnames. The Wiltshire Index Service is a private venture and is not a Wiltshire Family History Society project. However, Mrs. Wilson does hold the Strays' Index for the Wiltshire FHS and she will provide a printout of any Guild members' registered surname for £1, the normal charge being £2.

Those members interested in availing themselves of either offer or wishing to use the Wiltshire Index Service should write to Mrs. Wilson at 11 Ardmore Close, Tuffley, Gloucestershire GL4 0BJ.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES REGIONAL MEETINGS

21 October 1995 The Chester Conference is to be held at Chelford Village Hall, Chelford, near Macclesfield, Cheshire.

27 January 1996 The Home Counties Conference is to be held at the Methodist Trinity Hall.

25 May 1996 The West Country Conference at Plymouth, Devon, details later.

OTHER DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

14th October 1995 The East Family History Group will be holding a get together on Saturday, October 14th from 10am to 4pm at Christ Church Hall, Redford Way, Uxbridge, Middlesex. All who have East/Este/Eastes connections are welcome and it is hoped that they will bring with them all tree, wills, photographs, anything relating to their families and also information they do not require, such as family history magazines and journals which might help someone else. For further details please contact the Secretary, Mr. W. H. East, 13 The Drive, Golders Green, London NW11 9ST.

14th October 1995 The Wharfedale Family History Group will hold a Family History Display on Saturday, October 14th at Grassington Town Hall from 10am to 5pm. There will be advice for beginners, displays, members research, family trees, the IGI, a bookstall and refreshments. Admission is free and everyone is welcome.

21st October 1995 "From Crib to Crypt" - a One-Day Conference will be held on Saturday, October 21st at The University College, Stockton on Tees, hosted by the Cleveland, North Yorks & South Durham Family History Society. The speakers will be Dr. Colin Chapman - Emigration and Migration, Richard Ratcliffe - Education and its Records and Carol Cook - Hatch, Match and Despatch. Advanced Booking is essential and application forms will be available from Mrs. C. McLee, 3 The Green, Kirklevington, Yarm, Cleveland TS15 9NW. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope for further details.

4th to 5th November 1995 The fourth gathering and next general meeting of the Surname Hodgson Association & Resources Enterprise (SHARE) will take place at the Mount Hotel, Cliff Bridge Terrace, Scarborough, Yorkshire. Telephone 01723 360 961. Further details are given in "News and Items of Interest" page xxx.

11th to 12th November 1995 The Cornish Family History Society will be holding a weekend conference in conjunction with their ACM. It will be held at the Riviera Hotel, Newquay, Cornwall. There will be talks including one on dating old photographs. Details can be obtained from David Holman, 3 Harbour Court, North Parade, Portscatho, Truro, Cornwall TR2 5HH.

14 September 1996 The 7th Annual Conference of The Scottish Association of Family History Societies hosted by The Borders Family History Society will be held in the Tait Hall, Kelso on Saturday September 14th 1996. The Honorary Secretary of Borders FHS is Mrs. Carol Trotter, "Pentennen, 15 Edinburgh Road, Greenlaw TD10 6XF.

