Five generations — the complete edition

Every scrap the record holds, on each person named.

This document has two halves. **Part One** is the readable account, written to be read end to end. **Part Two** sets out the evidence behind it, person by person: every recorded event, every source, every claim with its quotation and what would settle it, every document the person is named in, every object and every photograph.

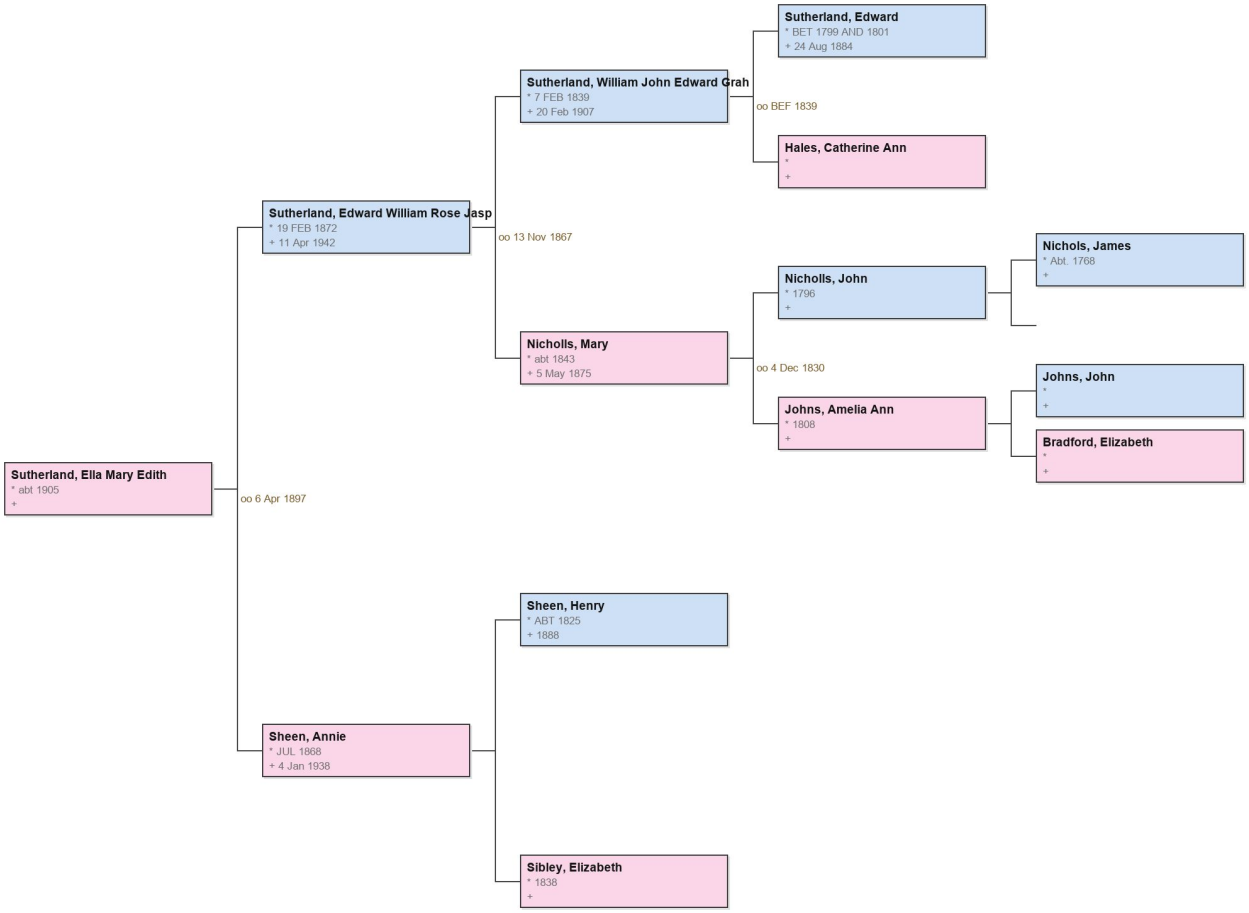
Living people are omitted.

Where a claim is graded, the grade is the point: *corroborated* means more than one independent source, *plausible* means a good source and an inference, *unverified* means one source and no test yet, *contradicted* means the record disagrees with itself and the disagreement is recorded rather than resolved by preference.

Part One — the account

Lives, as far as we know them, from a Cornish parish and a Nova Scotian garrison to a Liverpool shipping office.

Centred on Elizabeth Hancock, née Wynne, born 1936



Elizabeth's mother's pedigree, four generations back.

Elizabeth Hancock, née Wynne, was born at the beginning of September 1936. This account is reckoned from her: her mother, her grandparents, and the people behind them, back to a Cornish parish and a garrison in Nova Scotia.

It sets out what the certificates, letters, censuses and family papers actually say. Where they are thin, silent or contradict one another, that is said plainly rather than smoothed over.

The ambition is to put a face to every person here. At present very few of them have one. There is a photograph of Annie Sheen, a watercolour said to be Mary Bradford Johns, an oil painting of a ship — and for most of the rest, nothing at all. Anyone reading this who holds a photograph, a portrait, a snapshot in an album or a face on the back of a postcard is asked to say so, however uncertain the identification: a picture with a doubt attached to it is worth more than a blank.

And please write on it. Corrections, names, dates, half-remembered stories — anything pencilled in the margins of a printed copy can be added to the account. Much of what is here came out of exactly that: notes in somebody's hand on the back of something else.

The ladder

Counted from Elizabeth:

Generation		
Elizabeth	**Elizabeth Hancock**, née Wynne	b. 1936
her parents	**Ella Mary Edith Sutherland** & **Charles Wynne**	1904–? · 1905–1992
her grandparents	**Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland** & **Annie Sheen**	1872–1942 · 1868–1938
her great-grandparents	**W. J. E. G. Sutherland** & **Mary Nicholls**	1839–1907 · 1843–1875
her great-great-grandparents	**Major Edward Sutherland** & **Catherine Ann Hales**	c.1801–1884 · c.1804–1866
her great-great-grandparents	**John Nicholls** & **Amelia Anne Johns**	1796–1874/82 · 1807–1894

The two sets of great-great-grandparents are of the same generation, and their children married each other at St Columb Major in 1867 — which is why the Cornish and the army halves of this story meet where they do.

Going further back: **John Johns (1773–1852)** and **Elizabeth Bradford (1778–1823)** are Elizabeth's **3× great-grandparents**, as are **James Nicholls (1768–1851)** and **Mary Penrose**. **Mary Bradford Johns** (1800–1882), of the watercolour, is Amelia's sister and so Elizabeth's **great-great-aunt**.

John Nicholls (1796 – 1874 or 1882) & Amelia Anne Johns (1807–1894)

Elizabeth's great-great-grandparents.

John

Born at **St Columb Minor**, Cornwall, in **1796**, the son of **James Nicholls (1768–1851)** and **Mary Penrose**. He is styled *Esquire* and *Gentleman* in the records — a landed Cornishman rather than a professional man, and the family's status is best measured by what his sons became.

He married **Amelia Anne Johns of Crantock at Crantock on 25 November 1830** — she was 23, he 34.

Amelia

Born at **Crantock** in **1807** and christened there on **22 May**, daughter of **John Johns (1773–1852)** of **Carloggas**, St Columb Major, and **Elizabeth Bradford (1778–1823)**.

She was one of eleven. Her childhood was hard in the ordinary way of the period: her sister **Caroline** died at two, her brother **Bradford** at two, her brother **Richard** at thirteen, and **her mother died when Amelia was sixteen**. Her surviving siblings included **John Bradford Johns** (1799–1884), **Mary Bradford Johns** (1800–1882) — the "lady in a gray dress" of the family watercolour — **Constantine Bradford Johns** (1803–1871), **Gertrude** (1804–1888), **Elizabeth Bradford Johns** (1806–1846), **Maria** (1810–1884) and **William Francis** (1817–1837, died at Liverpool).

Their children — seven

James	b. St Columb Minor, chr. 21 Nov 1831 – d. **28 July 1917**, aged 85. Physician
Thomas	b. **28 May 1834** – d. **23 Aug 1885** at Trekenning, aged 51. Solicitor
Elizabeth Helen	1836 – d. **January 1869 at Kensington**
William Francis	b. **3 July 1838**
George Jasper	1841 – 1920. Indian Civil Service judge
Mary	b. abt 1843, chr. St Columb Minor 21 Nov 1843 – d. **5 May 1875, India**

John Godolphin	b. **July 1845** – d. **December 1855**, aged ten

Trekenning

The family did not begin there. The elder children were born at **Gustaveor**, in the neighbouring parish of **St Columb Minor** — Dr James Nicholls "was born at Gustaveor, in St. Columb Minor, Oct. 18, 1831". By the 1861 census the household is at St Columb **Major**; by 1871 it is unambiguously at **Trekenning House**. **The move falls somewhere between 1846 and 1861** and is not yet pinned down.

Trekenning is a Grade II listed house south of St Columb Major — a mid-17th-century farmhouse given a symmetrical Georgian front, and remodelled internally **in Gothic style in the mid-to-late 19th century**, which is precisely the period the Nicholls held it. It had earlier belonged to the **Paynter** family, among them James Paynter, who proclaimed the Old Pretender in St Columb market square in 1715 and was acquitted of treason by a jury of Cornish tinners. **How it passed from Paynter to Nicholls is unknown.**

The census of **2 April 1871** gives the best picture of the house: **twelve people, three generations** — John 75, Amelia 62, Thomas 37, George Jasper 29, their married daughter Mary 27 home from her husband's regiment, her daughter Ellen aged 1, and a grandson of one month. Five of the twelve are still unnamed.

Amelia died at Trekenning on 5 December 1894 and was buried at **St Columb Minor on 10 December**, having been widowed there and head of the household in the 1881 and 1891 censuses. **She lived in that house for at least thirty years and died in it.**

> ***Unresolved.*** *John's death is given as* ***Trekenning, 11 September 1874*** *in one source and* ***Liskeard, April 1882*** *in another. Both cannot be right and neither is a record.*

The pull of St Columb

Something worth noticing about this parish: people married into it kept coming back to it.

Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland was William's sister — a daughter of Major Edward Sutherland, **born at Chelsea in 1841**, and married at **St Philip's, Earls Court, Kensington, on 25 November 1880** to **Albert Harold Carlyon**, son of Edward Carlyon and Harriet Simmons. She had no Cornish blood at all. **She died at St Columb in 1929** — and so did her husband, the same year.

That is a London-born army officer's daughter ending her life in the parish her brother had married into sixty years earlier, among his first wife's people, half a century after that wife had died at Madras. Two of the Nicholls brothers are here too: **Thomas** died at Trekenning in 1885, **Dr James** in 1917. Amelia died in the house in 1894 after thirty years in it.

There is a plainer explanation to weigh first. Albert Harold Carlyon was himself Cornish — he is recorded as *of St Just* — and Carlyon is one of the old Cornish names. A Cornishman retiring to Cornwall needs no accounting for. But **St Just is not St Columb**, and of all the parishes in the county they settled in that one.

> ***Open.*** *Their probate entries and the St Columb burial register would show where exactly the Carlyons were living, and whether it was at or near Trekenning. If it was, then the house was more than the Nicholls family seat by the end — it was where this family went.*

Major Edward Sutherland (c.1801–1884) & Catherine Ann Hales (c.1804–1866)

Elizabeth's great-great-grandparents. The most obscure and the most intriguing pair in the tree.

Edward

Born at **Halifax, Nova Scotia**, most probably between late 1799 and 1801. The 1881 census of England has him at **10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington**, aged 80, a **"Retired Major of the Army"**, birthplace **"Halifax, North America"**. He died at **Plymouth on 24 August 1884**.

His father is unknown. He is where the Sutherland line stops, and finding him is the oldest unanswered question in the family history.

What he did with his life is now partly clear:

- The *New Annual Army List* for 1855 lists him among the staff of the **Royal Hospital, Chelsea — ***"Storekeeper, Captain Edward Sutherland, h.p. Unatt."*** He was on the staff, not a pensioner**, which overturns the story the family told for a century. Elizabeth had independently written down "Steward at Royal Hospital, Chelsea".
- A family note styles him **"Edward (Yeoman of the Guard) Sutherland, Major"**. If true, he held a place in the Sovereign's bodyguard — and it would explain the **carte-de-visite in the family papers of an elderly officer in full dress with a plumed cocked hat**, which is the dress of that corps's officers. Unverified.
- **A second photograph, framed, was put forward on 10 September 2026 as "Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather"** — a young officer in full dress. Counted on the ladder above, that label points here, to Edward. **The picture itself says otherwise**: the dress is post-1855 and the sitter is about thirty, and Edward was past fifty-five by then. It is placed under his son William, below, where the reasons are set out; the family's words are kept with it.
- **Family tradition, set down by his granddaughter Nellie in 1938, says that Prince Edward, Duke of Kent — Queen Victoria's father — stood godfather to him at Halifax.** The Duke commanded the garrison there in those years. There is no proof. But the family papers contain an original letter headed **Kensington Palace, 1 August 1803**, signed simply **"Edward"** — as a royal duke signs — about securing an army commission for a correspondent's son. **The address panel has never been examined**, so it is not known who it was written to.

Catherine

Recorded on the Ancestry tree as born **about 1804 in Jamaica**, and dying in **1866 in Surrey**. An index entry gives the marriage: **Catharine Ann Hales, widowed, married Edward Sutherland at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 4 March 1821** — Newport being the garrison town of Albany Barracks.

Her death in 1866 fits what the censuses independently show: with Edward in 1851, replaced by "Mary B" by 1871.

> ***Her surname.*** *Three sources agree on **Hales**: Elizabeth's own papers, a Canadian cousin descended from one of the daughters, and the marriage index entry above. The family had long said **Beauchamp** instead — but that name belongs to Eliza Cregoe Beauchant, who married Catherine's son, one generation further down.*
>
> ***Open question:*** *the 1821 entry calls her a widow, so Hales may be her first husband's name rather than her own. If so her maiden name is still unknown.*
>
> ***Still unresolved.*** *If she was born about 1804 she was **sixteen** at a marriage that records her as a **widow**. Either the birth year is wrong or the 1821 entry is a different couple. The Newport register would settle it.*

Their children — "a heap of daughters and one son"

Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 November 1938 describes her grandfather as *"then a widower with a heap of daughters and one son, our father."* She was right. From a Canadian cousin and from Elizabeth's own notes:

Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon (1833–1887, d. Devonshire) · **Eleanor Maria** · **Edward** (*died the day he was born*) · **Frances** · **Caroline** · **Sophia Dunbar Gordon** (b. 11 Sept 1841 Chelsea, m. Albert Harold Carlyon 1880, d. 1929 St

Columb) · **Childers Meadows** (*died young*) · and **William John Edward Graham**, the only surviving son.

Two carry **Gordon**, one **Dunbar** — Scottish names that recur in the family and are the only hint we have of where the Sutherland name itself came from.

Eleanor Maria married a McMahon, and through her the family reaches the **Nicholsons of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island** — the branch that produced **Otho**, who gave Ella away at her wedding in 1933.

Lt-Col William John Edward Graham Sutherland (1839–1907) & Mary Nicholls (1843–1875)

Elizabeth's great-grandparents on the Sutherland side.

William

Born **7 February 1839**. The tree carries **Ayrshire**; Elizabeth's notes say **Glasgow, Lanarkshire**, "year of birth and place from Civil Service records" — which is the better source. He was at **Chelsea** as a boy, and in **London, Christchurch, Middlesex** at the 1851 census.

His career comes from a **War Office letter of 22 January 1925**, furnished from the official papers:

Ensign, 44th Foot	11 March 1859
Lieutenant	1 April 1863
Captain	25 September 1869
Paymaster, 61st Foot	1 April 1878
China	9 Oct 1860 – 11 Oct 1861
East Indies	12 Oct 1861 – 14 Feb 1866

He finished as **Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Pay Department**, and was **Staff Paymaster** by October 1902. The War Office is careful to note that no war service was found and that he is not on the China Medal Roll — he was in the theatre but is not evidenced as having fought.

His postings can be read off his children's birthplaces: Cornwall 1869–71, **Kamptee, India** 1872–73, Cornwall and Truro 1878, **Ayrshire** 1883, **Heywood, Lancashire** 1886–90, **Sliema, Malta** 1892, **Yarmouth, Norfolk** 1901.

His face — the young officer in the oval frame



This is the first face the Sutherland line has. The photograph came out of Elizabeth's

keeping on 10 September 2026, in a dark oval frame behind glass, with the family's label that it was her **great-great-grandfather**. On the ladder that is Major Edward. **The uniform and the face say it is William**, and the two readings are set down here side by side rather than one being quietly preferred.

What the picture shows: a man of **about thirty**, dark hair brushed up, side-whiskers and a clean chin, seated three-quarter length. A dark **single-breasted tunic** with a high closed collar edged in lace; a **twisted gold cord on the shoulder** — a thin rope, not the fringed epaulette of an earlier generation; a broad **pouch belt** crossing the chest from his left shoulder to his right hip; a **sash round the waist** with its tassels falling at the left hip; a **sword** with a gilt guard and knot under his left hand; a glove in his right. At his left knee, an embroidered flap bearing a row of badges — either a **sabretache** hanging from the belt, or headdress laid on the table; the phone photograph cannot tell them apart.

What that dress means. Twisted shoulder cords, the closed-collar tunic and the sash at the waist came in with the **reforms of 1855** and lasted, with changes of detail, into the early 1880s. So the sitting is **after 1855**. A pouch belt worn with a sabretache is the equipment of a **mounted** officer — cavalry, artillery, engineers, or an infantryman in a mounted appointment. The plain front rules out hussars.

Now put the family beside it. **Major Edward was born about 1801**; in any photograph taken in this dress he was **fifty-five or more**, and this is not the face of a man of fifty-five. **William was twenty in 1859**, when he was commissioned Ensign in the 44th Foot; a lieutenant in 1863; and *"Lieut. & Adjt. 44th Regt."* — an **adjutant, who rode** — when he married Mary Nicholls in 1867, aged twenty-eight. A photograph of him at that rank, in the 1860s, is exactly the age, the date and, if the sabretache is a sabretache, the appointment the picture shows. His son Edward went to sea; the sons of the second marriage were born from 1880 and would be photographed in a later cut of tunic. **He is the only Sutherland in the tree who fits.**

The likeliest account of the label is a slip of one generation. **Counted from Will, William *is* the great-great-grandfather**; counted from Elizabeth, he is her great-grandfather. The words may simply have crossed the table.

> ***What would settle it.*** *Take the print out of its frame and photograph the back of both — framers' labels and pencilled names live there, as one did on the Annie Sheen card. Then rephotograph the face square-on, out of the glass, at full resolution: the* ***facing colour on collar and cuffs*** *(the 44th wore yellow, which reads pale in a photograph of this date), the* ***badge on the sabretache****, and the pattern of the collar lace would each name the regiment. The National Army Museum reads uniforms for exactly this purpose. Until then:* ***William, plausible; Edward, contradicted by the sitter's age.*** *Record:* `photograph-portrait-young-officer-oval-frame`.

He died at **West Ham, Essex, on 20 February 1907**, aged 68, and was buried on **23 February at Chingford Mount Cemetery — section G11, grave 74848**.

Mary

Baptised at **St Columb Minor, 21 November 1843**. She married William at **St Columb Major on 13 November 1867**; the register gives him as **"Lieut. & Adjt. 44th Regt."** of **Aldershot**, and her of **Trekenning**.

Trekenning was her home, not theirs. In 1871 she is recorded there as *"Mary Sutherland Nichols, 27, relation to head of house:* ***Daughter****"* — a married daughter in her father's house, with her two small children, while her husband was with the regiment. Both her Cornish children were born and baptised at St Columb Major.

How did they meet?

Nothing in the papers answers this, and it is worth stating as a question rather than guessing at. He was a serving officer at **Aldershot**, born in Scotland, brought up around his father's postings and bound for India, Malta and Lancashire. She was a Cornish gentleman's daughter who, on every record that survives, was at **Trekenning** — born there, married from there, and back there with her babies while he was with the regiment. Their worlds do not obviously overlap, and no letter, no introduction and no shared acquaintance has been found.

One apparent explanation can be **ruled out**. Mary's aunt, **Mary Bradford Johns**, did marry William's father, Major Edward Sutherland — but the Major was not widowed until 1866 and that marriage cannot be dated earlier than the year before William and Mary's own. Both were then in their sixties. It is far likelier that the older pair met **through** the younger couple's wedding than the other way about, which leaves the original question untouched.

> ***Open.*** *The* ***marriage licence of 7 November 1867*** *should give William's and Mary's stated residences a week before the wedding, which is the obvious first place to look. After that: her brothers,* ***Dr James Nicholls*** *and* ***George Jasper Nicholls*** *of the Indian Civil Service, both of whom moved in wider circles than she did; and the stations of the* ***44th Regiment*** *in the west of England.*

She followed him to India. **She died on 5 May 1875 and was buried at Madras the next day, aged 32**, leaving three children under six.

Why her death brings Mary Bradford Johns into the story

Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter devotes more space to **Mary Bradford Johns** than to anyone else, and until the shape of 1875 was clear it was not obvious why. It is obvious now.

When Mary Nicholls died at Madras, she left **Ellen aged five, Edward aged three, and Annie aged one**, in India, with a father who was a serving officer of the 44th Foot and could not raise them. The children came home. **Someone had to take them, and there was one person doubly placed to do it.**

Mary Bradford Johns was connected to those children twice over. By blood she was their **great-aunt** — sister of Amelia Anne Johns, their grandmother at Trekenning. By marriage she was their **step-grandmother** — she had married their grandfather, **Major Edward Sutherland**, as his second wife, some time in the 1860s. Nellie states both relations in one breath: *"Grandma Nicholls' sister (our great aunt)… she… married our grandfather, Major Edward Sutherland, then a widower with a heap of daughters and one son, our father."*

And she was **childless**. Nellie is explicit — *"no children by either husband"* — a woman then in her seventies, married to the children's grandfather, with no family of her own and every reason to take in three orphaned great-nephews and nieces.

> ***Where were the three children in 1881?*** *This is the question that would show who actually raised them, and it has not yet been answered. In April 1881* ***Ellen*** *was 11,* ***Edward*** *9 and* ***Annie*** *7. Their mother had died at Madras in 1875 and their father had remarried in 1878. They could be with their father and stepmother — his postings put him around* ***Heywood, Lancashire*** *in that decade; with their grandmother* ***Amelia at Trekenning****; with* ***Mary Bradford Johns and the Major****, who that April were at* ***10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington*** *(RG11/24/57 p.27) with no children of that age in the household; or at school. Each answer means something different about the childhood Edward later wrote about.* ***Three names, one census — it is a single afternoon's work for anyone with access to the 1881 returns.***

That is why she looms so large in the letter sixty years later: why she was *"much respected by all her step-children"*, why her **watercolour portrait** hung in the family and still does, why the **Indian rosewood furniture** she brought home from her first marriage came down through the family, and why *"the chair for you, was hers"*.

The order of the two marriages. The Johns and Sutherland families were joined twice — the younger couple in November 1867, and the older pair, Mary Bradford Johns and Major Edward Sutherland, at some point between his first wife's death in 1866 and the census of 1871. Both of the older couple were then in their late sixties. **The likeliest reading is that the second marriage followed from the first** — that the widowed Major met his wife's niece's family through his son's wedding — rather than that it made the introduction.

> ***This is inference, and it is flagged as such.*** *No record has yet been found of who had charge of the children between 1875 and their father's remarriage in 1878, and the reconstruction rests on the relationships, the dates and Nellie's own emphasis.* ***The 1881 census would test it directly*** *— it will show where Ellen, Edward and Annie were living and with whom. Mary Bradford Johns died at* ***Plymouth on 13 December 1882****, and Major Edward Sutherland died at* ***Plymouth on 24 August 1884****; where the children were in 1881 is the missing piece.*

Their children

- **Ellen "Nell" Graham Sutherland** (1869–1953), b. July 1869, bapt. St Columb Major

  4 Oct 1869

- **William Edward Sutherland**, b. **Trekenning, 16 February 1871**, bapt. 26 Feb —

  almost certainly died in infancy, since his name was given again

- **Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland** (1872–1942), b. **Kamptee, India,

  19 February 1872**, bapt. there 5 April

- **Annie McGregor Sutherland**, b. **Kamptee, 21 August 1873**

William remarried at **Truro in September 1878** to **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant** (1857–1945) of Rosevine, Gerrans, and had five more children — Francis, Bertram Rollo Usticke, Nowell Dunbar Ommanney, **Irene Mary Primrose** and Zoe, with Helena following.

> ***What the second marriage rests on.*** *No marriage certificate for it has been seen. The evidence is: an* ***index entry for a Sutherland–Beauchant marriage at Truro in the September quarter of 1878****, among the papers in the*

*house; a woman recorded elsewhere as **Eliza Cregoe (Beauchant) Sutherland, of Gerrans, 1857–1945**; **six children** carrying Sutherland and Beauchant names, several of them baptised at **Heywood, Lancashire** in the 1880s where his Army Pay Department postings put him; and Eliza recorded as a **widow at Lymington in 1911**, four years after William's death in 1907. Taken together that is a strong case and not a proved one.*

***The certificate would close it**: the GRO marriage entry, Truro district, September quarter 1878. It would give his rank, his age, his father's name — and hers.*

The Beauchants, and Nellie's letter

That second marriage is what Nellie Sutherland's letter of **2 November 1938** is really about, and it took this project a fortnight to see it.

Writing to her brother Edward — Elizabeth's grandfather — about the disposal of the family papers, she says:

> *"Among the papers that will go to Irene, is a certificate of our grandfather's first marriage, to a widow: also the signature of Queen Victoria's father, who was our grandfather's godfather: they ought to have been left to you (they are useless to Frank, who cannot marry) nor is Irene likely to, but our poor cousin was obsessed with the idea of the "Beauchant" superiority in point of birth to our mother's — now we need not refer to this again… but keep this letter. Some day your children may want to know."*

Read cold, that passage is baffling. It reads like a squabble with some distant cousin about a name nobody can place. It is nothing of the kind. Nellie and Edward were children of the **first** marriage, to **Mary Nicholls of Trekenning**. Irene, Frank, Zoe, Nowell and Helena were children of the **second**, to **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**. **They were half-siblings, and the quarrel ran straight down the middle of one household** — the Beauchant side against the Nicholls side, Cornish gentry against Cornish gentry. When Nellie writes "our mother's", she means Mary Nicholls, and the comparison being made was between her mother's people and her stepmother's.

It also explains the thing that most needed explaining. **The papers went to Irene** — the certificate of the Major's first marriage, and the Duke of Kent signature — and Nellie plainly thought they should have gone to Edward. They went to the **Beauchant half**, because that half set store by descent. Her flat, tired *"now we need not refer to this again"* is the sound of a woman closing a subject she has argued too many times.

And here is the point for anyone reading this as their own family history: the Beauchant line is a dead end, blood-wise — but the children of that marriage are not.

Elizabeth descends from **W.J.E.G. Sutherland by his first wife, Mary Nicholls** — through their son Edward William Rose Jasper, born at Kamptee in **1872, six years before the second marriage took place**. **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant was his stepmother, and is no blood relation to this family at all.** Nor is her father George Beauchant of Rosevine, nor the Beauchants of Falmouth behind them. No Beauchant blood comes down this line.

Her children are a different matter, and an earlier draft of this got it wrong. Frank, Nowell, Zoe, Irene and Helena were **William's own children by his second wife**. They shared a father with Edward and Nellie, which makes them **half-brothers and half-sisters** — half-blood kin, not strangers, and Elizabeth's half-great-uncles and half-great-aunts. Half the ancestry of each of them is the same Sutherland ancestry as her own.

> ***Were they his, or did he marry into an existing family?** Fairly asked, and the answer is that they were his. **Eliza was twenty at the wedding** — born December 1857, married September 1878 — far too young to have arrived with five children. And the children's names settle it from the other direction: they carry **their father's** family names alongside their mother's maiden name — Francis Graham **Beauchant** Sutherland, Nowell **Dunbar** Ommanney Sutherland — Graham from William himself, Dunbar from his sister Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland. Children of another man would not carry those.*

There is a quiet irony in it. The cousin's boast about "Beauchant superiority in point of birth" concerned a lineage that **Nellie did not share, Edward did not share, and Will does not share** — and the family treasures went that way regardless. Nellie's own scepticism is audible in the quotation marks she puts round the name.

The confusion has had a long life. The family carried **"Beauchamp"** as the Major's wife's surname for generations — and the name was real enough: it had been in the family's talk for a century because of this quarrel. It had simply attached itself, over four generations, to the wrong woman. **The Major's wife was Catherine Ann Hales.**

Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (1872–1942) & Annie Sheen (1868–1938)

Elizabeth's grandparents.

Edward — forty-eight years at sea

Born at **Kamptee, India, on 19 February 1872**, motherless at three, and raised in Cornwall. Educated at **Ashburton Grammar School, Devon**. His obituary calls him **"by birth a Cornishman"**, which is what he would have said of himself.

He went into sail with the great Liverpool firm of **Henry Fernie and Sons**:

- apprenticed in the **Laomene** under Captain Randall — acting third mate in his last

  year. *(Commodore Sir Bertram Hayes, later of the* Olympic*, had just finished his own

  time in that ship when Sutherland joined her.)*
- five years in the full-rigged **Pythomene** under Captain A. MacAusland, "Pacific Mac" —

  rising A.B., third mate, second mate, then two years mate
- second mate and mate of the **Aristomene**
- **twelve years under Fernie's house flag, in sail**

He took his **master's certificate on 23 March 1899**, living then at 111 Bagot Street, Wavertree — and transferred to steam at once, joining the **Johnston Line** that same month as third officer of the **Lochmore**. He stayed with the company as officer and master until **Furness Withy** absorbed it in 1916, and remained in command of their ships until he **retired in 1935**.

Forty-eight years at sea, in only two companies. War service in the North Atlantic trade, afterwards the Mediterranean and Levant. A Freemason of the Minerva Lodge, Liverpool, from 1920; long on the management committee of the **Imperial Merchant Service Guild**.

He died at **33 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, on 11 April 1942**, aged 71 — *"beloved husband of Annie, and dear father of Rollo, Kenneth and Ella"* — and was buried at **Holy Trinity, Wavertree**, from St Barnabas', Mossley Hill.

> ***A number to check.*** *His death notice gives 33 Plattsville Road; his will of 1939, the envelope posted to him from America in 1931 and Annie's death certificate of 1938 all say **31**. One of the two is wrong.*

Ashburton, 1880 — the missing years

Between his mother's death at Madras in 1875 and his indentures at Liverpool in 1887 there was nothing. The school magazines in his papers close the gap.

On page 19 of *The Ashburtonian* for **Autumn 1927**, in the Old Boys' Association roll, under **Life Members**:

> ***Sutherland, E. Capt. 1880***

and beside that one line, in ink, in a family hand: ***+ at the school***.

The year in these rolls is the year of entry. **1880 puts him at Ashburton Grammar School at eight years old**, leaving in time to go to sea at fifteen — which fits the rest of his life exactly: a boy born in India to a serving officer, motherless from the age of three, sent to a West Country grammar school and kept by the Cornish side of the family while his father soldiered abroad.

And the roll is describing a grown man. It prints him as **Capt.**, which is what he was in 1927, and it lists him as a **Life Member** — a subscription taken out and kept up in adulthood, which is the only reason a Devon school magazine was posted to a house in Mossley Hill at all. He kept up both of his memberships to the end: the school's, and the profession's. His **Imperial Merchant Service Guild card for the year commencing 1 June 1934** is among the same papers, seven months before his retirement was announced.

The second booklet, Spring Term 1929, is endorsed across the cover **"Retain — James Mortimer passing"** — kept for the death notice of a man listed among the Association's Life Members and Wills. Who Mortimer was to him is not known; a master of his own schooldays is the obvious guess.

The writer

He wrote — and the family did not know it until the drafts came out of the papers: sheets and typescripts of contributions to **Sea Breezes**, the Liverpool shipping magazine, several marked for its column *Standing Rigging and Running Gear*, dated between **2 September 1931 and 5 June 1933** — the years just before and after he came ashore.

One is a letter to the editor, written because Basil Lubbock's history had dismissed his old firm too lightly — *"damning with faint praise, as I think Pope said"* — and it is the best account of his own beginnings there will ever be, because he is the witness:

> *"I joined the firm Henry Fernie, 7, Rumford St., Liverpool in 1887, apprenticed in the **Laomene**, 1745 tons, Mersey built and loading salt for Calcutta in the Herculaneum Dock. I served all my time and was junior officer in this fine ship, leaving her after five years service."*

1887 is exactly forty-eight years before the retirement announced in January 1935. The figure his obituaries gave is now anchored at both ends, in his own hand at one of them.

He names the whole fleet as it stood when he joined — thirteen full-rigged ships, every one an *-omene*: *Argomene, Aristomene, Chrysomene, Cypromene, Cleomene, Dynomene, Idomene, Jessomene, Laomene, Nylomene, Orchomene, Pythomene, Sardomene* — and pays a debt to the man who trained him:

> *"It was my good fortune to put in the whole of this period under the same master, Captain Wm. Randall, a fine seaman and a wise and sagacious shipmaster… I never knew him to do a mean or unworthy action in all those years, and Mrs. Randall, who sailed with us, was admired and respected by us all in the same way."*

The other typescript is a finished essay, **"To the Vanished Days of Sail"**, and it is the best of them — the clipper *Sir Lancelot* lying at anchor in Mauritius Harbour in the early nineties, *"a perfect little Lady, an Ocean Aristocrat"*; the print-shop window he still could not pass without a thrill; the ship in a bottle in a public house that called up *"Rio Harbour, the Maidan, 'Frisco, Melbourne… the stately Queens and Earls, Aberdeen's greenpainted Riders."*

And then he refuses to be sentimental about it. He had been blown through the Channel broadside-on in an under-ballasted tramp not under command, worked cattle tenders and the forecastles of Western Ocean traders, *"seen men rot and die of malignant disease in Tropic climes"* — and he ends by saying that sailors now are *"better fed, paid, housed and cared for than when I first 'took ship' and learned to steer 'by the wind'."*

Whether any of it was printed is **not yet known**: what survives is his drawer, not the magazine. *Sea Breezes* ran from 1919 and full sets are held in Liverpool; the 1931–35 issues would settle it in an afternoon.

And he did get into print, at least in his old school's magazine. *The Ashburtonian* for Autumn 1927 prints an extract from a letter it had received *"from **Edward Sutherland**, of the s.s. **Dromore**, from the Mediterranean"* — apologising that the Society's letter had chased him to an old address and *"recently while in a Rumanian Port… reached me"*. It prints a second extract from a letter he wrote to **Mr Mortimer**, the school's *"venerable old Head"* — the man he had been trained under nearly fifty years before:

> *"It must be a happy retrospect for you, I imagine, looking back these many years to see as a part result of your labours this cohesion among your old boys. There is no question that among Britishers, and especially those of **the lost legion**, their old Schools hold a warm and abiding place…"*

That is why the Spring 1929 issue is endorsed *"Retain — James Mortimer passing"*. His old headmaster had died, and he had been writing to him personally to the end.

Two of his ships are now named: the **Dromore**, in the Mediterranean in 1927, and the **Kenmore**, from which he wrote a long delighted letter home on Furness Withy paper on **18 March 1932** — sounding his way among the Norwegian skerries with a pilot aboard, icebergs and fjord harbours, and five puppies round a shallow dish of milk. Both are *-more* boats: the Johnston Line naming, and Johnston Line passed to Furness Withy in 1916, exactly as his obituaries say.

And there is one signed, dated piece. On **12 August 1933, at sea** — he notes the date is when grouse shooting commences — he typed **"In Defence of our 'Cloth'"**, subtitled *"Noting Protest"*, and signed it:

> *"Ere I quit going to sea and while I am still on deck, I want to exercise my seaman's privilege and record my final 'grouse' — boy and man — I have become increasingly indignant at the cheap slurs which so-called novelists have, uncontradicted and with impunity, thrown at our profession, which, after all, is a Man's job first and foremost… **During 45 years of seafaring…**"*

He goes after the "wives in every port" libel, the "sailors don't care" libel, and the picture of the drunken skipper and the brutal mate; he sets out what he thinks owners owe their men, quoting Kipling — *"Harry my boy — don't go to sea, For the Sea will never need you!"* — and ends by telling Kipling off for being unkind to women. Forty-five years from 1933 lands on 1888, within a year of the 1887 he gives elsewhere. He was sixty-one and had eighteen months left at sea.

One more thing from the same papers: an envelope postmarked **Watertown, Massachusetts, 7 December 1931**, addressed to him at 31 Plattsville Road and inscribed across the face *"Please retain till read & return to"*. The enclosure is gone. The return address is **259 School Street, Watertown, Mass.**, and the surname is **Gibson** — the only trace of the **United States** in any of the family papers.

The oil painting of a full-rigged ship in the family is his.

Annie — the nurse

Born **4 July 1868**, daughter of **Henry Sheen**, a **labourer** of **60 Burlington Street, Liverpool**, born about 1825 in Cheshire and dead by 1888, and **Elizabeth Sibley** (b. 1838).

She was a **nurse at Liverpool City Hospital**, and trained in London — at the **Metropolitan Hospital**, the **Hospital for Women, Soho Square**, and the **Tottenham Free Hospital** — with a **testimonial from Stephen Paget of Harley Street**.

A cabinet photograph survives, taken by **Henry Mayson of Keswick** and inscribed on the back *"Miss Sheen – 1893 –"* and *"My Grandmother"*. She married Edward at **St Thomas's Church, Toxteth, on 6 April 1897**, and died at Liverpool on **4 January 1938**.

A labourer's daughter who became a hospital nurse and married a ship's master — the sharpest piece of social movement in the whole family.

The children: Ella, Rollo and Kenneth

Ella Mary Edith Sutherland (1904–?) & Charles Wynne (1905–1992)

Baptised at **Toxteth St Thomas on 18 August 1904**; the Ancestry pedigree gives her birth as **13 June 1904**. At 109 Blantyre Road, Wavertree, aged 6, in 1911.

She married **Charles Wynne** — born at **113 Adelaide Road, Liverpool, on 3 February 1905**, baptised there that April, and **died in 1992** — at Liverpool, **almost certainly on Monday 12 June 1933** — a letter written four days earlier survives from her uncle **Otho**, who says *"I am looking forward to the duty which devolves on me on Monday… one does not like to give away."* **Her father was alive; an uncle gave her away.**

She lived at **29 Sandy Lane, Wallasey** during the war, where her brother's airgraph reached her, and died at **Farnham, Surrey**. **She is Elizabeth's mother.**

> ***A date missing.*** *Ella's year of death is not recorded here. Charles died in 1992; hers should be easy to supply from memory or from probate, and it is one of the plainest gaps in the account.*

Rollo Sutherland

The least documented of the three, and the one who went furthest. **No birth, marriage or death record for him has been found** — "Rollo" may be a household name, and Roland or Rowland should be searched.

He emigrated to **Canada**, and on **3 December 1944** wrote home by airgraph from **1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia** — the only thing that survives in his own hand. He signs himself *"Yr Loving Brother, Rollo"*, asks after

Kenneth — *"is he still Harbour-master in Georgetown"* — and writes of his wife **Kaye** and daughter **Mary**:

> *"Kaye's youngest brother has been invalided home & is back in Toronto. Kaye & Mary will be making a Toronto trip about April."*

His wife was **Catherine Mary**, known as Kaye, whose family were **Toronto** people. Their only daughter, **Mary Catherine**, married **John LoPatriello** and lived at **Scarborough, Toronto**. She and Elizabeth were close as girls, and **finding her is an open task.**

Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902–1948)

Born at **Liverpool on 27 December 1902** — one obituary says Wallasey — and educated at **Liverpool Collegiate School**. He **went to sea at fourteen** during the First World War and took his **Board of Trade master's certificate at Liverpool on 19 May 1922**, "following his father's footsteps".

He came to **British Guiana in 1933**, carrying molasses to Trinidad, and joined the **Athel Line**, becoming master of the **Athelrill** and then the **Athelbrae**. He married **Barbara Smart-Dalgleish** in the colony in **1935** — daughter of **John David Smart Dalgleish**, a Georgetown chemist who died in 1920, of **Nottingham House, Main Street**.

He spent the war *"dodging submarine attacks, rescuing ship-wrecked sailors in the Caribbean and ferrying supplies"*. **In 1942 the Athelbrae was mined off Trinidad** and he survived, slightly injured.

Later that year he became **Harbour Master of British Guiana** (15 December 1942), then **Port Control Officer** in 1943 and **Marine Superintendent** in 1946. He was Secretary Trustee of the **Georgetown Mariners' Club** and Navigation Officer for the Demerara and Essequibo Rivers.

He left the colony on **14 February 1948** for six months' leave with his wife and their son **Donald**, aged five — and **died at Wallasey Hospital on 8 June 1948, aged 45**. The news went back by cable, and the **Georgetown Chamber of Commerce stood two minutes in silence**.

His widow went on to be **a senior government official in Guyana**.

What is still open

1. **Major Edward Sutherland's father** — the oldest question here. Routes: the address panel of the 1803 Kensington Palace letter; the Newport register of 1821; a Yeomen of the Guard appointment file in the Lord Chamberlain's papers.
2. **Catherine Ann Hales** — her age at marriage, her first husband, and whether she was really born in Jamaica.
3. **The 1841 and 1851 Chelsea censuses**, which would show the Major's whole household in one document and fix the daughters.

4. **Rollo** — no record of any kind. Start with Roland and Rowland in the GRO index. 5. **Mary Catherine LoPatriello** of Scarborough, Toronto. 6. **John Nicholls's death** — Trekenning 1874 or Liskeard 1882.

A note on one duplicate

Kenneth is currently attached in the tree to a **duplicate record** for his father (`@I242350671249@`, family `@F6@`) rather than to `@I242350671299@`. The two are the same man. It is a known defect, carried from the original Ancestry export, and is flagged rather than silently merged.

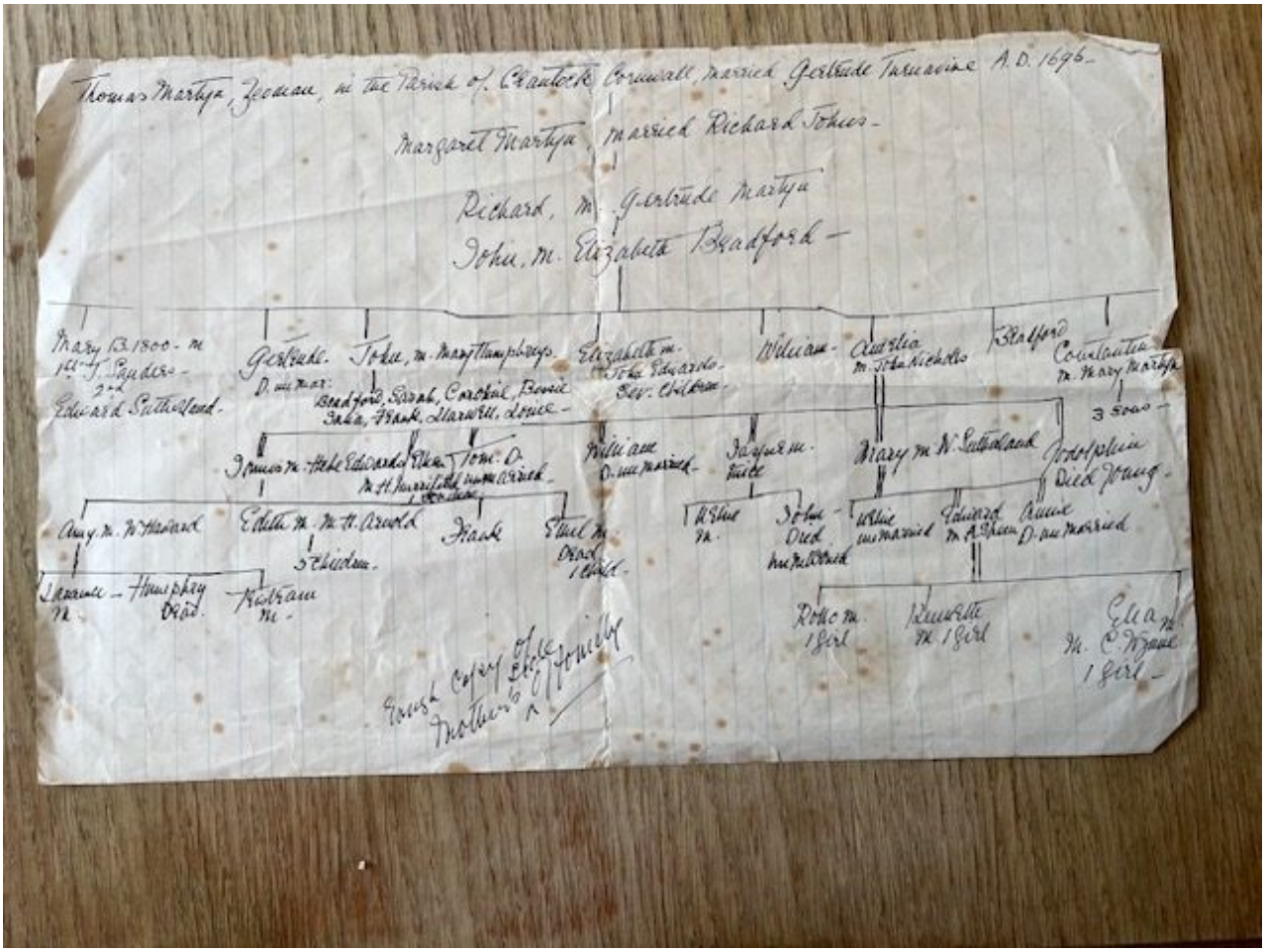
Part Two — the record, person by person

John Nicholls & Amelia Anne Johns - Elizabeth's great-great-grandparents

John Nicholls

1796 – ?