NEW MEMBERS

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

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 2401 | NYE, MR HUMPHREY R.
BANKSIDE, BURWAY LANE, LUDLOW, SHROPSHIRE SY8 1DT | POTIER [C] POTTIER [C] POTIA [C] |
| 2402 | WOOD, MRS LINDA THERESA
53 MILL LANE, CARSHALTON, SURREY SM5 2JS | BEARDWELL [C] BEARDSWELL [C] |
| 2403 | GUMBRIL, MR ANDREW
45 GOLDSTONE WAY, HOVE, SUSSEX BN3 7PA | GUMBRULL [C] GUMBRELL [C] |
| 2404 | KERR, MR IAIN EDWARD
51 GLEWER PARK, WINDSOR, BERKSHIRE SL4 5HD | McTURK [B] MacTURK [B] SOUTHON [B] |
| 2405 | PARSONAGE, MR ANDREW MERVYN
108 ANTHONY ROAD, TORPOINT, CORNWALL PL11 2JU | NO NAME REGISTERED |
| 2406 | ALLGOOD, MR FREDERICK G.
CYPRESS POINT, UPLANDS ROAD, DENMEAD, WATERLOOVILLE, HAMPSHIRE PO7 6HF | ALLGOOD [C] |
| 2407 | GIRT, MR NEIL A.
55 GLENGARRY ROAD, ST CATHARINES, ONTARIO, CANADA L2T 2V4 | GIRT [C] GURT [C] GERT [C] GORT [C] |
| 2408 | RIGGS, MR GEOFF
PEACEHAVEN, BADGERS MEADOW, PWLLMEYRIC, CHEPSTOW, GWENT NP6 6UE | RIGGS [C] RIGS [C] RIGGES [C] |
| 2409 | CHRISTISON, MR ALEXANDER J.
HOMESTEAD, CLEEVE ROAD, MIDDLE LITTLETON, EVESHAM WR11 5JR | CHRISTISON [B] CHRYSTISON [B] |
| 2410 | PINDER, MRS JANE
32 PLEYDELL ROAD, OLD TOWN, SWINDON, WILTSHIRE SN1 4DH | LEAF [C] LIEF [C] LEAFE [C] LEEP [C] |
| 2411 | HARRISON, MRS ENID
20 ROWMNEY DRIVE, CARRVILLE., DURHAM DH1 1LS | NO NAME REGISTERED |
| 2412 | MILLER, MRS BARBARA
41 ALEXANDRA STREET, MARTON, NEW ZEALAND 5460 | BURTON [C] FISK [C] |
| 2413 | ACRES, MRS FRANCES ALICE
8 GARISBROOKE COURT, ROMSEY, HAMPSHIRE SO51 7JQ | ACRES [C] |
| 2414 | MILBORNE, MR DENNIS
127 WOODVILLE ROAD, NEW BARNET, HERTFORDSHIRE EN5 5NS | MILBORNE [C] MILBOURNE [C] |
| 2415 | TRITTON, MR ALEC ROBERT
TRITHONA, ELM GROVE, BARNHAM, WEST SUSSEX PO22 0HL | TRITTON [A] TRYTON [A] TRETON [A] |
| 2416 | DACHTLER, MR KENNETH RONALD
24 SALTASH ROAD, WELLING, KENT DA16 1HB | DACHTLER [C] DATCHLER [C] |
| 2417 | BELBIN, MR TERENCE CLIVE
16 GADWALL REACH, KELVEDON, COLCHESTER, ESSEX CO5 9PR | BELBIN [B] |
| 2418 | CLIPSON, MISS RUTH HELEN
7 COPPERCOURT LEAZE, WIMBORNE, DORSET BH21 1QX | CLIPSON [C] |
| 2419 | STARKEY, MR ROGER CHARLES
79 MAYS LANE, STUBBINGTON, HAMPSHIRE PO14 2EQ | NO NAME REGISTERED |
| 2420 | BUDD, MR PAUL WALTER
5 WAIN CLOSE, ALCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE B49 6LA | BUDD [C] |
| 2421 | ATKIN, MRS KATHRYN
69 WAYLAND ROAD, SHEFFIELD S11 8YD | TREEVE [C] |
| 2422 | DAVIS, MRS LYNN DOROTHY E.
10 FRANKLIN CLOSE, WORCESTER WR2 4DX | KISTRUCK [C] |
| 2423 | YORK, MR JOSEPH P.
AMERICAN EMBASSY - ABU DHABI, WASHINGTON DC 20521-6010, USA | BROCKWAY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY [B] |
| 2424 | SANTAANA, MS PATRICIA ANN
29 GILDA COURT, WATFORD WAY, MILL HILL, LONDON NW7 2QN | WORRALLO [C] |
| 2425 | PATTENDEN, MRS DEIRDRE A. V.
3 BROADWAY, LINCOLN LN2 1SQ | HERLEY [C] PILCHER [C] |

2426 BEWLEY, MR DAVID ALEC FOSTER BEWLEY [C] BEAULIEU [C]
ONE THE PADDOCKS, EDWALTON, NOTTINGHAM NG12 4AR

2427 HUNTER, MR MELVYN DOUGLAS HUNTER [C] HUNTER [C] PORTERFIELD [C]
39 FIRST AVENUE, WELLINGBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE NN8 3PT

2428 CAESAR, MR MICHAEL NO NAME REGISTERED
11 AUSTIN CLOSE, GILLINGHAM, KENT ME5 7JG

2429 WHEELER, MRS CHRISTINE MARGARET NO NAME REGISTERED
5 BELL PIECE, SUTTON BINGER, nr CHIPPENHAM, WILTSHIRE SN15 4SL

2430 WELLS, MR PETER JOHN NO NAME REGISTERED
MODEL FARM, LINSTAD, HALESWORTH, SUFFOLK IP19 0DT

2431 ARKWRIGHT, MR THOMAS JAMES ARKWRIGHT [B]
IVY COTTAGE, LIMBRICK, CHORLEY, LANCASHIRE PR6 9EE

2432 CHOWN, MRS ANN JEAN GOLDSPIK [C]
1 CROW HILL, BOROUGH GREEN, SEVENOAKS, KENT TN15 8HR

2433 JUSTICE, MR MARK SLAYTER [C]
7 FAWCETT ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY CRO 1SP

2434 TUCKER, MRS SUSAN JANE POINTING [C]
15 WRENSFIELD, BOXMOOR, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HERTFORDSHIRE HP1 1RN

2435 CAPINDALE, MR DENIS ARTHUR CAPINDALE [B]
15 ASHWORTH CLOSE, LINCOLN LN6 7HN

2436 MORSON, MISS JANE ANN MORSON [C] WHARTON [C]
UPPER NEATHAM MILL, UPPER NEATHAM LANE, HOLYBOURNE, ALTON, HAMPSHIRE GU34 4EP

2437 HEATON, MRS PAULINE ANNE MARK [C]
12 RASHLEIGH WAY, HORTON, KIRBY, KENT DA4 9DJ

2438 KENNY, MISS ROSE NO NAME REGISTERED
32 HEATH HALL ROAD, CARDIFF, SOUTH GLAMORGAN CF2 5QF

2439 BRUMFITT, MRS JANICE NO NAME REGISTERED
99 MOORSIDE ROAD, DRIFHLINGTON, BRADFORD WEST, YORKSHIRE BD11 1JB

2440 KNIGHT, MR DONALD NO NAME REGISTERED
62 HAVERSTOCK HOUSE, WESTLEIGH AVENUE, LONDON SW15 3DQ

2441 MIDGLEY, MRS ELIZABETH ETCHES [B]
53 KINGSWAY, COTTINGHAM, EAST YORKSHIRE HU16 5BB

2442 HANCOCK, MR GEOFFREY WILLIAM WORMLEIGHTON [C]
18 SHETLAND ROAD, LEICESTER LE4 6RR

2443 BRIND, MR JONATHAN BRIND [C]
3 ST HELIERS ROAD, LONDON E10 6BH

2444 WATKINS, MR BERNARD J. WATKINS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY [C]
P.O. BOX 518, MANITOWOC, WI 54221-0518, USA