Born 1796 at St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England. Child of James Nichols. Married Amelia Ann Johns, 4 Dec 1830, at Cornwall, England. Children: James Nicholls (b. 18 OCT 1831), Mary Nicholls (b. abt 1843), George Jasper Nicholls.



The hand-drawn maternal sheet, uncropped — The uncropped photograph supplied restores the top and left edges that the family's photocopy had trimmed away - and those edges carried the oldest names on the sheet.

Parents. father **James Nichols**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1796**, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 1861**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — FROM 1830 TO 1831**, Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — date unrecorded**, Trekenning House, St Columb, Cornwall, England

What the record says.

THE TWO HOUSES, IDENTIFIED, AND ONE OF THEM CLOSES A STANDING QUESTION. The obituary of his eldest son Dr James Nicholls at names both in a single sentence: it calls the father "the late John Nicholls, of TREKENNING HOUSE, ST COLUMB", and says the son was born "at GUSTAVEOR, in St. Columb Minor, Oct. 18, 1831". THAT ANSWERS "GUSTAVEAR". The family record has carried an open action to identify "Gustavear", the estate John Nicholls Esq. was styled "of" in the 1830 marriage notice; the spelling in the newspaper was never matched to a place. It is GUSTAVEOR (also written Gustavus, Gustavean and Gustaveor in Cornish sources) in the parish of ST COLUMB MINOR - which is exactly where his wife Amelia Ann Johns and their daughter Mary Nicholls were living and where Mary was baptised in 1843. THE SEQUENCE IS NOW LEGIBLE: married Dec 1830 and at Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, when the eldest son was born in Oct 1831; at Trekenning House, in the neighbouring parish of St Columb Major, by the time of his death. The 1861 census already recorded here places the household at St Columb Major, consistent with the move.

A CORRECTION OF PLACE, OFFERED WITHOUT FUSS. The founder describes Trekenning as "a significant house in DEVON". It is in CORNWALL - Trekenning lies just south of St Columb Major, a few miles inland from Newquay, and the obituary places it squarely in St Columb. The Devon association in family memory is real but belongs to a later generation: Nellie Sutherland was at Exmouth in 1938, her half-sister Irene died at Torbay in 1980, and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant was a boarder at East Stonehouse in 1871. The family's OLD land is Cornish; its later people went to Devon. TREKENNING HOUSE STILL STANDS and has been a hotel and events venue in recent decades, so photographs and a building history are readily obtainable; it is a candidate for a visit and for a look at the Cornwall Record Office estate papers under St Columb Major.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Amelia Ann Johns**, 4 Dec 1830, at Cornwall, England.
- James Nicholls — *18 OCT 1831 – ABT 1917*
- Mary Nicholls — *abt 1843 – 5 May 1875*
- George Jasper Nicholls

Royal Cornwall Gazette; Cornwall OPC marriage record id 2185166 (John Nicholls Esq. of Gustavear m. Amelia Johns).

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** John Nicholls (b. 1796) was of TREKENNING HOUSE, ST COLUMB, and his eldest son was born at GUSTAVEOR in the parish of ST COLUMB MINOR on 18 October 1831.

  eldest son of the late John Nicholls, of Trekenning House, St. Columb... at Gustaveor, in St. Columb Minor, Oct. 18, 1831

  THIS ANSWERS A QUESTION THIS TREE HAD FORMALLY OPEN. The Genealogy roadmap carried an action to identify 'Gustavear', the estate John Nicholls Esq. was styled 'of' in the 1830 marriage notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette; the newspaper spelling had never been matched to a place. It is GUSTAVEOR in ST COLUMB MINOR - the same parish in which his wife Amelia Ann Johns and their daughter Mary Nicholls appear, and in which Mary was baptised in 1843. Two independent printed sources, an 1830 marriage notice and an obituary written some 86 years later, style the same man 'of' the same estate. The sequence also coheres: at Gustaveor, St Columb Minor in 1831; at Trekenning House, St Columb Major by his death; and the 1861 census already recorded here has the household at St Columb Major.

  Next: Cornwall Record Office estate and manorial papers for St Columb Major and St Columb Minor; the tithe apportionment and map of c.1840 for both parishes will show who held Gustaveor and Trekenning and on what acreage. Trekenning House still stands and has operated as a hotel; a building history and photographs are readily obtainable.

  Source: Newspaper cutting - obituary, 'LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS'

- **[CORROBORATED]** Trekenning House, St Columb Major, was the seat of John Nicholls and Amelia Anne Johns from some point between 1846 and 1861 until her death there in December 1894.

  the late John Nicholls, of Trekenning House, St. Columb

  Four independent strands agree. TWO OBITUARIES of his sons style him 'of Trekenning House, St Columb'. THE 1867 MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE gives his daughter Mary's residence as Trekenning. THE 1871 CENSUS puts the household there, twelve strong. And Amelia is recorded dying at Trekenning on 5 Dec 1894 and being buried at St Columb Minor. The family did NOT start there - the elder children were born at Gustaveor in St Columb Minor into the 1840s, and the

move falls between 1846 and 1861.

Next: The c.1840 tithe apportionment and map for St Columb Major will show who held Trekenning and on what acreage; Cornwall Record Office deeds would show whether the Nicholls bought or leased it, and from whom.

Source: Trekenning - a house south of St Columb Major, and the people known to have lived in it

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** John Nicholls of Trekenning (1796-1874 or 1882) was a son of James Nicholls (1768-1851) and Mary Penrose, and had seven children by Amelia Anne Johns: James (1831-1917), Thomas (1834), Elizabeth Helen (1836-1869), William Francis (1838), George Jasper (1841), Mary (1843-1875) and John Godolphin (1845-1855). Amelia was a daughter of John Johns (1773-1852) of Carloggas and Elizabeth Bradford (1778-1823).

  James Nicholls m. Mary Penrose 1768-1851 / 1787-1857 | John Nicholls 1796 m. Amelia Ann Johns 1808-94

  A generation above anything the family record held, and a whole sibling group. It rests on Elizabeth's handwritten working pedigree together with Ancestry profiles, and the two agree on the shape while differing on details - the Ancestry tree gives John Nicholls's mother as Mary Whitford where the handwritten sheet gives Mary Penrose. IT CORROBORATES THE HAND-DRAWN MATERNAL SHEET independently on the two things that sheet was most doubted on: John Johns married ELIZABETH BRADFORD, and the line runs back through a MARTYN marriage. And it names ELIZABETH BRADFORD with dates for the first time. THE SOURCES CONTRADICT THEMSELVES ON DATES and none should be relied on without a record: John Nicholls dies in 1874 on one page and 1882 on another.

  Next: Cornwall OPC has all these parishes and answers enquiries - Karen Tuplin is already a correspondent. Ask for the St Columb Minor and Crantock baptisms and burials outright. Then the wills: Amelia Ann Nicholls has a probate entry around 29 Jan 1895 and John Johns died at Carloggas in 1852.

  Source: Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's 3x great-grandfather; of Trekenning, St Columb Major (match: high)

  Death conflicted in the sources - Trekenning 1874 or Liskeard 1882; the biography carries the conflict in prose.

Sources cited.

- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 — *Ancestry.com*
- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

  "...at Gustaveor, in St. Columb Minor, Oct. 18, 1831"

- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

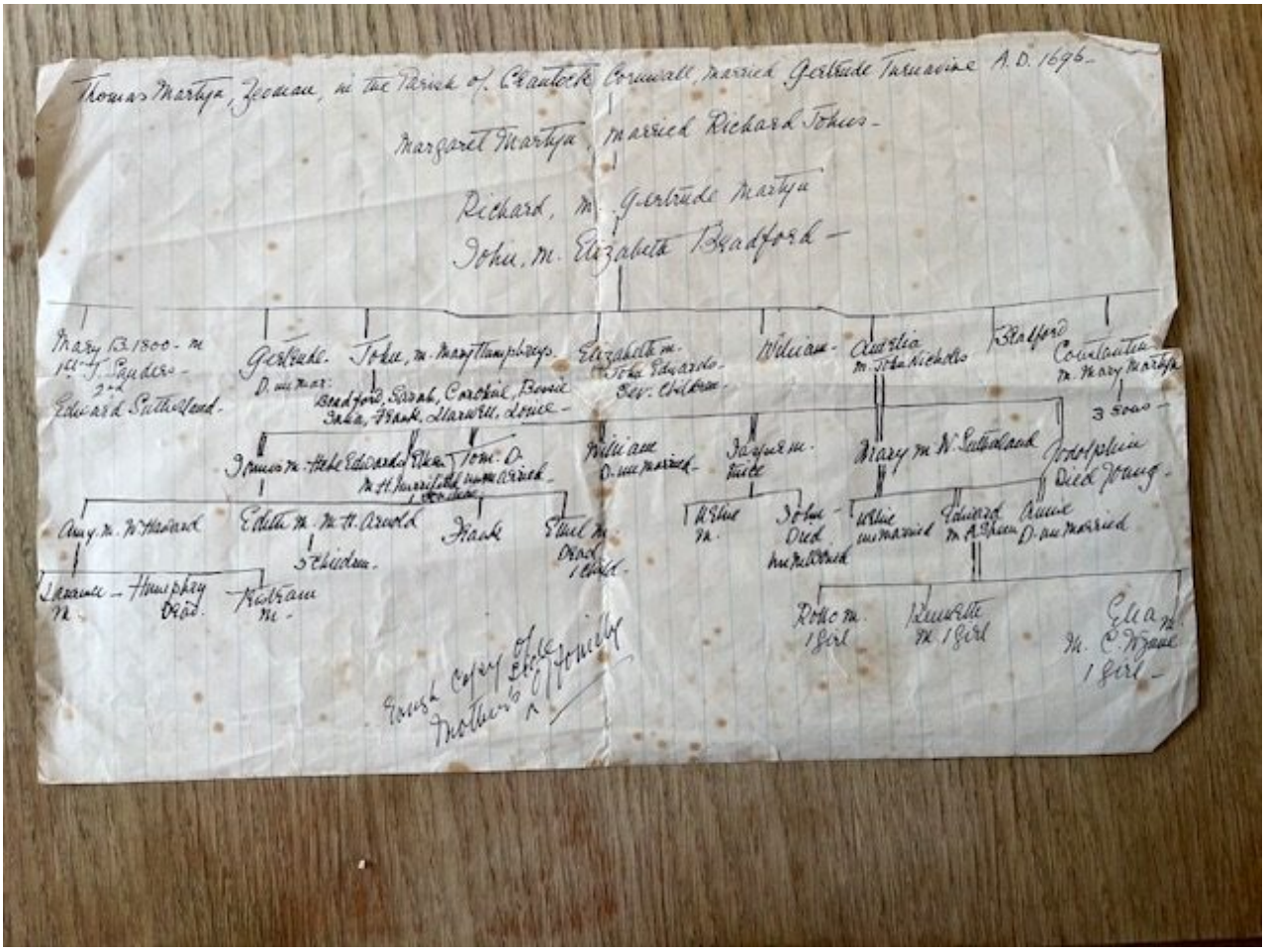
  "...of Trekenning House, St. Columb..."

Amelia Ann Johns

1808 – ?

Born 1808 at Crantock, Cornwall, England. Child of John Johns and Elizabeth Bradford. Married John Nicholls, 4 Dec 1830, at Cornwall, England. Children: James Nicholls (b. 18 OCT 1831), Mary Nicholls (b. abt 1843), George Jasper Nicholls.

Siblings recorded: Mary Bradford Johns



The hand-drawn maternal sheet, uncropped — The uncropped photograph supplied restores the top and left edges that the family's photocopy had trimmed away - and those edges carried the oldest names on the sheet.

Parents. father **John Johns**, mother **Elizabeth Bradford**.

Siblings. Mary Bradford Johns (25 DEC 1800 – AFT 3 APR 1881).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1808**, Crantock, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 1861**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England

What the record says.

Maiden name JOHNS (record-confirmed): bap. 1808 Crantock, Cornwall as "Amelia Ann Johns", dau. of John Johns & Elizabeth [Bradford] Johns (Cornwall OPC baptisms). Married John Nicholls 4 Dec 1830 (Royal Cornwall Gazette; Cornwall OPC marriage rec 2185166). This is the Johns<->Nicholls join; the hand-drawn 'Mother's side' sheet traces her Johns line.

Marriages and children.

- Married **John Nicholls**, 4 Dec 1830, at Cornwall, England.
  - James Nicholls — *18 OCT 1831 – ABT 1917*
  - Mary Nicholls — *abt 1843 – 5 May 1875*
  - George Jasper Nicholls

  Royal Cornwall Gazette; Cornwall OPC marriage record id 2185166 (John Nicholls Esq. of Gustavear m. Amelia Johns).

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's 3x great-grandmother; wife of John Nicholls (match: high)

  Died at Trekenning 5 Dec 1894, buried St Columb Minor. Sister of Mary Bradford Johns - the link that brings Mary into the orphaned children's lives.

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — grandmother of the writer and recipient (match: high)

  Amelia Ann Johns, bap. 1808 Crantock, m. John Nicholls 1830.

Sources cited.

- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 — *Ancestry.com*

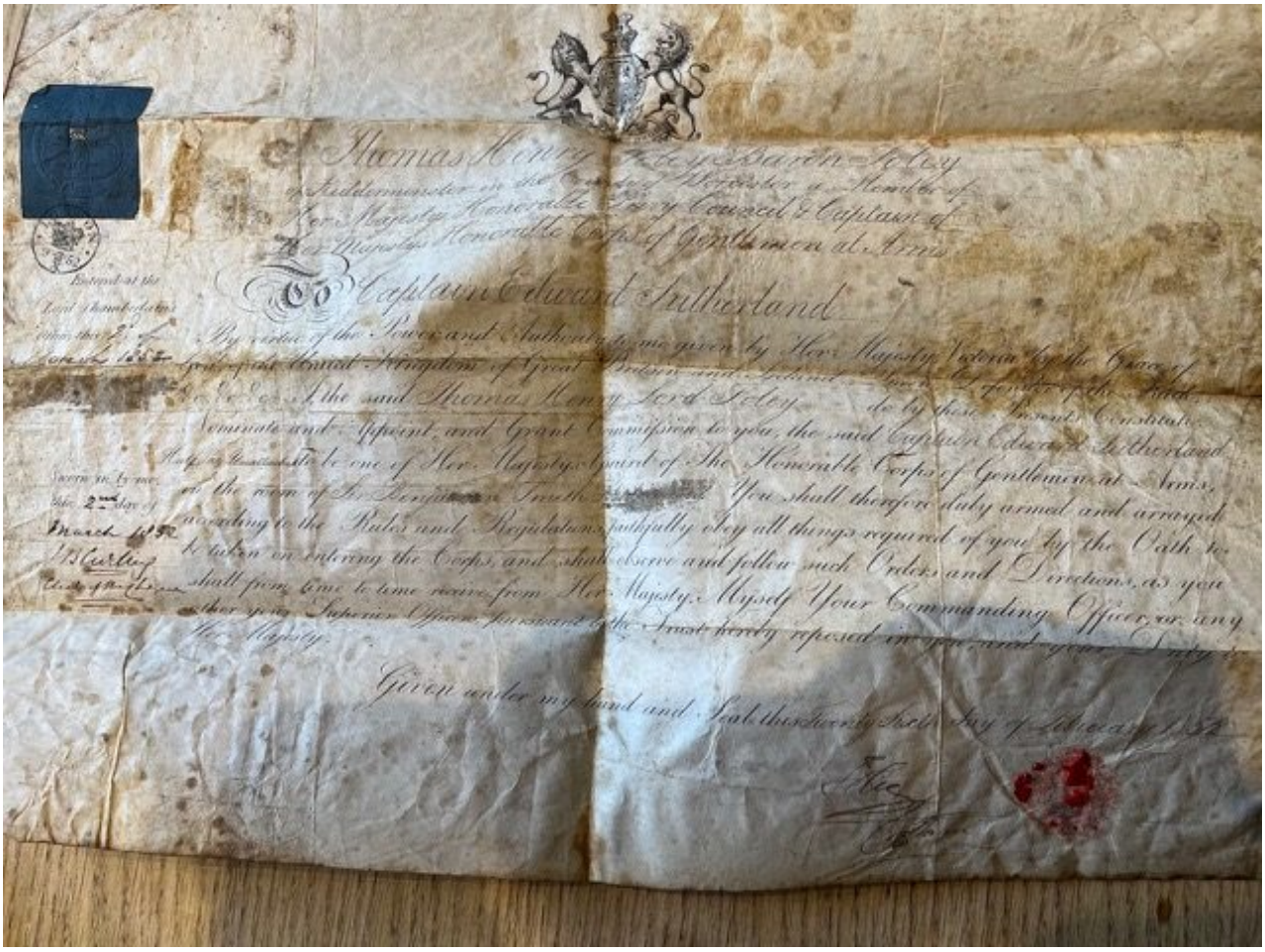
Major Edward Sutherland & Catherine Ann Hales - Elizabeth's great-great-grandparents

Edward Sutherland

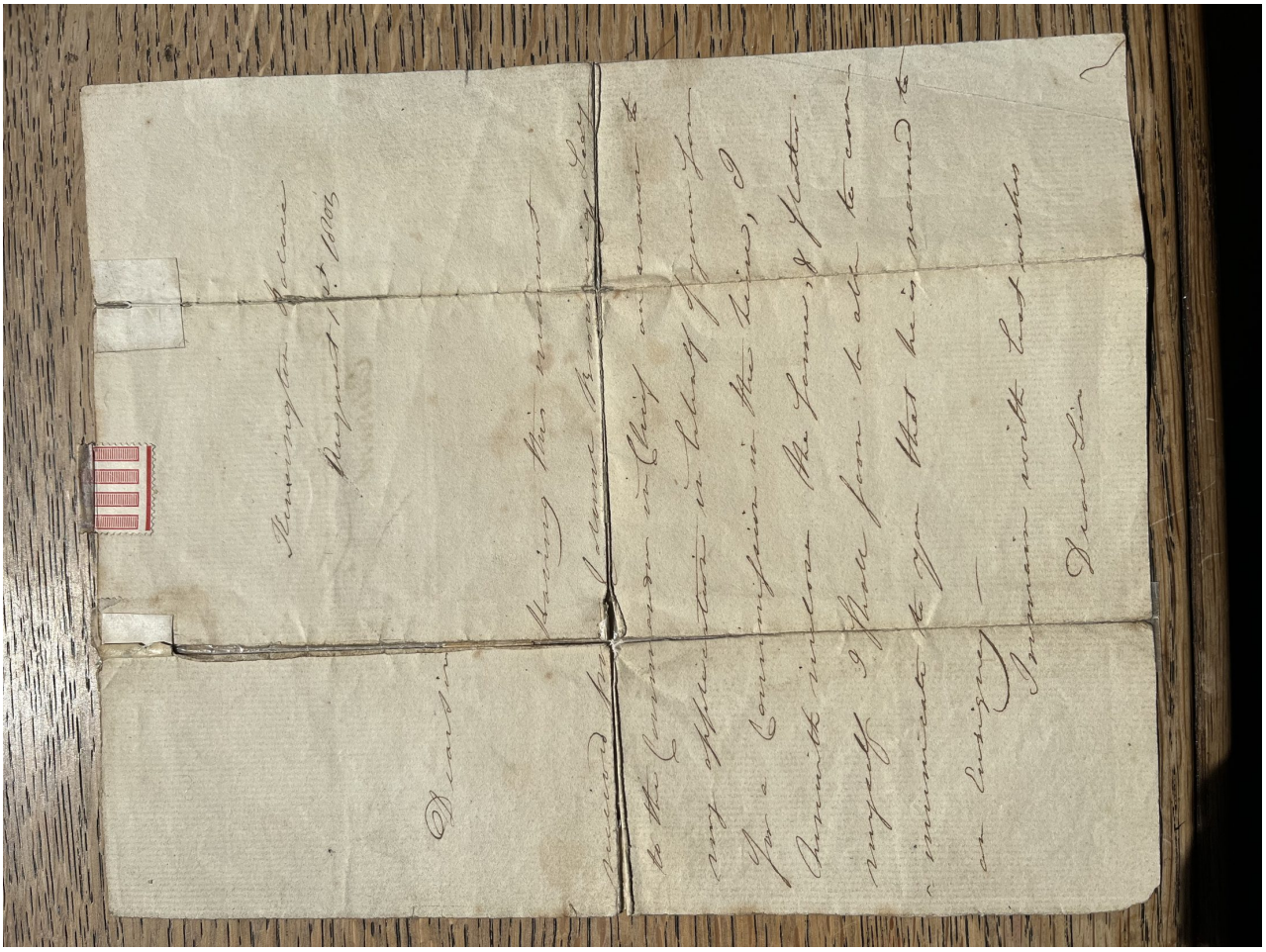
BET 1799 AND 1801 – 24 Aug 1884

Born BET 1799 AND 1801 at Halifax, Nova Scotia, British North America. Occupation: Retired Major of the Army. Married Mary Bradford Johns, BET 1851 AND 1871, at England. Married Catherine Ann Hales, BEF 1839. Children: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (b. 1833), William John Edward Graham Sutherland (b. 7 FEB 1839), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (b. 11 SEP 1841), Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland. Died 24 Aug 1884 at 2 Osbourne Place, Plymouth, Devon, England.

Memorandum of the family heirlooms signed 'Sophy', first sheet — Lists the picture of HRH the Duke of Kent in a gilt frame, the portrait of her father in a rosewood frame, and the seals given him by GENERAL SUTHERLAND 'as mentioned in his will' as heirlooms.



Commission to Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 26 February 1852 — The original vellum, under the hand and seal of Thomas Henry, Lord Foley, Captain of the Corps, appointing CAPTAIN EDWARD SUTHERLAND one of Her Majesty's Guard. Entered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office and sworn in 2 March 1852. Found in the family's own papers, after two family sources had asserted the office and the family record had gone looking for it in the archives.



Letter headed KENSINGTON PALACE, 1 August 1803, signed with the single royal forename EDWARD — The oldest and most striking thing in the archive, and the anchor of the family's Duke of Kent tradition. The signature face and the address panel have still not been photographed - an open P1 action - and until they are, the recipient is unknown.

Recorded events.

- **Born — BET 1799 AND 1801**, Halifax, Nova Scotia, British North America
- **Event — 1843**, Dumbarton Castle, Dunbartonshire, Scotland · Town Adjutant, Dumbarton Castle

  A LIEUTENANT ON SCOTTISH GARRISON DUTY in 1843 - which independently supports the otherwise tree-sourced claim that his son William John Edward Graham Sutherland was born in AYRSHIRE in Feb 1839. Same country, same decade, same kind of posting.

- **Living at — 1851**, Chelsea, Middlesex, England

  CHELSEA, not just "Middlesex" - the fuller place only appeared when the search was re-run with "Chelsea" as a keyword. It matters because the Royal Hospital Chelsea administered army pensions, and Ancestry holds several Edward Sutherland entries in its pension and admission registers, one of them recording a death in 1884.

- **Event — 15 NOV 1860** · Captain, 6th West York Militia

  Styled MAJOR while holding a Captaincy - an Army rank above the regimental one. This is how a man is a Captain on paper and "Major" to his family, and it resolves the apparent contradiction between the Chelsea records and the rank he is remembered by.

- **Living at — 1871**, London, England
- **Living at — 1881**, 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, London, England
- **Died — 24 Aug 1884**, 2 Osbourne Place, Plymouth, Devon, England

  DOES DEVON CONFLICT WITH THE LONDON CAREER? No. He was at Kensington in 1881 and a Gentleman-at-Arms in London in 1870, and died at Plymouth in 1884 - but three years is ample to move, he was 84, and

PLYMOUTH WAS THE OBVIOUS PLACE for a retired officer to end up: a garrison and naval town with a large half-pay population, and cheaper than Kensington. The family kept the connection - his granddaughter Nellie was writing from Exmouth, Devon in 1938. The two records also corroborate each other rather than clashing: the address and date came originally from the unsourced Ancestry tree, and the GRO index independently registers a death at PLYMOUTH in the September quarter of 1884, aged 84. WHAT IT OPENS UP: the death certificate (about GBP 12.50 from the GRO on this index reference) gives the exact address, his occupation as stated at death, the cause, and crucially THE INFORMANT - normally a relative present at the death. That informant could be one of the "heap of daughters" from his first marriage whom we have never been able to name. The 1884 probate entry would add the executors and the estate.

- **Event — 1842-1884** · Chelsea pension - superseded lead, kept for the record

  ORAL SOURCE: Elizabeth Hancock (b.1936), the founder's mother and this man's great-great-granddaughter, recalls that he died a Chelsea Pensioner. Reported. It is a specific claim with no obvious motive to invent - nobody embroiders a pension - which is the kind of family memory most likely to be sound. Ancestry holds, for an Edward Sutherland: two entries in "Royal Hospital Chelsea Returns of Payment of Army and Other Pensions, 1842-1883", several in "Admission Books, Registers and Papers, 1702-1980" including one with a death in 1884, and one in "Pensioner Soldier Service Records, 1760-1920" indexed as PTE. Edward Sutherland. All are paywalled and NONE has been opened, so none is confirmed as him. TWO THINGS TO WEIGH. (1) It fits: the 1851 census places him and Catharine at CHELSEA, Middlesex. (2) It jars: the Royal Hospital administered pensions for OTHER RANKS; commissioned officers were paid through the War Office, not Chelsea. He is styled "Retired Major of the Army" in his own words on the 1881 census and "Major" by his granddaughter in 1938. Possible resolutions: he was a Sergeant-Major remembered as "Major"; or he served in the ranks and was later commissioned, which would put his early service in Chelsea's books; or the pension records are a different man. THE PRIZE: WO 97 soldiers' service documents give age on attestation, BIRTHPLACE, trade and physical description. That would test Halifax from a British record, without waiting on Nova Scotia.

- **Event — date unrecorded** · Yeoman of the Guard

  THIS IS WHAT THE FAMILY REMEMBERED HIM AS, AND IT MAY EXPLAIN THE PHOTOGRAPH. His son's Ancestry profile records him not as "Major Edward Sutherland" but as "Edward (YEOMAN OF THE GUARD) Sutherland Major". The Queen's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard is the sovereign's oldest bodyguard, and its appointments went to retired officers of proven service - exactly the kind of honourable post-retirement place a half-pay Captain who had been Storekeeper of the Royal Hospital might reach. THE CARTE-DE-VISITE IN THIS ARCHIVE shows an elderly officer in full dress with a PLUMED COCKED HAT, white gloves and a sash - and the officers of the Yeomen of the Guard (the Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Clerk of the Cheque and Exons) wore precisely that, rather than the Tudor uniform of the Yeomen themselves. NOT PROVEN: the note is family-compiled, and the family record separately carries an untested lead about the Honourable Corps of GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS, a different body whose officers also wore a plumed hat. WHERE TO SETTLE IT: appointments to both corps are recorded in the LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT papers, TNA series LC 3 and LC 5, and both bodies published lists in the Court Circular and the annual Royal Kalendar.

- **Event — date unrecorded** · Steward of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea - independently confirmed

  A SECOND, INDEPENDENT WITNESS TO THE CHELSEA POST. The family record established from the New Annual Army List of 1855 that he was STOREKEEPER at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, holding the rank of Captain on half-pay - which overturned the family story that he had been a Chelsea PENSIONER. The founder's mother had reached the same conclusion by a different route and wrote it down as "Steward at Royal Hospital, Chelsea". Storekeeper and Steward are the same office loosely named. Two researchers, working separately and from different sources, on the same side of the counter.

- **Event — FROM 1852 TO 1870**, London, England · Gentleman-at-Arms, Her Majesty's Body Guard

  CONFIRMED FROM THE ARMY LIST ITSELF: the Army Lists for May 1798 and March 1799 both enter the regiment as "SEVENTH, or Royal Fuzileers - AT HALIFAX, N.S.", Colonel "His R.H. Prince Edward". So the regiment this man later belonged to was physically stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, under the personal colonelcy of the Duke of Kent, in exactly the years he was born there. That is no longer inference from a secondary source - it is the establishment printed in the contemporary Army List. It does not prove the godfathership, and it does not by itself prove his father served in the regiment, but it makes the whole story mechanically possible in a way nothing else has.

  THE FIND OF THE SEARCH. He served in the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, the Sovereign's personal bodyguard on public and state occasions, an appointment reserved for distinguished retired officers. He is listed as "late of 7 F" - the SEVENTH FOOT, the ROYAL FUSILIERS. That is the regiment PRINCE EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT was

Colonel of from 1789, and the regiment identified independently, before this was found, as the sharpest target for the godfather claim. Note also the circle: the family says the Duke of Kent stood godfather to him; here he is in personal attendance on the Duke's daughter, Queen Victoria.

- **Occupation — 1850-1856**, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, Middlesex, England · Storekeeper, Royal Hospital Chelsea

  THIS OVERTURNS THE CHELSEA PENSIONER STORY, and improves it. He was not a pensioner of the Royal Hospital - he was ON ITS STAFF, listed among the Governor, Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon, Chief Clerk and Captains of Invalids as STOREKEEPER, holding the rank of Captain on half-pay, Unattached. That is why the 1851 census puts him and Catharine at CHELSEA, Middlesex, and why his name turns up in Royal Hospital Chelsea record series. The founder's mother had the right institution and the wrong side of the counter.

- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Retired Major of the Army

What the record says.

RECORD-CONFIRMED from the 1881 census and the GRO death index. 1881 census (RG11/24/57 p.27): "Edward Sutherland, 80, Head, Married, Retired Major of the Army, where born HALIFAX, NORTH AMERICA", living at 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, with wife Mary B. Sutherland, 77, a visitor Frances Power 51, and two servants. GRO death index: died Jul-Aug-Sep 1884, Plymouth, Devonshire, AGE 84, vol 5b p.181. The two together put his birth in roughly 1799-1801. This supersedes an earlier assessment that the Halifax birthplace was an uncited Ancestry-tree assertion - it is now independent record evidence, and it also confirms the rank and the marriage to Mary Bradford Johns, both of which had rested on Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter alone. THE ROYAL CLAIM: the letter says Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, was his GODFATHER, and that a paper bearing the Duke's signature was in the family in 1938, passing to "Irene". The Duke commanded at Halifax 1794-Oct 1798 and again Sept 1799-Aug 1800. A birth in 1799-1800 falls INSIDE that second posting, so the earlier objection - that the Duke had gone before the child was born - is substantially weakened. The godfathership itself still rests only on the letter. Married twice: first to a widow, name unknown (F11), one son and several daughters; second to the widowed Mary Bradford Johns (F33), no children. Parents still unknown. See documents/letter_1938_nellie_sutherland.json.

THE DUKE OF KENT SIGNATURE WAS AUTHENTICATED BY AN EXPERT IN 1897, AND THE OPINION SURVIVES. This is the strongest evidence yet that the family tradition rests on a real object. On 25 June 1897 a Mr Prince of Oakhill Villas, Reigate - who held Duke of Kent letters of his own for comparison - examined a letter belonging to a "Miss Scriven" and reported that while the BODY was in a finer, less perfectly formed hand than the Duke's, the SIGNATURE "is undoubtedly that of the Duke's subscribed by his own hand". See.

THAT DESCRIPTION MATCHES THE 1803 LETTER IN THIS ARCHIVE PRECISELY - a body in a clerk's hand, a bold single "Edward" beneath. Forty-one years before Nellie Sutherland wrote that "the signature of Queen Victoria's father, who was our grandfather's godfather" was passing to Irene, somebody had already had it professionally examined and been told the signature was genuine. IT DOES NOT PROVE THE GODFATHER STORY - a genuine ducal signature on a letter of patronage is not evidence of a baptism - but it removes the possibility that the family were treasuring a forgery, and it means the 1803 letter here is very likely the object Nellie describes.

A THIRD FAMILY SOURCE FOR THE GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS, AND THIS ONE CARRIES A DATE AND AN OFFICER. Among the papers photographed is a small research note in a family hand which reads: "Born Foley - THOMAS HENRY FOLEY 1852 - CAPTAIN OF THE HON. CORPS OF GENTLEMEN AT ARMS - to QUEEN VICTORIA", and immediately beneath it "W J E G Sutherland / William Ed baptised Feb 26 1871". Somebody in this family was already working on the court appointment, had got as far as identifying who commanded the Corps, and had fixed on the year 1852.

THAT IS NOW THREE INDEPENDENT FAMILY STATEMENTS, AND THEY CONVERGE. (1) An Ancestry profile styles him "Edward (YEOMAN OF THE GUARD) Sutherland Major". (2) A handwritten descent note reads "Edward Sutherland + Mary Johns - was Godson of Duke of Kent who was Queen Victoria's Father - GENTLEMAN AT ARMS TO QUEEN VICTORIA". (3) This note names the Corps, its Captain and a year. They disagree on WHICH royal bodyguard - the Yeomen of the Guard and the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms are separate bodies - but that is what a genuine tradition looks like after four generations, and it is not what an invention looks like. A COURT APPOINTMENT IS NOW THE BEST-SUPPORTED UNPROVEN CLAIM IN THIS TREE.

AND IT GIVES THE SEARCH A DATE. If the family fixed on 1852, that is when the appointment is supposed to have fallen - which sits neatly beside what the family record already knows: the New Annual Army List of 1855 has him Storekeeper at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and the 1851 census places him and Catharine at Chelsea. A half-pay Captain settled in London in the early 1850s is exactly the man who might be given a place in the Sovereign's bodyguard. WHERE TO LOOK: Lord Chamberlain's Department papers at TNA, series LC 3 (appointment books) and LC 5, for the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms around 1852; the ROYAL KALENDAR, which listed the whole Corps by name annually; and the London Gazette. The Captain of the Corps in that period is a checkable fact in its own right and will confirm or break the note.

HIS CHILDREN, NAMED AT LAST - AND NELLIE WAS RIGHT ABOUT THE "HEAP OF DAUGHTERS". The 1938 letter says he was "a widower with a heap of daughters and one son"; the family record has carried those daughters as entirely unrecorded since the letter was ingested. Two documents in the batch name them. CICELY WATSON of Calgary, a documented Canadian cousin, writing to the founder's mother on 21 Aug 2023: "Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales had several children (likely the line from which you hail): ELEANOR MARIA SUTHERLAND, EDWARD SUTHERLAND, FRANCES SUTHERLAND, MARY ANN SUTHERLAND, CAROLINE SUTHERLAND, SOPHIA DUNBAR GORDON SUTHERLAND, and another child who died young, CHILDERS MEADOWS SUTHERLAND." She adds that a son named Edward "passed away the same day he was born". Elizabeth Hancock's own note gives a shorter list - "children - Sophia, Catherine, Ann, Mary, Frances" - which overlaps but is not identical. WITH W.J.E.G. SUTHERLAND that is a family of eight or nine, of whom seven were daughters. Nellie's phrase was exact.

TWO OF THE DAUGHTERS ARE NOW RECORD-EVIDENCED, and both carry GORDON as a middle name - MARY ANN FREDRICA GORDON SUTHERLAND (1833-1887) and SOPHIA DUNBAR GORDON SUTHERLAND (1841-1929). DUNBAR AND GORDON ARE BOTH SCOTTISH NAMES, and they recur: his grandson was christened Nowell DUNBAR Ommanney Sutherland in 1886. Whether they descend from his own family, from Catherine Ann Hales's, or from godparents is unknown - but a man born at Halifax in 1801 who gives his daughters Scottish middle names is worth noticing, and it is the only hint the family record has of where the SUTHERLAND name itself came from.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Mary Bradford Johns**, BET 1851 AND 1871, at England.

  SECOND marriage of Major Edward Sutherland, to the widowed Mary Bradford Johns (nee Johns, formerly Saunders). Deliberately kept separate from F11, which carries his FIRST marriage and its children: the letter is explicit that this second marriage produced no children ("no children by either husband"), so she must not be attached to the family that holds the son. She was step-mother to his daughters and to his son William John Edward Graham Sutherland, and "much respected by all her step-children". Married against her own family's wishes. Date and place unknown; after 1837 it should be in the GRO index. Source: Nellie Sutherland's letter, 2 Nov 1938.

  Date DERIVED from two census index rows, not from a marriage record: in 1851 Edward Sutherland's wife is "Catharine"; by 1871 she is "Mary B". The marriage therefore falls between those censuses. Post-1837 it should be findable in the GRO marriage index, which would also give her true maiden name and her father.

- Married **Catherine Ann Hales**, BEF 1839.

- Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland — *1833 – SEP 1887*
- William John Edward Graham Sutherland — *7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907*
- Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland — *11 SEP 1841 – 1929*
- Eleanor Maria Sutherland
- Childers Meadows Sutherland

  FIRST marriage of Major Edward Sutherland, to a WIDOW whose name is not yet known. Per Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 it produced "a heap of daughters and one son, our father" - the son being William John Edward Graham Sutherland, the only child so far recorded. The daughters are entirely missing from the family record and are an open line of enquiry. A certificate of this marriage survived in the family papers in 1938 and passed to "Irene". NOTE for searching: as she was already a widow, she may appear under a former married surname rather than her maiden name.

  Date DERIVED, not recorded: their son was born in 1839, so the marriage precedes it. Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter says the bride was a widow. A certificate of this marriage survived in the family papers in 1938 and passed to "Irene".

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** The family held a framed picture of HRH the Duke of Kent in a gilt frame, alongside the signed Duke of Kent material.

  Picture in gilt frame of His Royal Highness The Duke of Kent.

  The memorandum lists it as an object in hand, and the same batch of papers contains an engraved portrait of EDWARD DUKE OF KENT & STRATHEARN with a manuscript inscription ending in the surname Sutherland, plus a paper wrapper inscribed in pencil 'H.R.H. Duke of Kent / envelope of letter / with his signature / Carefully retained'. Three separate physical survivals of the same attachment.

  Next: Photograph the engraving's inscription square-on - it is the one line on it in a hand, and it may name which Sutherland owned it.

  Source: Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie

- **[CORROBORATED]** Captain Edward Sutherland was appointed one of Her Majesty's Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms by commission of Thomas Henry, Lord Foley, Captain of the Corps, dated 26 February 1852, entered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office and sworn in on 2 March 1852.

  I the said Thomas Henry Lord Foley do by these Presents Constitute, Nominate and Appoint, and Grant Commission to you, the said Captain Edward Sutherland to be one of Her Majesty's Guard of The Honorable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms

  This is the commission itself - an original engrossed vellum under the hand and seal of the Captain of the Corps, with the royal arms, a revenue stamp, and marginal dockets recording entry at the Lord Chamberlain's Office and the swearing-in. It is not a family assertion about an office; it is the instrument that conferred it. It independently confirms two earlier family sources that the family record had graded 'unverified' and 'plausible', one of which named Thomas Henry Foley and the year 1852 without knowing the document survived.

  Next: Find him in the printed record to fix the span of his service: the ROYAL KALENDAR listed the whole Corps by name annually, and TNA LC 3 (appointment books) and LC 5 hold the Lord Chamberlain's papers. Then ask for what lies BEHIND the appointment - candidates for the Corps had to satisfy the Captain as to birth and army service, and any surviving memorial or certificate of service is the best remaining route to the name of his father.

  Source: Commission appointing Captain Edward Sutherland to Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 26 February 1852

- **[CORROBORATED]** Major Edward Sutherland held a place in the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms to Queen Victoria, apparently from about 1852, when the Captain of the Corps was Thomas Henry Foley.

  Thomas Henry Foley 1852 - Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms - to Queen Victoria

  A THIRD INDEPENDENT FAMILY STATEMENT, and the first with a date and a named officer. A research note in this batch identifies the Captain of the Corps and the year 1852, immediately above a line on W.J.E.G. Sutherland - so a family member was working on this and had got as far as the Corps command. It joins a handwritten descent note reading GENTLEMAN AT ARMS TO QUEEN VICTORIA and an Ancestry profile styling him YEOMAN OF THE GUARD. The three disagree on which body, which is what a real tradition looks like after four generations rather than an invention. IT ALSO FITS THE DATES INDEPENDENTLY: the 1851 census places him and Catharine at Chelsea, and the New Annual Army List of 1855 has him Storekeeper at the Royal Hospital there - a half-pay Captain settled in London in the early 1850s is exactly the man given such a place. AND IT WOULD EXPLAIN THE CARTE-DE-VISITE in these papers of an elderly officer in full dress with a plumed cocked hat.

  UPGRADED FROM THE COMMISSION ITSELF. IMG_0476 of this same batch, photographed upside down on 2 Aug and not read until 3 Aug, is the original vellum commission: Thomas Henry, Lord Foley, Captain of the Corps, appointing Captain Edward Sutherland one of Her Majesty's Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, dated 26 February 1852, entered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office and sworn in on 2 March 1852. The family note that gave 'Thomas Henry Foley 1852' was reporting a document that was in the box all along. See document commission-1852-gentlemen-at-arms.

  Next: Lord Chamberlain's Department papers at TNA, series LC 3 (appointment books) and LC 5, for the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms around 1852. The ROYAL KALENDAR listed the entire Corps by name every year and is the quickest test - find the 1850s volumes and look for Sutherland. Verify independently who was Captain of the Corps in

1852, which will confirm or break the family note.

Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The unidentified carte-de-visite of an elderly officer in a plumed cocked hat, sash and white gloves is materially more likely to be Major Edward Sutherland now that his membership of a royal bodyguard is proved - but it is still not identified.

  The cdv record set out the dress as belonging to a general or staff officer, a militia or yeomanry officer, a deputy lieutenant, or a member of a royal bodyguard, and noted that the Major was the only man in the family record of the right age and period. This commission removes the guesswork from the last of those categories: he was in the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, whose full dress runs to exactly that plumed cocked hat. That is convergence, not identification - nothing on the face of the card names him, and Victorian families kept cartes of friends and public figures freely.

  Next: PHOTOGRAPH THE REVERSE OF THE CARTE-DE-VISITE. The photographer's imprint dates and places the sitting, and any ink inscription may name him. Separately, have the uniform read against the known full dress of the Corps of Gentlemen at Arms - the National Army Museum and the Military Historical Society both answer such enquiries.

  Source: Commission appointing Captain Edward Sutherland to Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 26 February 1852

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Major Edward Sutherland's first marriage was to a widow, and produced several daughters and one son (William John Edward Graham Sutherland). A certificate of that marriage survived in the family papers in 1938.

  a certificate of our grandfather's first marriage, to a widow

  The one son matches the tree. The 'heap of daughters' are entirely absent from our record, so this opens a whole unrecorded sibling group. That the first wife was herself a widow means she may appear under a former married surname rather than her maiden one - worth knowing before searching.

  Next: Find the first marriage c.1830s. Then census the household to recover the daughters.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Major Edward Sutherland held an appointment as a Yeoman of the Guard, and was Steward or Storekeeper of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

  Edward (Yeoman of the Guard) Sutherland Major, 1801-1884

  The Chelsea post is CORROBORATED - Elizabeth recorded 'Steward at Royal Hospital, Chelsea' independently of this project's own finding of 'Storekeeper, Captain Edward Sutherland, h.p. Unatt.' in the New Annual Army List of 1855. The court appointment is weaker: it appears only as a parenthesis in a family-compiled Ancestry profile. BUT IT WOULD EXPLAIN THE PHOTOGRAPH. The unidentified carte-de-visite in this archive shows an elderly officer in full dress with a PLUMED COCKED HAT, sash and white gloves - which is the dress of the OFFICERS of the Yeomen of the Guard, not of the Yeomen themselves, and equally of the Gentlemen-at-Arms. Two independent threads pointing at a court appointment is worth pursuing.

  Next: Lord Chamberlain's Department papers at TNA, series LC 3 and LC 5, record appointments to both the Yeomen of the Guard and the Gentlemen-at-Arms; both bodies were listed annually in the Royal Kalendar and announced in the Court Circular. Photograph the REVERSE of the carte-de-visite, and have the uniform identified by the National Army Museum.

  Source: Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Major Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales had at least eight children: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon, Eleanor Maria, William John Edward Graham, Sophia Dunbar Gordon, Frances, Caroline, Childers Meadows, and a son Edward who died the day he was born.

  Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales had several children (likely the line from which you hail): Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Edward Sutherland, Frances Sutherland, Mary Ann Sutherland, Caroline Sutherland, Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland, and another child who died young, Childers Meadows Sutherland

  NELLIE SUTHERLAND SAID IN 1938 THAT HE LEFT 'A HEAP OF DAUGHTERS AND ONE SON', AND HERE THEY ARE. The list comes from a documented Canadian cousin who descends from one of them and who flags her own

uncertainty twice. It is corroborated in part from two independent directions: Elizabeth's own note lists 'Sophia, Catherine, Ann, Mary, Frances', and Ancestry records independently evidence MARY ANN FREDRICA GORDON SUTHERLAND (1833-1887) and SOPHIA DUNBAR GORDON SUTHERLAND (1841-1929, born Chelsea, married Albert Harold Carlyon 1880). Held at plausible rather than corroborated because no birth or baptism entry has been seen for any of them, and the two lists do not map one to one.

Next: The 1841 and 1851 censuses for the Royal Hospital, Chelsea and its neighbourhood should show the whole household at once - that is the single cheapest way to fix this sibling group. Then GRO births from Jul 1837 and parish baptisms at Chelsea before it.