2445 MESSENGER, MR ALAN WILLIAM DIGGINES [C]
3 KITEBROOK COTTAGES, MORETON IN THE MARSH, GLOUCESTERSHIRE GL5 6ORN

ADDENDA TO THE REGISTER FOR 1995

Change of Address

0394 MR G. R. SIMPSON now at 1 FRED A PEARCE CLOSE, HEREFORD HR2 7LP

0500 MR P. G. KIPLING now at TAW HOUSE, 12 WESTFIELD AVENUE, STICKLEPATH, BARNSTAPLE,
DEVON EX31 2DZ

0702 MRS P. WILSON now at 11 ARDMORE CLOSE, TUFFLEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE GL4 0BJ

1202 MR D. A. WELBY now at 73 SHEEPHOUSE WAY, NEW MALDEN, SURREY KT3 5PF

1260 MRS P. LAKER now at 12 WOODFIELD, SOUTHWATER, HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX RH13 7EN

1402 MR I. G. HEARDER now at GARDEN VIEW, MARKET PLACE, BRAMPTON, CUMBRIA CA8 1RW

1426 MR R. E. ELSEGOOD now at WHEATSHEAF HOUSE, HUNGATE ROAD, EMNETH, WISBECH,
CAMBRIDGESHIRE PE14 8EQ

1640 MRS S. ASHTON now at 95 ST LUKE'S ROAD, SOUTHPORT, LANCASHIRE PR9 9AJ

1692 MR J. G. LINTER now at 57 CHANTRYFIELD ROAD, ANGMERING, LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX BN16 4DH
 1768 MRS G. L. JURD now at 16 PARK CRESCENT, CHATHAM, KENT ME4 6NR
 1786 MRS A. BAXTER now at 12 JULIE CRESCENT, ST CLAIR, NSW 2759, AUSTRALIA
 1844 MR M. J. ARIES now at 4 THE ORCHARD, THE GREEN, CROXLEY GREEN, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTFORDSHIRE WD3 3HS
 1914 MS E. ARRIDGE now at 14 NORTHWOOD GARDENS, SCHOOL LANE, COLTON, LEEDS LS15 9HH
 2011 MRS BROCKWELL-PARKER now at 51 PENZANCE SPUR, SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE SL2 1 UX
 2016 MS V. BUSHELL now at P.O. BOX 21-445, HENDERSON, AUCKLAND 1231, NEW ZEALAND
 2045 MR S. D. MARTIN now at 21 PETTICOAT LANE, HIGHER INCE, WIGAN WN2 2LH
 2082 MR I. A. ARGALL now at 74 WETHEIM WAY, HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE PE18 6UQ
 2137 MR C. PITT-LEWIS now at OWL'S HOLLOW, 5 RAD VALLEY GARDENS, SJREWSBURY SY3 8AU
 2144 MR C. HOUNSELL now at 7 MALTING VILLAS ROAD, ROCHFORD, ESSEX SS4 1AE
 2150 MR B. H. GILBERT now at C/O 19 BACHELOR CLOSE, AYLESBURY, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
 2252 MS P. TANCRED now at 6/65 RAILWAY PARADE, LAKEMBA, 2195 NSW, AUSTRALIA
 2282 MR D. H. V. LOBB now at MASONIC HOMES INC., 91 DIAGONAL ROAD, SOMERTON PARK, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5054, AUSTRALIA
 0397 MISS P.J. DRAKE - postcode change to RG21 8TR
 1604 MRS A. KEILLOR-EDWARDS - postcode change to 55278

Members Reinstated

0003 ARCHER, 0389 NORRIS, 0761 MOFFATT, 1288 JEACOCK, 1849 BOYLEN

Members Deceased

1364 MR J. A. L. EVINGTON
 1636 MR G. E. T. TEARLE

Additional Names Registered to Existing Members

1826 MRS HOLLIDAY adding HOLLIDAY
 2045 MR MARIN adding COPESTAKE
 2215 MR HORDER adding HORDER
 2223 MISS ABERY adding ABERY

Deletion of Registered Names

2278 MR A. STREIT deletion of SEWARD and STEINER
 2299 MR J. BELL deletion of ROUNCFIELD

DEADLINES

The deadline for the January 1996 issue is Monday, 6 November 1995 and for the April 1996 issue Monday, 5 February 1996.

There has been some difficulty with material sent on disc since the computer will not accept high density discs. The Journal is currently being produced using WordPerfect 5.1 on an IBM compatible computer accepting both 5 1/4" and 3 1/2" discs.

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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. 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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