Source: Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Major Edward Sutherland's godfather was Queen Victoria's father - Prince Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent and Strathearn (1767-1820) - and a document bearing the Duke's signature was among the family papers in 1938, passing to 'Irene'.

  also the signature of Queen Victoria's father, who was our grandfather's godfather

  The identification is certain: Queen Victoria's father was Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn. UPGRADED by the Army Lists, read free as OCR text from the Internet Archive. (1) HE SERVED IN THE 7th FOOT. The 1870 New Annual Army List lists him among the Gentlemen-at-Arms as 'Major Edward Sutherland, LATE OF 7 F'. The 7th Foot is the ROYAL FUSILIERS - the regiment the Duke of Kent was Colonel of from 1789, and the regiment that went to Canada in 1791. That regiment was identified as the sharpest target for this claim BEFORE the Army List was searched, on the reasoning that a godfathership would most likely arise through the Duke's own corps. Finding him actually in it is the strongest circumstantial support this claim has. (2) HE WAS COMMISSIONED, settling the doubt raised by the Chelsea connection: the Army List names commissioned officers only. His Chelsea link was as STOREKEEPER on the Royal Hospital's staff, not as a pensioner. (3) The Halifax birth is already record-confirmed by the 1881 census, and the death index puts the birth at 1799-1801 - inside the Duke's second Halifax posting (Sept 1799 - Aug 1800). (4) STILL MISSING: no record of the godfathership itself. Everything above is the frame. And note the circle rather than mistaking it for proof - the family says the Duke stood godfather to him, and he ended his career in personal attendance on the Duke's daughter as one of the Sovereign's Gentlemen-at-Arms. IDENTITY CAVEAT: the Army List entries are matched on name, rank, period and place, not on a birth date. More than one Major Edward Sutherland could exist.

  Next: PRIORITY 1: WO 76 officers' services for the 7th Foot - now that the regiment is known, this is a targeted search rather than a fishing trip, and it gives birthplace and often parentage. PRIORITY 2: Hart's Army List gives commission DATES and war services; work back from 1870 to find his first commission and his father's details if printed. PRIORITY 3: the Halifax baptism enquiry to St Paul's, drafted and in Gmail drafts - now able to say he later served in the Duke's own regiment. PRIORITY 4: trace 'Irene' and the signed paper.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

- **[UNVERIFIED]** A GENERAL SUTHERLAND left Major Edward Sutherland gold and other seals as heirlooms, the gift being recorded in the General's own will.

  Gold & other seals given to my Father by General Sutherland (as mentioned in his will) as (Heir looms)

  First-hand family testimony from the Major's daughter, written with the objects in her possession, and specific in a way that invented tradition rarely is - it cites the instrument ('as mentioned in his will') and the legal character of the gift ('as Heir looms', 'Duty paid'). But no general of that surname has yet been connected to this family, the relationship is not stated, and heirlooms do pass between men who are not kin.

  Next: THE HIGHEST-VALUE ACTION NOW OPEN IN THIS DOMAIN. Identify the General Sutherland who died leaving a will that mentions heirlooms passing to an Edward Sutherland. Search PROB 11 (Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to 1858) and the Principal Probate Registry calendars (from 1858) for general officers surnamed Sutherland, and cross-check the Army List for generals of that name in the Major's lifetime. A will that names him would in one document give the Major's kin and very probably his father.

  Source: Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie

- **[UNVERIFIED]** A second family source states that Major Edward Sutherland was a Gentleman at Arms to Queen Victoria, and godson of the Duke of Kent.

Edward Sutherland + Mary Johns - was Godson of Duke of Kent who was Queen Victoria's Father - Gentleman at Arms to Queen Victoria

A handwritten family descent note in this batch states it flatly. It is the SECOND independent family source for a royal bodyguard appointment - an Ancestry profile note styles him 'Edward (Yeoman of the Guard) Sutherland Major' - and the two name DIFFERENT corps. That divergence is itself informative: it suggests a genuine tradition of a court place, remembered imprecisely, rather than an invention. The Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms and the Queen's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard are separate bodies, both under the Lord Chamberlain, and both took retired officers. It would also account for the carte-de-visite in the family papers of an elderly officer in full dress with a plumed cocked hat.

Next: Lord Chamberlain's Department papers at TNA, series LC 3 and LC 5, record appointments to both corps; both were listed annually in the Royal Kalendar and announced in the Court Circular. Search under Sutherland for the period 1850-1884.

Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Major Edward Sutherland had a cousin styled SIR SUTHERLAND McKENZIE, who gave him a silver snuff box.

  A silver snuff box given to my Father from his cousin Sir Sutherland McKenzie.

  A titled cousin is a strong and checkable claim: knights and baronets are indexed. The surname order in the memorandum may be inverted, and 'Sir Sutherland McKenzie' may stand for a Mackenzie with Sutherland as a forename or as part of a double-barrelled name. Nothing yet connects any such man to this family.

  Next: Search the Baronetage and Knightage, and Burke's and Debrett's, for a Mackenzie carrying SUTHERLAND as a forename or compound surname in the period c.1800-1880. If one is found, his pedigree will be printed - and since he is called a COUSIN, that printed pedigree may reach the Major's own parents.

  Source: Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie

- **[CONTRADICTED]** Family tradition, relayed, that the framed oval photograph shows Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather Major Edward Sutherland (c.1801-1884).

  this is mum's great great grandfather

  The sitter is a man of about thirty in dress that cannot predate 1855. Major Edward Sutherland was born c.1801 and was at least fifty-four when that dress came in. The picture is a photograph from life, not a copy of an earlier painting. The label is very probably right about the family and wrong by one generation: the sitter is most likely his son William, who is Will's great-great-grandfather and Elizabeth's great-grandfather. The tradition is kept here in its own words rather than corrected silently.

  Next: Ask Elizabeth directly which Sutherland she was told it was, and by whom; and whether any other picture of Major Edward exists. The carte-de-visite of an elderly officer in a plumed cocked hat (photograph-cdv-officer-unidentified) remains the only candidate image of the Major.

  Source: Framed oval photograph of a young army officer in full dress, said by the family to be Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather Sutherland

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's 3x great-grandfather; b. Halifax NS c.1801; Storekeeper of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea (match: high)

  His father is unknown, and is where the Sutherland line stops.

- *Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie* — the writer's father, dead at the time of writing; original owner of every object listed (match: high)

- *Commission appointing Captain Edward Sutherland to Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 26 February 1852* — the officer commissioned - Will's 3x great-grandfather (match: high)

Styled CAPTAIN here in 1852; the tree and his memorial call him MAJOR, so the two styles should not be conflated when searching printed lists.

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — grandfather of the writer and recipient (match: high)

  b. 1801 Halifax, Nova Scotia; d. 24 Aug 1884, 2 Osbourne Place, Devon. The letter supplies his rank for the first time.

Wrote or received.

- *Commission appointing Captain Edward Sutherland to Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 26 February 1852* — 1852-02-26

Objects.

- **Portrait of Major Edward Sutherland in a rosewood frame** — Taken when he was between 40 and 50, IN PLAIN CLOTHES. Since he was born c.1801 this places the sitting c.1841-1851.

  status: unlocated

  NOT THE CARTE-DE-VISITE. This is a painted or drawn portrait of a man in plain clothes in middle age; the unidentified cdv shows an old man in full dress uniform. Do not conflate them.

- **Vellum commission to the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 1852** — Engrossed vellum, folded in four, with the royal arms at head, an embossed blue revenue seal at head left and a red wax seal at foot right; signed 'Foley' and docketed in the left margin.

  status: held; where: in the family papers photographed

  CONSERVATION NOTE, offered because the document is now known to be important: it is stained, cockled and folded in four, and the fold lines run through the text. It should be stored flat, unfolded, in an inert enclosure, and rephotographed square-on in even light at full resolution.

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** 1881 England Census — *The National Archives of the UK (TNA)*

  Class RG11; Piece 24; Folio 57; Page 27 - "Where born: Halifax, North America"

- **[primary]** 1881 England Census — *The National Archives of the UK (TNA)*

  Class RG11; Piece 24; Folio 57; Page 27

- Ancestry census search-result index rows (1851 and 1871 England Census) — *Ancestry.com*

  1851 England Census index row - Edward Sutherland b. abt 1801, spouse "Catharine", residence Chelsea

- Ancestry census search-result index rows (1851 and 1871 England Census) — *Ancestry.com*

  1871 England Census index row - Edward Sutherland b. 1801, spouse "Mary B"

- England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1837-1915 — *General Register Office*

  Jul-Aug-Sep 1884, Plymouth, Devonshire; vol 5b p.181

- Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938 — *Nellie Sutherland*

- Oral family testimony - Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936) — *Elizabeth Hancock, related to her son Will Hancock*

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  Ancestry profile of William John Edward Graham Sutherland, father recorded as "Edward (Yeoman of the Guard) Sutherland Major, 1801-1884"

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson*

(Calgary, Alberta)

Handwritten note by Elizabeth Hancock: "Edward Sutherland b. 1801 Halifax Nova Scotia. Steward at Royal Hospital, Chelsea. children - Sophia, Catherine, Ann, Mary, Frances"

- The Army List (monthly and annual series), 1843-1883 — *War Office; H. G. Hart*

  Monthly Army List, January 1843: "Town Adj. Lt. Edw. Sutherland", Dumbarton Castle

- The Army List (monthly and annual series), 1843-1883 — *War Office; H. G. Hart*

  New Annual Army List 1855, Military Establishments: "ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA... Storekeeper, Captain Edward Sutherland, h. p. Unatt."

- The Army List (monthly and annual series), 1843-1883 — *War Office; H. G. Hart*

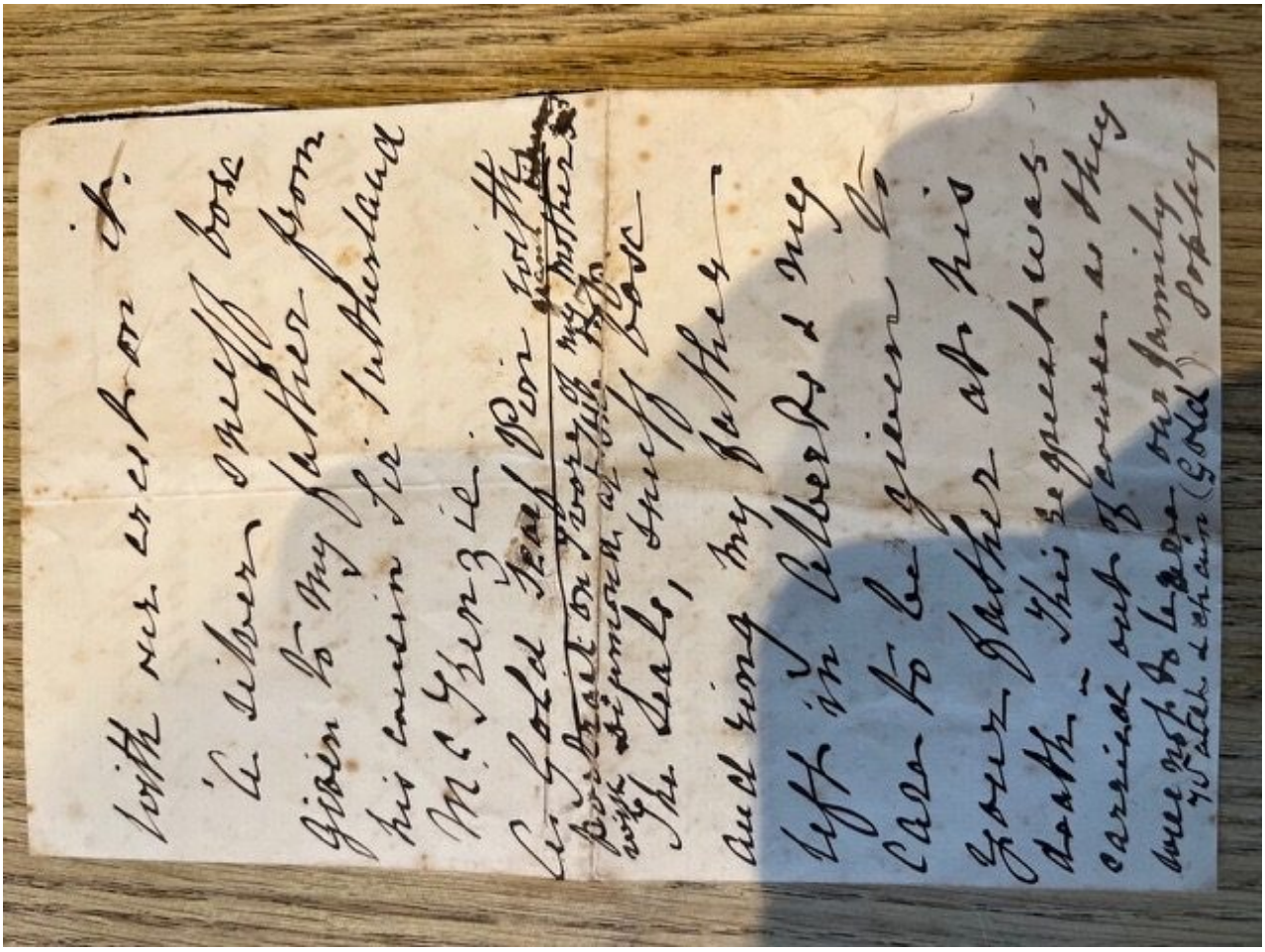
  Monthly Army List, January 1864: "Maj. Edward Sutherland, Capt. 6 W. York Mil. 15 Nov. 60"

- The Army List (monthly and annual series), 1843-1883 — *War Office; H. G. Hart*

  New Annual Army List 1870: "Gentlemen-at-Arms, The Body Guard of the Sovereign on all Public and State occasions... Major Edward Sutherland, late of 7 F"; index "Sutherland, Edward, 7 F. Gent. at Arms". Also New Annual Army List 1855, same Corps: "Edward Sutherland (Capt, h.p.) 26 Feb. 52" - the roster there carries the same names (Goodwin, Stapleton Charles Cotton, Charles Tyler, Thomas Howard, Handcock Middleton) that reappear in 1870, and the section's own offices - Adjutant, Harbinger, Sub-Officers, "Scarlet - Facing Blue" - identify it as the Corps beyond doubt. So he served in it for at least eighteen years.

Catherine Ann Hales

Married Edward Sutherland, BEF 1839. Children: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (b. 1833), William John Edward Graham Sutherland (b. 7 FEB 1839), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (b. 11 SEP 1841), Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland.



Memorandum of the family heirlooms signed 'Sophy', second sheet — Names SIR SUTHERLAND McKENZIE as her father's cousin, records the gold snuff box with a portrait on ivory of her mother, and signs off - the only signature of hers the family record holds.

Recorded events.

- **Event — 4 MAR 1821**, Newport, Hampshire, England · Candidate marriage as a widow - NOT CONFIRMED as this woman

  Recorded as a CANDIDATE and deliberately not merged into the identity above. Edward Sutherland is a common name and this is an index entry, not the register.

- **Living at — 1851**, Middlesex, England

What the record says.

CORRECTED ON THE FOUNDER'S INSTRUCTION. HER SURNAME IS HALES, NOT BEAUCHAMP. The primary name on this record is now CATHERINE ANN HALES; Beauchamp is retained below as an also-recorded form so the correction trajectory is not lost, and the reasoning on both sides is kept in the notes that follow. THE EVIDENCE FOR HALES: the founder's mother's own papers, in her hand, corroborated from a Canadian cousin; and the entry in England, Select Marriages 1538-1973 for CATHARINE ANN HALES, WIDOWED, married 4 Mar 1821 at Newport, Isle of Wight, to EDWARD SUTHERLAND - which matches Nellie Sutherland's statement that the Major's first wife was a widow. WHY BEAUCHAMP WAS EVER HERE: the founder supplied it and it was recorded as his testimony; it is now understood to be a misremembering of ELIZA CREGOE BEAUCHANT, who married this woman's SON, W.J.E.G. Sutherland, in Sept 1878 - one generation and one marriage displaced. NOTE FOR ANY DOWNSTREAM COPY: Gramps still held the old name when this correction was made, and needs re-importing from this file.

Almost certainly Will's 4x great-grandmother - the first wife of Major Edward Sutherland and mother of William John Edward Graham Sutherland. EVIDENCE IS THIN AND MUST BE HELD LIGHTLY: her forename comes from a single Ancestry SEARCH-RESULT ROW for the 1851 England Census, which lists Edward Sutherland (b. abt 1801, Middlesex) with spouse "Catharine". The record detail page is behind Ancestry's paywall and has NOT been read. The

surname Sutherland here is her married name; her maiden name is unknown, and per Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter she was a WIDOW when Edward married her, so she may appear in earlier records under a first husband's surname. Sequence: with Edward in 1851; by the 1871 census his wife is "Mary B" (Mary Bradford Johns), so Catharine died between 1851 and 1871 - which fits Nellie's description of Edward as "a widower with a heap of daughters and one son" when he remarried. Those daughters are still entirely unrecorded.

SURNAME SUPPLIED BY THE FOUNDER: BEAUCHAMP. Recorded as founder testimony, not as a document - the source and its strength have been queried and are not yet answered, so this is held as UNVERIFIED pending that answer. IT REVERSES A CONCLUSION IN THIS FILE. The 1938 letter of Nellie Sutherland contains the word "Beauchant", flagged with the modern transcriber's own "(?)" uncertainty mark, in a passage about a cousin's claim of "Beauchant superiority in point of birth". The first reading here attached that name to Major Edward Sutherland's FIRST WIFE; on 26 Jul that reading was talked down in favour of the name entering by one of the Major's daughters MARRYING a Beauchant. The founder's confirmation says the first reading was right. Both the earlier reasoning and this correction are kept - see the beauchant-dispute claim in documents/letter_1938_nellie_sutherland.json. TWO CONSEQUENCES. (1) "Beauchant" in the transcript is very probably BEAUCHAMP misread, which removes the doubtful word and means the letter and the founder are naming the same family. (2) OPEN QUESTION, NOT YET RESOLVED: Nellie states the first marriage was to A WIDOW, so Beauchamp may be Catharine's MAIDEN name or her FIRST HUSBAND'S. "Superiority in point of birth" is an argument about descent, which favours maiden - and this record has been written that way, with Sutherland kept as a married-name alias. If Beauchamp proves to be a first married name, her maiden name is still unknown and a first husband named Beauchamp must be found. THE SEARCHES THIS OPENS: a Sutherland-Beauchamp marriage c.1830-1838 (their son was born Feb 1839 in Ayrshire), in the GRO index from Jul 1837 or a parish register before it; and the Beauchant/Beauchamp family of FALMOUTH, Cornwall - Theophilus Samuel Beauchant (1787-1849), Royal Marine Artillery, Cornwall Militia, First Magistrate of Falmouth - for a daughter Catharine b. c.1800-1815.

THE ARGUMENT IS OVER: SHE IS CATHERINE ANN HALES, AND THE FAMILY HAD ALREADY ESTABLISHED IT. The batch contains the founder's mother's own research, and she records the marriage in her own hand - "Edward m. C. A. Hales 1804, Newport Hants 4/3/21" - and carries Catherine Anne Hales as the Major's wife on her Ancestry tree, with dates. A Canadian cousin descended from one of their daughters names her independently in a 2023 email. Three sources, none of them derived from the others. THE "BEAUCHAMP" OF 27 JUL WAS A MISREMEMBERING, almost certainly of ELIZA CREGOE BEAUCHANT, who married this woman's son. The founder's testimony is left standing above, as recorded, and this note supersedes it rather than deleting it.

AND SHE WAS BORN IN JAMAICA. The Ancestry tree gives her as b. abt 1804, JAMAICA, d. 1866, SURREY, ENGLAND - and her son's profile independently records "Age 27 - Death of mother Catherine Anne Hales (1804-1866), 1866, Surrey, England". THAT MATTERS FOR TWO REASONS. It fits the sequence the family record derived from the censuses alone - with Edward in 1851, replaced by "Mary B" by 1871, so dead between those years - and 1866 sits squarely inside it. And it puts her birth in the WEST INDIES, which with his birth at Halifax makes this a wholly colonial marriage: two people born in British America and the Caribbean, married at an Isle of Wight garrison town in 1821.

ONE THING STILL DOES NOT ADD UP, AND IT SHOULD BE SAID. If she was born about 1804 she was SIXTEEN OR SEVENTEEN at the marriage of 4 Mar 1821 - and that marriage records her as a WIDOW. A widow at sixteen is possible in a garrison town but it is not likely, and the "abt 1804" is the soft figure here, probably back-calculated from a census age. Either the birth year is several years too late, or the 1821 entry is a different couple and her marriage to Edward Sutherland came later. THE NEWPORT REGISTER PAGE STILL SETTLES IT, and now has a second question to answer: her age at marriage.

DIRECTLY CONTRADICTED FIVE DAYS LATER, AND THE CONTRADICTION IS THE FOUNDER'S OWN ARCHIVE. Among the Ancestry printouts saved in Aug 2023 and photographed into this archive is an entry from "England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973": CATHARINE ANN HALES, female, marital status WIDOWED, married 4 Mar 1821 at NEWPORT, HAMPSHIRE, spouse EDWARD SUTHERLAND (FHL film 1470881). See. IF THAT IS OUR COUPLE IT FITS REMARKABLY WELL. Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter says the Major's first wife was a WIDOW - and this bride is expressly recorded as widowed. Newport, Isle of Wight, was the garrison town of Albany Barracks, exactly where a young soldier would be found. Marrying in 1821 leaves eighteen years before the 1839 birth of the only son, which is precisely the shape Nellie describes: "a heap of daughters and one son". On that reading her first husband was named HALES, and her maiden name is still unknown. WHAT IT DOES TO "BEAUCHAMP". The

Beauchamp/Beauchant name now has a documented route into this family that has nothing to do with Catharine: ELIZA CREGOE BEAUCHANT married this woman's son, W.J.E.G. Sutherland, in Sept 1878 - see. That is very probably what the founder was remembering, one generation and one marriage displaced. NEITHER CLAIM IS BEING DELETED. The founder's testimony stands recorded above; this record stands beside it; both are unverified and they cannot both be right. THE TEST IS CHEAP: Major Edward Sutherland was born c.1799-1801, so he was twenty or twenty-one in Mar 1821 - young, though not impossibly so, for a soldier marrying a widow. Order or view the Newport parish register entry for 4 Mar 1821; it will give his age, his rank and regiment, and her father's name, and will settle in one document whether this is our man and whether Beauchamp belongs to her at all.

THE NEWPORT REGISTER WAS SEARCHED FOR, AND IS NOT REACHABLE FREE. Recorded because a negative result is evidence about the search, not an absence of it, and the next person should not repeat the ground. WHAT WAS ESTABLISHED. (1) "Newport, Hampshire" is NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT - the island was part of Hampshire until 1890 - and its parish church is ST THOMAS. (2) The Isle of Wight Family History Society publishes a FREE parish-register marriage index, and it DOES NOT COVER NEWPORT: the twenty parishes it holds are Arreton, Bonchurch, Brading, Calbourne, Carisbrooke, Chale, Freshwater, Gatcombe, Godshill, Mottistone, Newchurch, Niton, Northwood, Ryde, Shalfleet, Shanklin, Shorwell, St Lawrence, Thorley and Whippingham. Searched anyway across all twenty for SUTHERLAND and for HALES, 1815-1830 - NO ENTRIES for either, so the couple do not appear in any neighbouring parish that is indexed, including Carisbrooke, which is Newport's mother parish and the obvious alternative venue. (3) FreeREG's Isle of Wight marriages END AT 1812 and cannot reach 1821. (4) The surviving original registers are held by the ISLE OF WIGHT RECORD OFFICE, 26 Hillside, Newport PO30 2EB, record.office@iow.gov.uk, 01983 823820. (5) The image exists on FamilySearch - the Ancestry index entry itself cites FHL FILM 1470881 - and in Ancestry's Hampshire Church of England marriages. BOTH ARE BEHIND A SIGN-IN, and browser permission for familysearch.org and ancestry.co.uk was declined in this session, so neither could be opened. NOTE ALSO that Ancestry's "England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973" is itself derived from the FamilySearch index - so the entry already held IS the index, and what is still wanted is the REGISTER PAGE behind it.

WHAT THE REGISTER PAGE WOULD SETTLE, WHICH IS WHY IT IS WORTH THE TROUBLE. A marriage entry of Mar 1821 is on a printed Rose's Act form, which from 1813 required: both parties' names, their parishes, whether by banns or licence, their condition (bachelor/spinster/widower/widow), and the signatures or marks of the parties and of two witnesses. Many incumbents also entered rank or profession, and for a soldier that means REGIMENT. THREE THINGS COULD FALL OUT OF ONE PAGE. (a) His age or condition, which tests whether a man born c.1799-1801 - and so twenty or twenty-one - is really the groom. (b) His regiment, which would place him at Albany Barracks, Newport, and give a unit to trace back to Halifax. (c) The WITNESSES, who at a garrison wedding are commonly fellow officers or family - and a Sutherland witness would be the first sight the family record has ever had of the generation above him.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Edward Sutherland**, BEF 1839.
  - Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland — *1833 – SEP 1887*
  - William John Edward Graham Sutherland — *7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907*
  - Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland — *11 SEP 1841 – 1929*
  - Eleanor Maria Sutherland
  - Childers Meadows Sutherland

    FIRST marriage of Major Edward Sutherland, to a WIDOW whose name is not yet known. Per Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 it produced "a heap of daughters and one son, our father" - the son being William John Edward Graham Sutherland, the only child so far recorded. The daughters are entirely missing from the family record and are an open line of enquiry. A certificate of this marriage survived in the family papers in 1938 and passed to "Irene". NOTE for searching: as she was already a widow, she may appear under a former married surname rather than her maiden name.

    Date DERIVED, not recorded: their son was born in 1839, so the marriage precedes it. Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter says the bride was a widow. A certificate of this marriage survived in the family papers in 1938 and passed to "Irene".

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** A portrait miniature on ivory of Major Edward Sutherland's wife existed in the family, set in a gold snuff box with diamonds at the top; a second miniature of her was set in a scarf pin that descended to her great-grandson.

  A Gold Snuff Box with portrait on ivory of my mother with diamonds at the top.

  Two independent documents a generation and more apart: this memorandum by her daughter, and the 1939 will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland leaving his eldest son 'my Father's scarf pin containing a miniature of my Grandmother'. His grandmother on the Sutherland side is the Major's wife.

  Next: Ask the family whether either object survives. A miniature is the only likeness of her the family record is ever likely to see, and the woman herself is still contested between the surnames HALES and BEAUCHAMP.

  Source: Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie

- **[CORROBORATED]** The will gives the eldest son 'my Father's scarf pin containing a miniature of my Grandmother' - a portrait miniature of Major Edward Sutherland's wife, descending through three generations.

  I GIVE to my eldest son Edward Rollo Sutherland at present of Toronto, Canada, my gold watch and chain and my Father's scarf pin containing a miniature of my Grandmother

  The testator's father is W.J.E.G. Sutherland, so 'my Grandmother' on that side is the Major's wife. It is independently matched by Sophy's heirloom memorandum, which lists 'A Gold Snuff Box with portrait on ivory of my mother with diamonds at the top' - two separate miniatures of the same woman, recorded a generation apart.

  Next: The pin went to Rollo and therefore to Canada. Ask the Canadian cousinry - Cicely Watson in Calgary, and whatever is found of Kathleen Mary's family in Toronto - whether a Victorian scarf pin with a miniature is known. It is the only likely surviving likeness of a woman the family record cannot even securely surname.

  Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Major Edward Sutherland's first wife may have been CATHARINE ANN HALES, a widow, whom an Edward Sutherland married on 4 March 1821 at Newport, Hampshire.

  Catharine Ann Hales, Female, Marital Status: Widowed, Marriage Date: 4 Mar 1821, Marriage Place: Newport, Hampshire, England, Spouse: Edward Sutherland

  IT FITS THE LETTER ALMOST TOO NEATLY, WHICH IS ITSELF A REASON FOR CAUTION. Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter says the Major's first wife was a WIDOW; this bride is expressly recorded as widowed, and her forename matches the 'Catharine' from the 1851 census index. Newport, Isle of Wight, was the garrison town of Albany Barracks. An 1821 marriage leaves eighteen years before the 1839 birth of the only son, which is the shape Nellie describes - 'a heap of daughters and one son'. AGAINST IT: Major Edward Sutherland was born c.1799-1801, making him only 20 or 21 in March 1821, young to marry a widow; Edward Sutherland is a common name; and this is an index entry, not the register. IT ALSO CUTS ACROSS WILL'S OWN TESTIMONY that Catharine's surname was BEAUCHAMP. Both are recorded and they cannot both be right. The likeliest reconciliation is that Beauchamp/Beauchant is a genuine family name remembered one generation displaced - Eliza Cregoe BEAUCHANT married this woman's SON - in which case Hales is her first husband's name and her maiden name is still unknown.

  Next: SEARCHED AND BLOCKED - the route is known, the door is shut. The free Isle of Wight FHS parish-register index DOES NOT COVER NEWPORT (twenty other parishes only); searched across all twenty for Sutherland and for Hales, 1815-1830, and found NOTHING, which also rules out Carisbrooke, Newport's mother parish. FreeREG's Isle of Wight marriages stop at 1812. The register image sits on FamilySearch (the index itself cites FHL film 1470881) and on Ancestry, both behind a sign-in, and browser permission for familysearch.org and ancestry.co.uk was declined in this session. THREE WAYS FORWARD, cheapest first. (1) ALLOW familysearch.org in the Chrome extension - FamilySearch is FREE with an account and holds the film; this is minutes of work. (2) Isle of Wight Record Office, 26 Hillside, Newport PO30 2EB, record.office@iow.gov.uk, 01983 823820 - they hold the original register and answer research enquiries for a fee. (3) Ancestry's Hampshire Church of England Marriages and Banns, if a subscription is taken for the census harvest already on the roadmap. WHAT THE PAGE WOULD GIVE: from 1813 marriage entries are on a Rose's Act printed form - condition (bachelor or widower), parish, banns or licence, signatures and TWO WITNESSES, and frequently rank and regiment. His age or condition tests whether a man of twenty or twenty-one is really the groom; his regiment gives a unit to trace back to Halifax; and a Sutherland among the witnesses would be the first sight of the generation above him.

Source: Printouts of online genealogy research, saved 2023 - Ancestry 'shoebox' pages and compiled Geneanet profiles

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's 3x great-grandmother; first wife of Major Edward Sutherland (match: high)

  SURNAME CONTESTED, and the individual record still carries the other reading. Will gave 'Beauchamp'; his mother's papers, found in her own hand and corroborated by a Canadian cousin, give HALES. The biography argues Beauchamp is a misremembering of Eliza Cregoe BEAUCHANT, who married Catherine's son. Same person either way.

- *Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie* — the writer's mother; her portrait on ivory was set in the gold snuff box (match: high)

  The individual record carries the surname BEAUCHAMP from Will's own testimony; his mother's papers give HALES. The memorandum does not surname her at all.

Objects.

- **Gold snuff box with a portrait on ivory of the Major's wife, diamonds at the top** — A portrait miniature of the writer's mother, set in the lid, with diamonds at the top.

  status: unlocated

  The only recorded likeness of the Major's wife, apart from the miniature in the scarf pin left by her great-grandson in 1939.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973 - Catharine Ann Hales, widowed, m. Edward Sutherland, 4 Mar 1821, Newport, Hampshire; FHL film 1470881

- Ancestry census search-result index rows (1851 and 1871 England Census) — *Ancestry.com*
- Ancestry census search-result index rows (1851 and 1871 England Census) — *Ancestry.com*

Lt-Col W. J. E. G. Sutherland & Mary Nicholls - Elizabeth's great-grandparents

William John Edward Graham Sutherland

7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907

Born 7 FEB 1839 at Ayrshire, Scotland. Occupation: Lieutenant Colonel, Army Pay Department; 44th Foot and 61st Foot. Child of Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales. Married Mary Nicholls, 13 Nov 1867, at St Columb Major. Children: Ellen Graham Sutherland (b. JUL 1869), William Edward Sutherland (b. 16 FEB 1871), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (b. 19 FEB 1872), Annie McGregor Sutherland (b. 21 AUG 1873), Nellie Sutherland. Married Eliza Cregoe Beauchant, SEP 1878, at Truro, Cornwall, England. Children: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (b. ABT 1880), Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (b. 1 APR 1886), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (b. 19 APR 1887), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (b. 20 NOV 1888), Helena Sutherland (b. ABT 1892). Died 20 Feb 1907 at West Ham, Essex.

Siblings recorded: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland, Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland, Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland

THE WAR OFFICE,
PERCY HOUSE SCHOOLS,
ISLEWORTH,
MIDDLESEX.

22nd January, 1925.

Telephone:—Hounslow 1470.

All further communications on this subject should be addressed to:—
The Secretary of State,
The War Office,
Disposal of Records Section,
Percy House Schools,
Isleworth, Middlesex,
and the following number quoted:—

S.U./1102.
R.Records.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of recent date respecting the military record of Lieutenant Colonel W.J.E.G. Sutherland, A.P.D., 44th Foot and 61st Foot, I am directed to furnish, from the War Office Papers preserved in the Public Record Office, the following particulars of the military service of this Officer :-

Ensign.	44th Foot.	11.3.1859.
Lieutenant.	"	1.4.1863.
Captain.	"	25.9.1869.
Paymaster.	61st Foot.	1.4.1878.

Services abroad :- China 9.10.1860. - 11.10.1861.
East Indies 12.10.1861. - 14.2.1866.

I am to state that no particulars have been found of any War Service in connection with the record of this Officer. The Memoranda Papers on his appointment as Captain to the 44th Foot contain the following entry :-

"Lieutenant Sutherland 44th Foot was noted for the Lieutenancy of a Company of Cadets, Royal Military College in January, 1868 on the recommendation of Colonel Hort, 44th Foot. 10 years service in March, 1869. No field service".

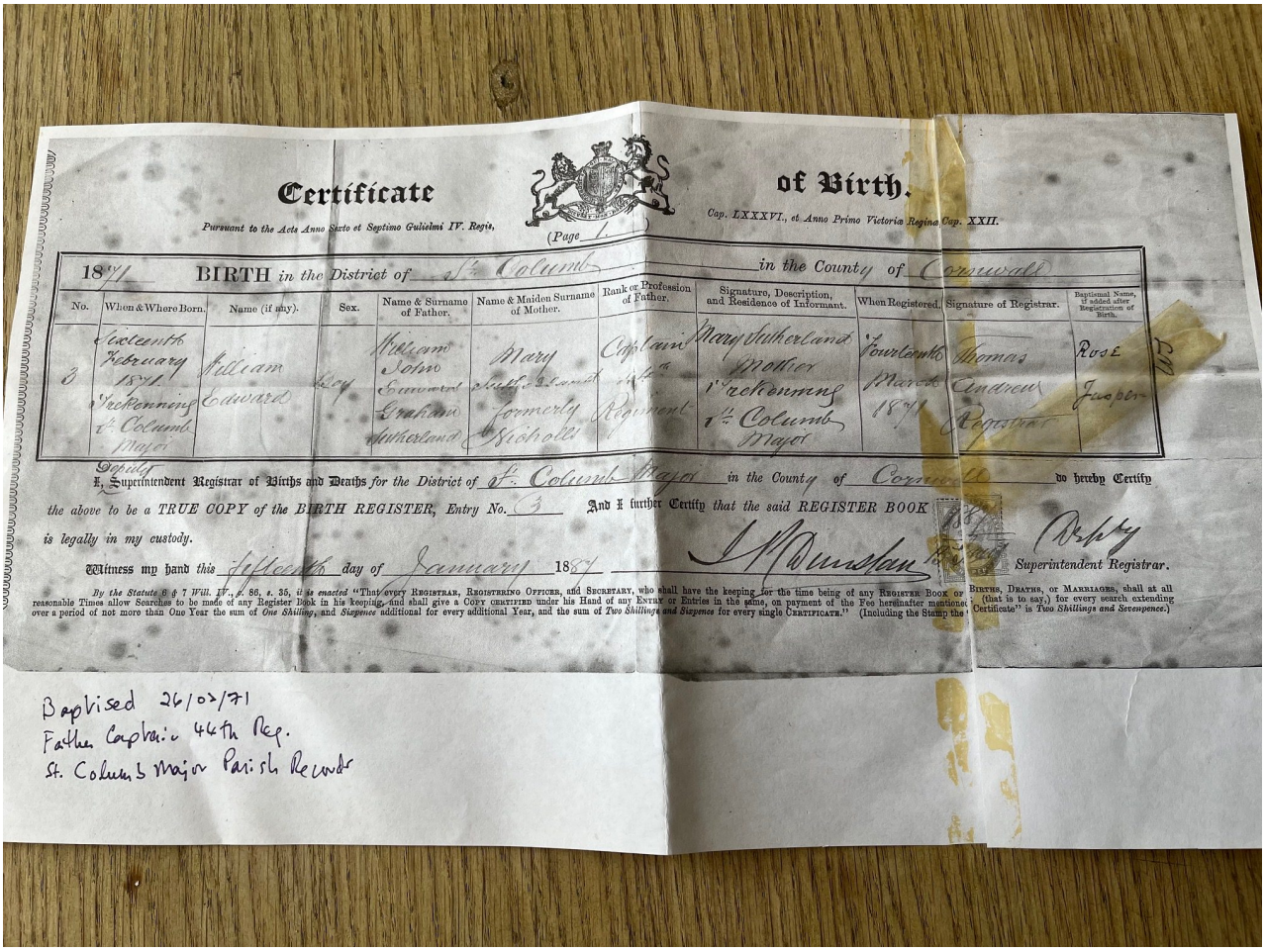
I am to add that the name of this Officer does not appear on the China Medal Roll of the 44th Foot.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

W.C. Adams

Lt.Gen.Sir A.G.F.Browne,
K.C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Eldon House,
Farnham,
Surrey.

War Office letter of 1925 setting out the service of W. J. E. G. Sutherland — The family record of his military career: commissions, promotions and postings, written out by the War Office eighteen years after his death for a family enquiry. It gives him as Captain, 44th Foot, from 25 Sep 1869 - independently matched by the 1871 St Columb birth certificate, which a Cornish registrar wrote calling him Captain.



Certificate of Birth.

Pursuant to the Acts Anno Sexto et Septimo Gulielmi IV. Regis, Cap. LXXXVI., et Anno Primo Victoria Reginæ Cap. XXII.

(Page 1)

1871 BIRTH in the District of St. Columb in the County of Cornwall

No.	When & Where Born.	Name (if any).	Sex.	Name & Surname of Father.	Name & Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Signature of Registrar.	Baptismal Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
3	Fourteenth February 1871 Trekenning St. Columb Major	William Edward	Boy	William John Edward Graham Sutherland	Mary formerly Nicholls	Captain 44th Regiment	Mary Sutherland Mother Trekenning St. Columb Major	Fourteenth March 1871	Thomas Andrew Registrar	Rose

Copied

I, Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths for the District of St. Columb Major in the County of Cornwall do hereby Certify the above to be a TRUE COPY of the BIRTH REGISTER, Entry No. 3 And I further Certify that the said REGISTER BOOK is legally in my custody.

Witness my hand this fifteenth day of January 1887 J. M. Dunstan Superintendent Registrar.

By the Statute 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 86, s. 35, it is enacted "That every Registrar, Registering Officer, and Secretary, who shall have the keeping for the time being of any Register Book or Books of Births, Deaths, or Marriages, shall at all reasonable Times allow Searches to be made of any Register Book in his keeping, and shall give a Copy certified under his Hand of any Entry or Entries in the same, on payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned (that is to say,) for every search extending over a period of not more than One Year the sum of *One Shilling*, and *Sixpence* additional for every additional Year, and the sum of *Two Shillings and Sixpence* for every single Certificate." (Including the Stamp the Certificate" is *Two Shillings and Sevenpence.*)

Baptised 26/03/71
Father Captain 44th Reg.
St. Columb Major Parish Records

Certified copy of a birth entry, St Columb, Cornwall, 16 February 1871 — Born at [Trekenning?], St Columb Major; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Captain; mother Mary Sutherland formerly Nicholls; the father himself the informant. The child's forenames are the one thing the photograph cannot resolve - but the wrapper docket reads 'William Edward son of William John Edward Graham Sutherland, baptised 26/3/71', which points to the elder brother rather than to Edward William Rose Jasper, born at Kamptee in 1872.



Framed oval photograph of a young officer in full dress, c.1855-1885 - attributed to W. J. E. G. Sutherland as a subaltern of the 44th Foot; family label says 'great-great-grandfather' — ATTRIBUTION PLAUSIBLE, NOT PROVED. The family label points on the ladder to Major Edward Sutherland (b. c.1801), but the dress is post-1855 and the sitter about thirty; only William fits. Reverse of print and frame not yet examined. See document photograph-portrait-young-officer-oval-frame and source.

Parents. father **Edward Sutherland**, mother **Catherine Ann Hales**.

Siblings. Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (1833 – SEP 1887), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (11 SEP 1841 – 1929), Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 7 FEB 1839**, Ayrshire, Scotland

Previously recorded as the bare "abt 1839" carried by the Ancestry export, with no place and no source. Replaced by this fuller date and place rather than kept alongside it - two birth events for one person is a data error, not extra detail. The evidence grade is still low: see the source note.

- **Event — 11 MAR 1859** · Ensign, 44th Foot
- **Event — 1 APR 1863** · Lieutenant, 44th Foot
- **Living at — 13 NOV 1867**, Aldershot, Hampshire, England
- **Event — 25 SEP 1869** · Captain, 44th Foot
- **Event — 1 APR 1878** · Paymaster, 61st Foot

  CORRECTED. First read from a 640x480 photograph as 4.1.1878 and recorded here as 4 Jan 1878. The full-resolution rescan shows 1.4.1878 unambiguously, and the whole column is day.month.year - 11.3.1859, 1.4.1863, 25.9.1869, 1.4.1878 - so this is 1 APRIL 1878.

- **Event — OCT 1902** · Staff Paymaster
- **Died — 20 Feb 1907**, West Ham, Essex
- **Event — FROM 9 OCT 1860 TO 11 OCT 1861** · Service abroad - China

  The Second Opium War period. The War Office letter is careful to add that his name is not on the China Medal Roll of the 44th Foot, and that the Memoranda Papers record "no field service" - so he was present in the theatre but is not evidenced as having fought.

- **Event — FROM 12 OCT 1861 TO 14 FEB 1866** · Service abroad - East Indies
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Army officer

  He appears in "UK, Officer Service Records, 1764-1932" and "UK, British Army Records and Lists" on Ancestry, consulted. Both are paywalled and the records themselves have NOT been read, so the rank and regiment are unknown. An officer's service record would give his birth date and place and often his next of kin.

- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Lieutenant Colonel, Army Pay Department; 44th Foot and 61st Foot

  HIS CAREER, FROM THE WAR OFFICE ITSELF. The rank and regiment were recorded here as UNKNOWN, with a note that his service record was paywalled and unread. The family archive contained the answer all along: a War Office letter of 22 Jan 1925 furnishing, from the War Office Papers in the Public Record Office, the particulars of the military service of "Lieutenant Colonel W.J.E.G. Sutherland, A.P.D., 44th Foot and 61st Foot" - Ensign 44th Foot 11.3.1859; Lieutenant 1.4.1863; Captain 25.9.1869; Paymaster, 61st Foot, 1.4.1878. Services abroad: CHINA 9.10.1860 to 11.10.1861 and EAST INDIES 12.10.1861 to 14.2.1866. The letter adds that the Memoranda Papers record "Lieutenant Sutherland 44th foot was noted for the Lieutenancy of a Company of Cadets, Royal Military College in January, 1868 on the recommendation of Colonel Hort, 44th foot. 10 years service in March, 1869. No field service", and that his name does NOT appear on the China Medal Roll of the 44th Foot. A.P.D. is the Army Pay Department, which he entered as Paymaster in 1878 and in which he reached Lieutenant Colonel; a separate Ancestry index entry gives him as Staff Paymaster in Oct 1902.

What the record says.

Birth given as 7 FEB 1839 in AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND by several Ancestry member trees and member-uploaded records, consulted. TREE-SOURCED, NOT A RECORD - the same class of evidence that proved unreliable elsewhere in the family record, so it is recorded but not relied on. If it holds it is significant: it would place his father Major Edward Sutherland on garrison duty in SCOTLAND in 1839, and an Ayrshire OPR baptism of Feb 1839 would name both parents and so confirm the mother's identity. He also appears in "UK, Officer Service Records, 1764-1932" and "UK, British Army Records and Lists" - he was an army officer like his father, and an officer's service record would give his birth date and place and often his next of kin. Both are paywalled.

DID HE EVER LIVE AT TREKENNING? THE HONEST ANSWER IS THAT NOTHING SHOWS HE DID. The question was put by the founder - if a son was born at Trekenning, surely both parents were living there - and it is a fair question, but the evidence points the other way. AT HIS MARRIAGE in Nov 1867 the register gives his residence as ALDERSHOT and his wife's as TREKENNING: two households, seventy miles apart, on the day they married. ON THE 1871 CENSUS his wife is recorded at Trekenning as DAUGHTER in her father's house, not as the head of a household of

her own - which is how a married daughter staying with her parents is entered, and not how a resident couple would be. HE IS NOT AMONG THE SEVEN NAMES visible in the household transcript held here (John, Amelia, Thomas, George Jasper, Mary, Ellen and the baby), though five of the twelve occupants are still unidentified, so his absence is probable rather than proved.

WHAT THE PATTERN ACTUALLY LOOKS LIKE is an ordinary Victorian army marriage. He was Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 44th Foot at Aldershot in 1867, Captain by 1869, and the regiment moved as regiments did; his wife went home to her father's house in Cornwall for her confinements, which is where both Cornish children were born and baptised. She joined him in India afterwards - a son was born at Kamptee in Feb 1872 and a daughter there in Aug 1873, and she died there in 1875. TREKENNING WAS HER HOME, NOT THEIRS. He was a visitor to it at most, and the tree should not imply otherwise without a record that puts him under its roof.

THE 1859 ENSIGNCY TESTS THE 1839 BIRTH. An Ensign was commissioned typically between 16 and 20; a birth of 7 Feb 1839 makes him 20 years and one month at his commission on 11 Mar 1859. The tree-sourced Ayrshire birth date, flagged here as unreliable, is therefore consistent with the one hard military date we now hold. WHAT TO ORDER NEXT: the War Office letter is a 1925 ABSTRACT of files now at Kew. The underlying series are WO 76 (officers' services) and, for the Pay Department, WO 25. Those would give his birth date and place in his own regiment's hand and so test Ayrshire directly - and, because an officer's papers often name a father, they are also a route to Major Edward Sutherland.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Mary Nicholls**, 13 Nov 1867, at St Columb Major.
  - Ellen Graham Sutherland — *JUL 1869 – 1953*
  - William Edward Sutherland — *16 FEB 1871 – ?*
  - Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland — *19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942*
  - Annie McGregor Sutherland — *21 AUG 1873 – ?*
  - Nellie Sutherland
- Married **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**, SEP 1878, at Truro, Cornwall, England.
  - Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland — *ABT 1880 – ABT 1968*
  - Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland — *1 APR 1886 – ?*
  - Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland — *19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980*
  - Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland — *20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917*
  - Helena Sutherland — *ABT 1892 – ?*

    THE SECOND MARRIAGE OF W.J.E.G. SUTHERLAND, unknown to the family record until, and the fact that makes sense of Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter. His first wife Mary Nicholls died 5 May 1875; he remarried in Sept 1878 at Truro. The children of this marriage are HALF-SIBLINGS of Nellie and of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, the founder's direct ancestor. The household moved with his Army Pay Department postings - the children baptised at Heywood, Lancashire in the 1880s, he at Yarmouth in 1901, she widowed at Lymington, Hampshire in 1911. ONE CHILD IS DELIBERATELY NOT ENTERED: the Ancestry profile lists an ANNIE MCGREGOR SUTHERLAND 1873-1903 among this couple's children, but 1873 precedes this marriage by five years and falls inside the first, so she belongs to Mary Nicholls if she belongs anywhere. The hand-drawn maternal sheet lists an "Annie, d. unmarried" among Edward's siblings, which fits her exactly. She is left out pending evidence rather than attached to the wrong mother.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** W.J.E.G. Sutherland's army postings can be read off his children's birthplaces: Cornwall 1869-71, Kamptee in India 1872-73, Cornwall 1878, Ayrshire 1883, Heywood in Lancashire 1886-90, Sliema in Malta 1892, and Yarmouth in Norfolk by 1901.

  Each birthplace is separately evidenced - the Cornwall baptisms from the parish registers via the Cornwall OPC, the Kamptee births from the same source, the Lancashire baptisms from the Manchester diocesan registers, Malta and Yarmouth from Ancestry profile events and the 1901 census. Taken together they trace a career that the War Office letter

of 1925 confirms in outline: Ensign 1859, Captain 1869, Paymaster of the 61st Foot 1878, Army Pay Department, Staff Paymaster by 1902. The method is sound because army families moved as a unit and children were baptised where the regiment was.

Next: WO 76 and WO 25 at Kew would give the posting list directly rather than by inference, and would also settle whether he was born at Glasgow or in Ayrshire.

Source: Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne

- **[CORROBORATED]** W.J.E.G. Sutherland was a Captain, of the 44th Regiment, living at St Columb Major in February 1871, and was married to Mary formerly Nicholls.

  Name & Surname of Father: William John Edward Graham Sutherland... Rank or Profession of Father: Captain

  A civil registration entry, with the father himself as informant, made in Cornwall in March 1871. It agrees exactly with the War Office letter of 22 Jan 1925, which gives him Captain, 44th Foot, from 25 Sept 1869 - two documents made sixty years apart by unconnected authorities. The pencil annotation adds the regiment from the St Columb Major parish register. It also confirms the marriage to Mary Nicholls from a record rather than an index.

  Next: Order the full GRO certificate for St Columb, 1871, entry 3, which would render the child's forenames and the place of birth unambiguously; and the St Columb Major baptism of 26 Mar 1871, which the annotation says exists.

  Source: Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary formerly Nicholls

- **[CORROBORATED]** W.J.E.G. Sutherland was commissioned Ensign in the 44th Foot on 11 March 1859, Lieutenant 1 April 1863, Captain 25 September 1869, and Paymaster in the 61st Foot on 1 April 1878, retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel of the Army Pay Department.

  Ensign. 44th Foot. 11.3.1859. Lieutenant. 1.4.1863. Captain. 25.9.1869. Paymaster. 61st Foot. 1.4.1878.

  Furnished by the War Office itself from its own papers, at the request of a Lieutenant-General, and precisely dated to the day. An Ancestry index entry independently gives him as Staff Paymaster in Oct 1902, consistent with a Pay Department career. This replaces a note reading 'the rank and regiment are unknown'.

  Next: Order WO 76 (officers' services) and WO 25 for the Army Pay Department at Kew. Those are the files this letter was abstracted FROM, and an officer's own papers give birth date and place and often name a father - which makes them a route to Major Edward Sutherland as well as a test of the Ayrshire 1839 birth.

  Source: War Office letter, 22 January 1925 - military record of Lt-Col W.J.E.G. Sutherland

- **[CORROBORATED]** W.J.E.G. Sutherland married a second time, in September 1878 at Truro, to Eliza Cregoe Beauchant, and had at least five further children by her.

  Married in September, 1878, Truro, Cornwall, to William John Edward Graham Major Sutherland ca 1839-1907

  THE KEYSTONE FACT OF THIS BATCH. It was entirely unknown to the family record. It is supported not by the profile summary alone but by four independent baptism entries at Heywood St James, Lancashire, in 1886, 1887 and 1888, each naming the father as William John Edward Graham Sutherland and the mother as Eliza Cregoe Sutherland, and by the 1901 and 1911 censuses which put Eliza with a William Sutherland and then widowed. His first wife Mary Nicholls died 5 May 1875, so he was free to remarry. It also matches, and explains, a WikiTree profile found for an 'Eliza Cregoe (Beauchant) Sutherland' whose husband could not then be identified.

  Next: Order the Sept quarter 1878 GRO marriage certificate, Truro district - it gives both fathers' names and occupations, and so is a second route to Major Edward Sutherland.

  Source: Printouts of online genealogy research, saved 2023 - Ancestry 'shoebox' pages and compiled Geneanet profiles

- **[CORROBORATED]** He served in China from 9 October 1860 to 11 October 1861 and in the East Indies from 12 October 1861 to 14 February 1866, but saw no field service and is not on the China Medal Roll of the 44th Foot.

  Services abroad:- China 9.10.1860 - 11.10.1861. East Indies 12.10.1861 - 14.2.1866.

  Same official source. The letter is unusually careful to record the ABSENCE of evidence as well as its presence - no war service found, not on the medal roll - which is a mark of a conscientious abstract rather than a flattering one. His China dates fall in the closing phase of the Second Opium War.

Next: The 44th Foot's movements 1860-66 are documented in regimental histories; they would place him month by month, and place his father's household too if it travelled.

Source: War Office letter, 22 January 1925 - military record of Lt-Col W.J.E.G. Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The framed oval photograph of a young officer in post-1855 full dress with a pouch belt, waist sash and sword is a portrait of Lt-Col William John Edward Graham Sutherland (1839-1907) as a young officer of the 44th Foot, c.1859-1875.

  Three independent things converge: the family holds the photograph as a Sutherland ancestor; the uniform dates the sitting after the 1855 reforms; and the sitter is a man of about twenty-five to thirty-five. Of the Sutherland men in the family record, only William was a serving officer of that age in that period - Ensign 44th Foot 1859, Lieutenant and Adjutant by 1867, Captain 1869. His father was over fifty-five by 1855; his son Edward went to sea, not into the army; his younger sons by his second marriage were born 1880-1892 and would be photographed in a later pattern of dress. If the object at the sitter's knee is a sabretache, the mounted appointment of Adjutant is a further fit. This remains PLAUSIBLE and not corroborated because nothing on the face of the picture names him, the reverse has not been seen, and the regiment has not been read from the badges.

  Next: Unframe, photograph the reverse of print and frame, rephotograph the face at full resolution out of the glass, and send that image to the National Army Museum for a reading of regiment and date. Compare the face with any later photograph of William that turns up - none is held. Check the 1867 marriage entry's 'Lieut. & Adjt.' against the Army List to fix the years of his adjutancy.

  Source: Framed oval photograph of a young army officer in full dress, said by the family to be Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The 1859 ensigncy is consistent with, and mildly supports, the tree-sourced birth date of 7 February 1839.

  Ensign. 44th Foot. 11.3.1859.

  Ensigns were commissioned typically between 16 and 20. A birth of 7 Feb 1839 makes him 20 years and one month at commission - within range and unremarkable. This does not prove the date, but it is the first HARD document that bears on it at all; until now the Ayrshire 1839 birth rested entirely on Ancestry member trees, a class of evidence that has already proved unreliable elsewhere in the family record.

  Next: Only an Ayrshire OPR baptism of Feb 1839 or the WO 76 record will settle it.

  Source: War Office letter, 22 January 1925 - military record of Lt-Col W.J.E.G. Sutherland

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-great-grandfather; army paymaster (match: high)

  Birthplace conflicted - Ayrshire or Glasgow. His postings can be read off his children's birthplaces: Cornwall 1869-71, Kamptee 1872, then Scotland, Lancashire and Malta.

- *Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)* — married Mary Johns (match: high)

  William John Edward Graham Sutherland.

- *Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary formerly Nicholls* — father of the child; informant in person; given as Captain (match: high)

  Signed the register himself as informant, of St Columb Major. The rank CAPTAIN agrees independently with the War Office letter of 1925, which gives him Captain, 44th Foot, from 25 Sep 1869.

- *Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie* — the recipient's father, to whom the objects were to pass at his death (match: plausible)

  Follows from the reading of Sophy as the Major's daughter writing to a child of her brother. The addressee is not named.

- *Framed oval photograph of a young army officer in full dress, said by the family to be Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather Sutherland* — said by the family to be Elizabeth's great-great-grandfather Sutherland (match: medium)

  Matched to William John Edward Graham Sutherland on age, date of dress and service record rather than on any inscription. See the claims.

Objects.

- **Framed oval photograph of a young officer in full dress** — Paper photograph, three-quarter length, in an oval card mount behind glass in a dark wooden oval frame with a gilt slip. Surface worn and scratched; a plate scratch crosses the background.

  status: held; where: with Elizabeth Hancock, photographed in its frame

  Do not clean the glass or the print. When unframing to photograph the reverse, note anything written or pasted on the backboard before disturbing it.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  UK, British Army Records and Lists, 1882-1962 - William John Edward Graham Sutherland, rank Staff Paymaster, military year Oct 1902

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

- Ancestry member trees and member-uploaded records — *Various Ancestry users*

  Several Ancestry member trees and member-uploaded records, consulted

- Ancestry member trees and member-uploaded records — *Various Ancestry users*

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*

  Marriage certificate, St Columb Major, 13 Nov 1867, entry 448 - "Rank or Profession: Lieut. & Adjt. 44th Regt.; Residence at the Time of Marriage: ALDERSHOT"

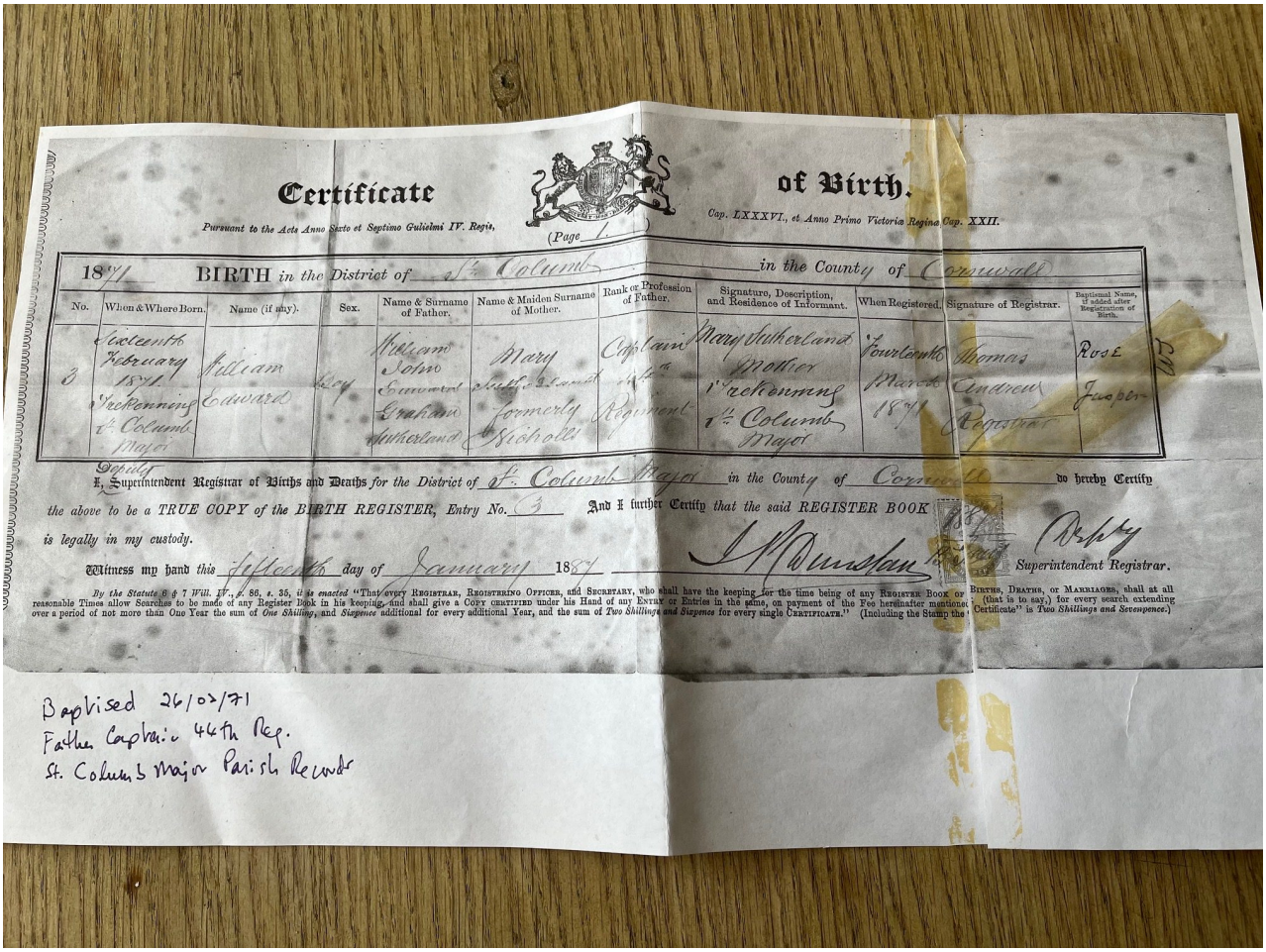
- War Office letter, 22 January 1925 - military record of Lt-Col W.J.E.G. Sutherland — *W. Sansom, for the Under-Secretary of State, The War Office*

Mary Nicholls

abt 1843 – 5 May 1875

Born abt 1843 at St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England. Child of John Nicholls and Amelia Ann Johns. Married William John Edward Graham Sutherland, 13 Nov 1867, at St Columb Major. Children: Ellen Graham Sutherland (b. JUL 1869), William Edward Sutherland (b. 16 FEB 1871), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (b. 19 FEB 1872), Annie McGregor Sutherland (b. 21 AUG 1873), Nellie Sutherland. Died 5 May 1875 at Madras, India.

Siblings recorded: James Nicholls, George Jasper Nicholls



Certified copy of a birth entry, St Columb, Cornwall, 16 February 1871 — Born at [Trekenning?], St Columb Major; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Captain; mother Mary Sutherland formerly Nicholls; the father himself the informant. The child's forenames are the one thing the photograph cannot resolve - but the wrapper docket reads 'William Edward son of William John Edward Graham Sutherland, baptised 26/3/71', which points to the elder brother rather than to Edward William Rose Jasper, born at Kamptee in 1872.

Parents. father **John Nicholls**, mother **Amelia Ann Johns**.

Siblings. James Nicholls (18 OCT 1831 – ABT 1917), George Jasper Nicholls.

Recorded events.

- **Born — abt 1843**, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England
- **Baptised — 21 Nov 1843**, St Columb Minor,Cornwall,England
- **Living at — 1861**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 13 NOV 1867**, Trekenning, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 2 APR 1871**, Trekenning, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England

  SHE WAS LIVING AT TREKENNING, IN HER FATHER'S HOUSE, AS A MARRIED WOMAN OF 27. The census of 2 April 1871 records her not as the head of her own household but as DAUGHTER in her father's - with her own two children beside her, Ellen aged 1 and a baby of one month. Her residence at her marriage three and a half years earlier is given as Trekenning too, while her husband's is ALDERSHOT.

  THAT IS THE ORDINARY SHAPE OF AN ARMY MARRIAGE IN THIS PERIOD, and it explains a great deal. An officer of the 44th Foot moved where the regiment moved; his wife, when her confinement came, went home to her people. Both her Cornish children were born at Trekenning and baptised at St Columb Major. She followed him to India afterwards - their next son was born at Kamptee in Feb 1872 and a daughter there in Aug 1873 - and she died on 5 May 1875, buried at Madras the following day, aged 32.

- **Died — 5 May 1875**, Madras, India

  AGED THIRTY-ONE, NOT THIRTY-TWO. The family record said 32; her own headstone says 31, which is right for a woman baptised at St Columb Minor in Nov 1843. The monumental mason's design survives in the family papers - see - with the full inscription, the Celtic wheel-cross form and the kerb design folded out, annotated by one of her grandchildren "my Father's mother - my Grandmother".

- **Married — October 1867**, St Columb, Cornwall, United Kingdom

Marriages and children.

- Married **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, 13 Nov 1867, at St Columb Major.

- Ellen Graham Sutherland — *JUL 1869 – 1953*
- William Edward Sutherland — *16 FEB 1871 – ?*
- Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland — *19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942*
- Annie McGregor Sutherland — *21 AUG 1873 – ?*
- Nellie Sutherland

Graded claims.

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The sheet's "Mary Johns ✕ W. Sutherland" is the same person the records name MARY NICHOLLS - daughter of John Nicholls and Amelia Ann Johns - who married William John Edward Graham Sutherland.

  Mary Johns ✕ W. Sutherland → son Edward Sutherland ✕ Miss A. Sheen → daughter Ella Sutherland ✕ Charles Wynne

  The sheet's chain is identical to the recorded one: Mary → son Edward Sutherland who married an A. Sheen → daughter Ella who married Charles Wynne. In the records that is Mary Nicholls → Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (m. Annie Sheen 1897) → Ella Mary Edith Sutherland (m. Charles Wynne 1933). Three generations matching on names, spouses and sexes is not coincidence. The likeliest explanation for the surname is that this is a JOHNS tree and she is a Johns descendant through her mother Amelia Ann Johns, so the compiler wrote her under the trunk surname. The record side is well evidenced - 1843 baptism, 1861 census, GRO marriage index, 1867 marriage at St Columb Major. THIS MATTERS BECAUSE it is almost certainly the origin of Will's memory that a "Mary Johns" is his direct ancestor. He is right about the person and the sheet is wrong about her surname.

  Next: The baptism of William John Edward Graham Sutherland (b. 7 Feb 1839, reportedly Ayrshire) names his mother and would settle it outright. Failing that, the 1871 census household at St Columb Major.

  Source: Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Mary Nicholls was living at Trekenning in her father's household in 1871 and at her marriage in 1867; her husband W.J.E.G. Sutherland was not resident there.

  Mary Sutherland Nichols, 27, Relation: Daughter

  THREE THINGS POINT THE SAME WAY. The 1867 marriage register gives her residence as TREKENNING and his as ALDERSHOT - two households on the day they married. The 1871 census enters her as DAUGHTER in her father's house rather than as head of her own, which is the standard entry for a married daughter staying with her parents. And he does not appear among the seven occupants named in the household transcript held here. AGAINST CERTAINTY: five of the twelve occupants are still unidentified, so his absence is inferred from a partial list, not demonstrated. The reading is also strongly supported by what he was - Adjutant of the 44th Foot at Aldershot in 1867, Captain by 1869, with the regiment in India by 1872 - an officer whose wife went home to Cornwall for her confinements and followed him out afterwards.

  Next: Obtain the full 1871 census page (piece 2255, folio 75, page 19, schedule 76) and name all twelve occupants. That settles it outright, and would also identify the five unknowns - almost certainly servants, whose names are worth having.

  Source: Trekenning - a house south of St Columb Major, and the people known to have lived in it

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-great-grandmother; first wife of W.J.E.G. Sutherland, m. St Columb Major 1867 (match: high)

Died at Madras in 1875 leaving three children under six - the event that brings Mary Bradford Johns into the story.

- *Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)* — married W. Sutherland; head of the main line (match: plausible)

  Recorded as Mary Nicholls. See the identity claim.

- *Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary formerly Nicholls* — mother of the child (match: high)

  Entered under the statutory heading 'name and maiden surname of mother', which is why this certificate carries the Nicholls maiden name explicitly.

Sources cited.

- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*

  Class: RG 9; Piece: 1542; Folio: 79; Page: 19; GSU roll: 542828

- 1861 England Census — *Ancestry.com*

  Class: RG 9; Piece: 1542; Folio: 79; Page: 19; GSU roll: 542828

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*

  Marriage certificate, St Columb Major, 13 Nov 1867, entry 448 - residence at the time of marriage: bride TREKENNING, groom ALDERSHOT

- England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1837-1915 — *FreeBMD*

- England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1837-1915 — *FreeBMD*

- England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 — *Ancestry.com*

- England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 — *Ancestry.com*

- Monumental mason's design for the gravestone of Mary Sutherland at Madras, 1875 — *Unattributed monumental mason*

  Gravestone design: "WHO FELL ASLEEP IN JESUS AT MADRAS MAY 5TH 1875 AGED 31 YEARS"

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  1871 England Census, piece 2255 folio 75 page 19, household schedule 76 - "Mary Sutherland Nichols", aged 27, RELATION TO HEAD OF HOUSE: DAUGHTER

Captain E. W. R. J. Sutherland & Annie Sheen - Elizabeth's grandparents

Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland

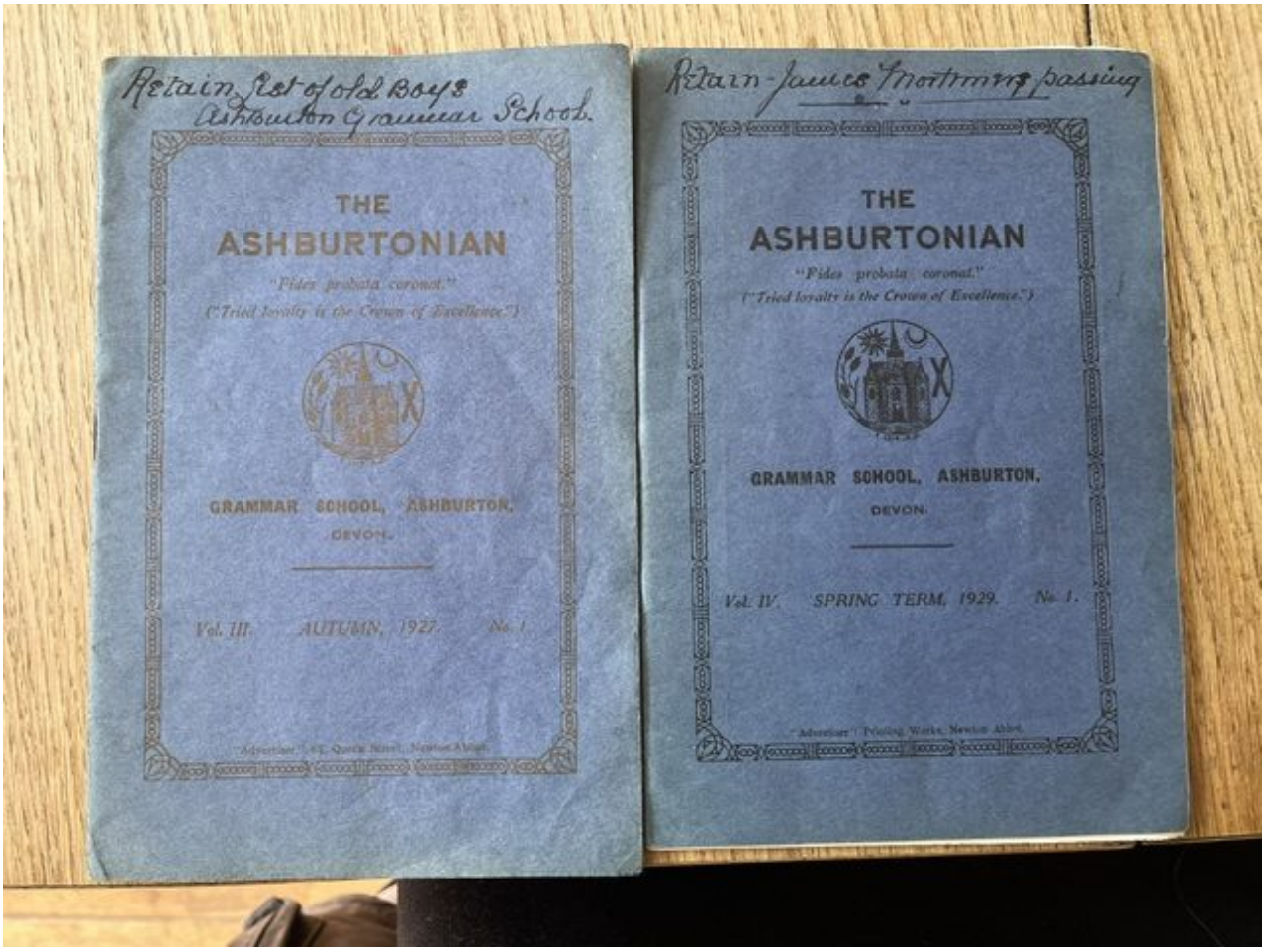
19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942

Born 19 FEB 1872 at Kamptee, Bengal Presidency, India. Occupation: Master Mariner. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls. Married Annie Sheen, 6 Apr 1897, at S. Thomas' Church, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England. Children: Ella Mary Edith Sutherland (b. abt 1905), Edward Rollo Sutherland. Married Emmie Kilner, BET 1938 AND 1939. Died 11 Apr 1942 at Liverpool, England.

Siblings recorded: Ellen Graham Sutherland, William Edward Sutherland, Annie McGregor Sutherland, Nellie Sutherland



Obituary cuttings for Captain E. W. Sutherland, with Rollo's airgraph of 3 December 1944 — The airgraph is the only document in the archive in Rollo's own hand - headed 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, signed 'Yr Loving Brother, Rollo', asking whether Kenneth is 'still Harbour-master in Georgetown' and mentioning his wife Kaye and daughter Mary.

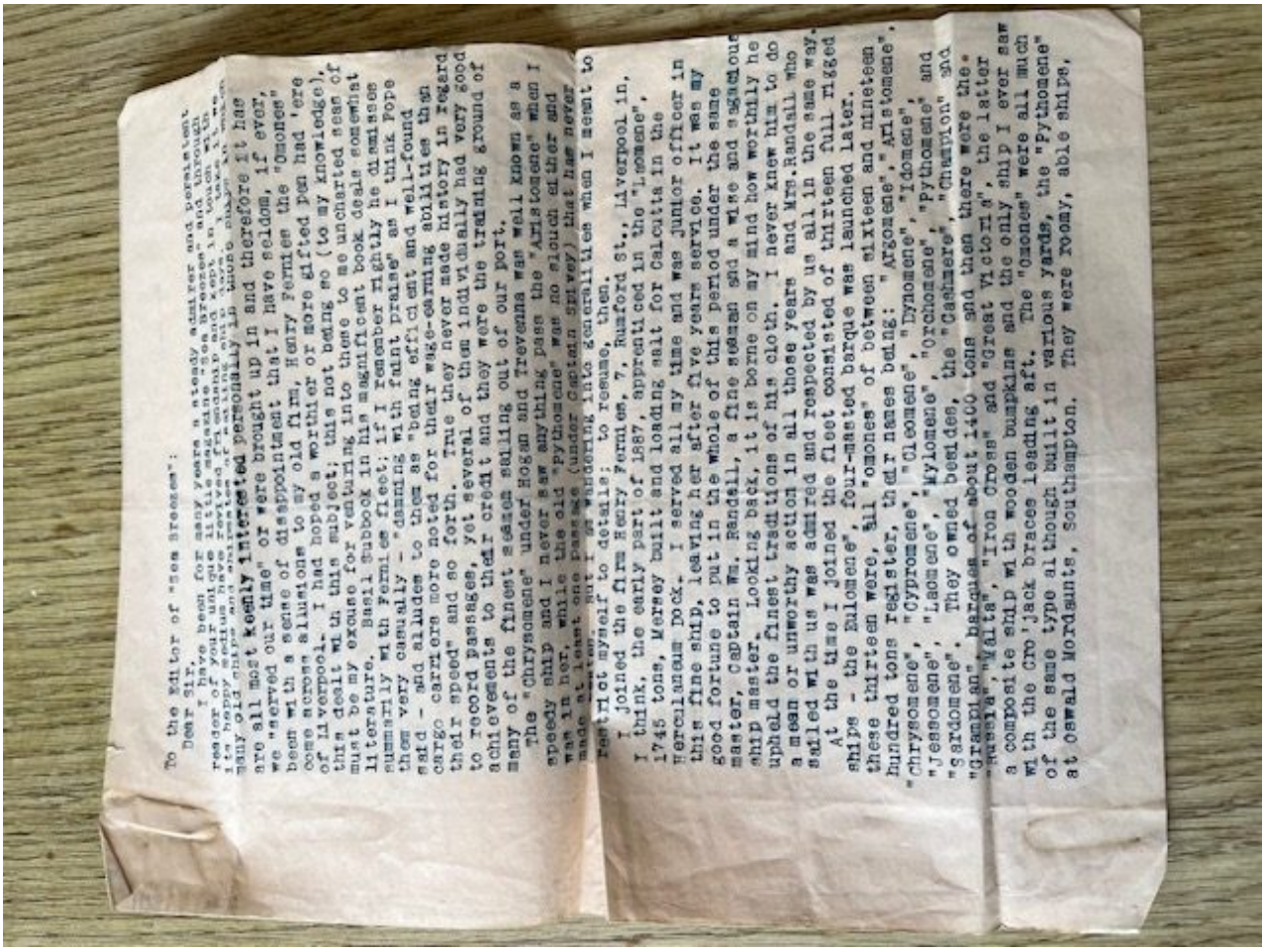


Two issues of The Ashburtonian kept in the family papers, endorsed by hand — Vol. III, Autumn 1927, endorsed 'Retain - List of old Boys, Ashburton Grammar School'; Vol. IV, Spring Term 1929, endorsed 'Retain - James Mortimer passing'. Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon; motto 'Fides probata coronat' - 'Tried loyalty is the Crown of Excellence'.

Typescript of his essay 'To the Vanished Days of Sail', page 2 — The best-written thing in the archive - the Sir Lancelot at anchor in Mauritius Harbour in the early nineties, 'a perfect little Lady, an Ocean Aristocrat', and a refusal to be sentimental about the life: sailors today 'are better fed, paid, housed and cared for than when I first took ship and learned to steer by the wind'.



Oil painting of a three-masted square-rigged ship under sail — Unframed on its stretcher. The founder states it shows a vessel his great-grandfather commanded; the family record identifies that man as Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, forty-eight years at sea out of Liverpool. THE SHIP IS NOT NAMED and naming her is an open task - his commands are recoverable from the Journal of Commerce retirement notice and from crew lists.



To the Editor of "Sea Breezes":

Dear Sir,

I have been for many years a steady reader and persistent reader of your unique little [illegible] its happy mention [illegible] many old shipmates personally [illegible] are all most keenly interested personally and therefore it has been with a sense of disappointment that I have seldom, if ever, come across allusions to my old firm, Henry Fernie the "Omones" of Liverpool. I had hoped a worthier or more gifted pen had ere this dealt with this subject; this not being so (to my knowledge), must be my excuse for venturing into these to me uncharted seas of literature. Basil Babbock in his magnificent book deals somewhat summarily with Fernie fleet; if I remember rightly he dismisses them very casually - "deaning with faint praise" as I think Pope said - and alludes to them as "being efficient and well-found cargo carriers more noted for their wage-earning stabilities than their speed" and so forth. True they never made history in regard to record passages, yet several of them individually had very good achievements to their credit and they were the training ground of many of the finest seamen sailing out of our port.

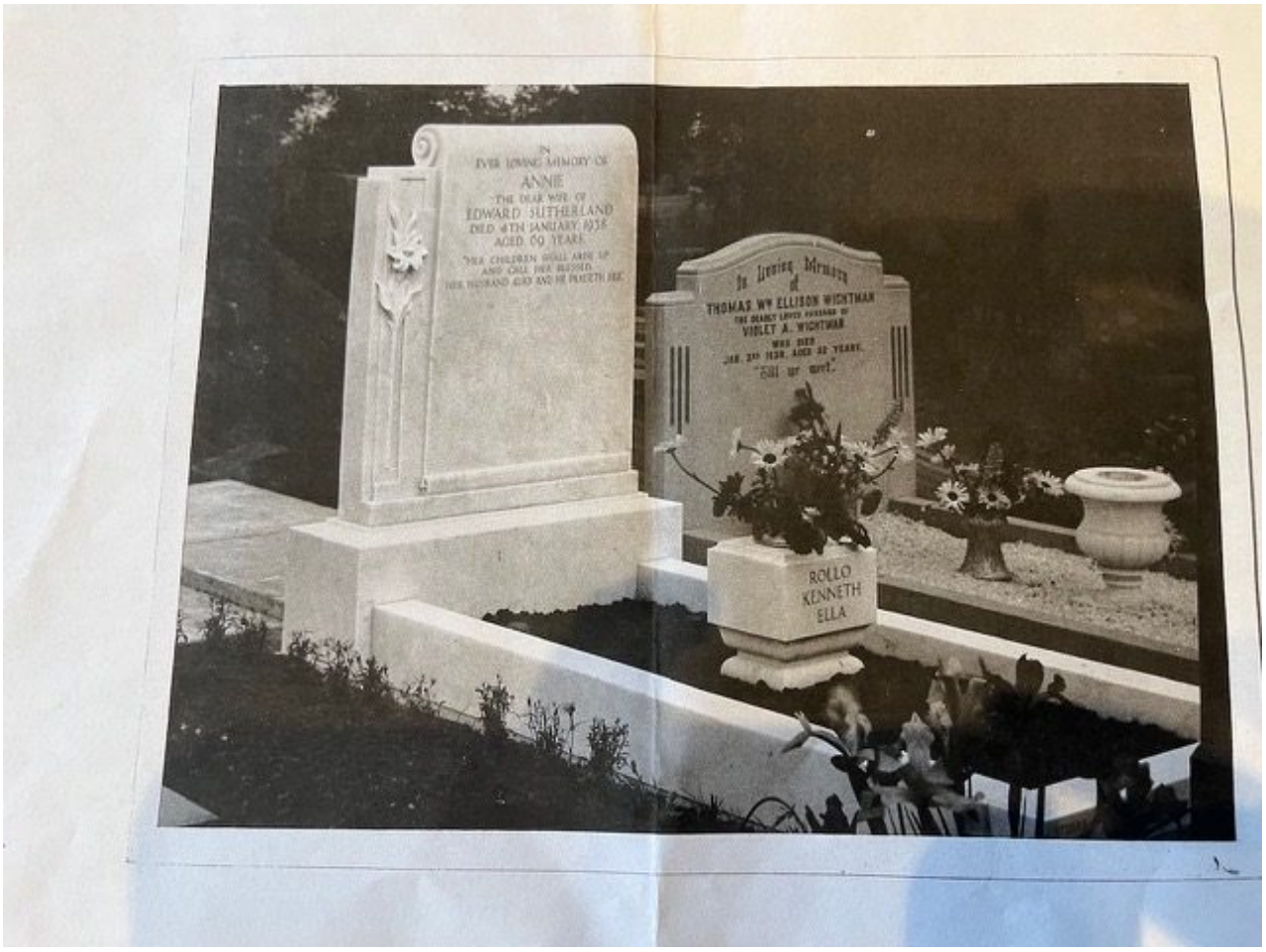
The "Chrysomene" under Hogan and Trevenna was well known as a speedy ship and I never saw anything pass the "Aristomene" when I was in her, while the old "Pythomene" was no slouch either and made a point of [illegible] passage (under Captain Spivey) that has never been beaten. But I am wandering into generalities when I meant to restrict myself to details; to resume, then.

I joined the firm Henry Fernie, 7, Rumford St., Liverpool in, I think, the early part of 1887, apprenticed in the "Laomene", 1745 tons, Mersey built and loading salt for Calcutta in the Herculaneum Dock. I served all my time and was junior officer in a mean or unworthy action in all those years and Mr. Randall who sailed with us was admired and respected by us all in the same way. this fine ship, leaving her after five years service. It was my good fortune to put in the whole of this period under the same ship master. Captain Wm. Randall, a fine seaman and a wise and sagacious master. Looking back, it is borne on my mind how worthily he upheld the finest traditions of his cloth. I never knew him to do At the time I joined the fleet consisted of thirteen full rigged ships - the Laomene", four-masted barque was launched later. these thirteen were, all "omones" of between sixteen and nineteen hundred tons register, their names being: "Aromene", "Aristomene", "Chrysomene", "Cypromene", "Cloomene", "Dynomene", "Idomene", "Jessomene", "Lasomene", "Mylomene", "Orthomene", "Pythomene" and "Sardomene". They owned besides, the "Cashmere", "Champion" and "Grampian" barques of about 1400 tons and then there were the "Russia", "Malta", "Iron Cross" and "Great Victoria", the latter a composite ship with wooden bumpkins and the only ship I ever saw with the Cro'Jack braces leading aft. The "Omones" were all much of the same type although built in various yards, the "Pythomene" at Oswald Nordsmith, Southampton. They were roomy, able ships,

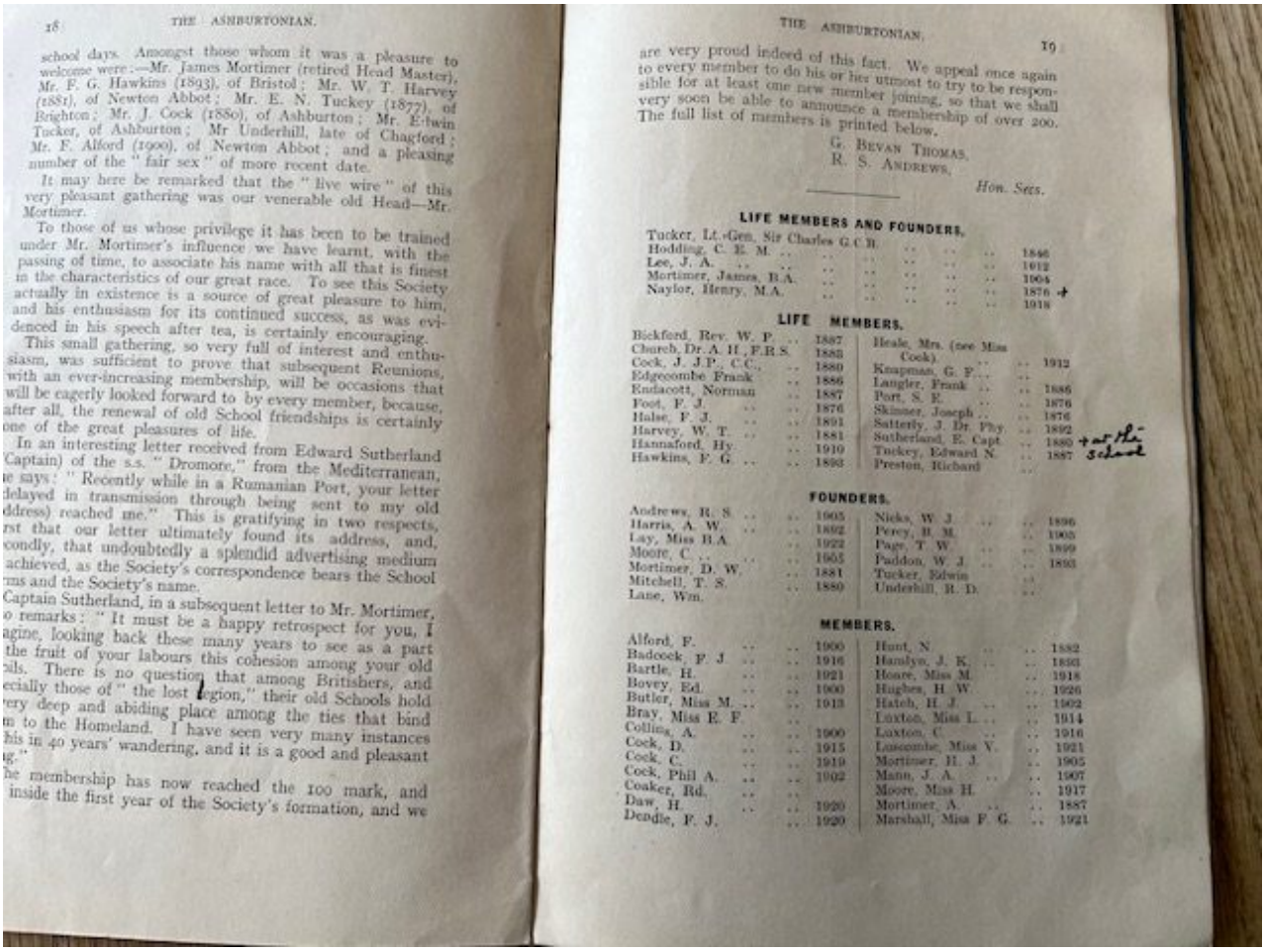
Typescript letter to the editor of Sea Breezes on the Fernie fleet, c.1931-33 — His own account of his beginnings: 'I joined the firm Henry Fernie, 7, Rumford St., Liverpool in 1887, apprenticed in the LAOMENE, 1745 tons, Mersey built and loading salt for Calcutta in the Herculaneum Dock.' It names the whole thirteen-ship fleet and pays tribute to his first master, Captain Wm. Randall.



Imperial Merchant Service Guild card of membership, year commencing 1 June 1934 — Head Quarters, The Arcade, Liverpool. Made out to Captain E. Sutherland seven months before his retirement was announced in the Journal of Commerce.



The Sutherland family grave - memorial to Annie, kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA — 'IN EVER LOVING MEMORY OF ANNIE, THE DEAR WIFE OF EDWARD SUTHERLAND, DIED 4TH JANUARY 1938, AGED 69 YEARS'. The kerbstone at the foot carries the names of the three children who raised it. Photographed upside down in the batch and read on 3 Aug.



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school days. Amongst those whom it was a pleasure to welcome were:—Mr. James Mortimer (retired Head Master), Mr. F. G. Hawkins (1893), of Bristol; Mr. W. T. Harvey (1881), of Newton Abbot; Mr. E. N. Tuckey (1877), of Brighton; Mr. J. Cock (1880), of Ashburton; Mr. Edwin Tucker, of Ashburton; Mr Underhill, late of Chagford; Mr. F. Alford (1900), of Newton Abbot; and a pleasing number of the "fair sex" of more recent date.

It may here be remarked that the "live wire" of this very pleasant gathering was our venerable old Head—Mr. Mortimer.

To those of us whose privilege it has been to be trained under Mr. Mortimer's influence we have learnt, with the passing of time, to associate his name with all that is finest in the characteristics of our great race. To see this Society actually in existence is a source of great pleasure to him, and his enthusiasm for its continued success, as was evidenced in his speech after tea, is certainly encouraging.

This small gathering, so very full of interest and enthusiasm, was sufficient to prove that subsequent Reunions, with an ever-increasing membership, will be occasions that will be eagerly looked forward to by every member, because, after all, the renewal of old School friendships is certainly one of the great pleasures of life.

In an interesting letter received from Edward Sutherland (Captain) of the s.s. "Dromore," from the Mediterranean, he says: "Recently while in a Rumanian Port, your letter delayed in transmission through being sent to my old address) reached me." This is gratifying in two respects, rst that our letter ultimately found its address, and, condly, that undoubtedly a splendid advertising medium achieved, as the Society's correspondence bears the School ms and the Society's name.

Captain Sutherland, in a subsequent letter to Mr. Mortimer, o remarks: "It must be a happy retrospect for you, I agine, looking back these many years to see as a part the fruit of your labours this cohesion among your old ils. There is no question that among Britishers, and ecially those of "the lost legion," their old Schools hold ery deep and abiding place among the ties that bind m to the Homeland. I have seen very many instances his in 40 years' wandering, and it is a good and pleasant g."

he membership has now reached the 100 mark, and inside the first year of the Society's formation, and we

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are very proud indeed of this fact. We appeal once again to every member to do his or her utmost to try to be responsible for at least one new member joining, so that we shall very soon be able to announce a membership of over 200. The full list of members is printed below.

G. BEVAN THOMAS,
R. S. ANDREWS,
Hon. Secs.

LIFE MEMBERS AND FOUNDERS.

Tucker, Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles G.C.B.	1846
Hodding, C. E. M.	1846
Lee, J. A.	1912
Mortimer, James, B.A.	1904
Naylor, Henry, M.A.	1876 +
	1918

LIFE MEMBERS.

Bickford, Rev. W. P.	1887	Heale, Mrs. (nee Miss Cook)	
Church, Dr. A. H., F.R.S.	1882	Knapman, G. F.	1912
Cock, J. J.P., C.C.	1880	Langler, Frank	1886
Edgecombe Frank	1886	Port, S. E.	1876
Endacott, Norman	1887	Skinner, Joseph	1876
Foot, F. J.	1876	Satterly, J. Dr. Phy.	1892
Halse, F. J.	1891	Sutherland, E. Capt.	1880 + at the School
Harvey, W. T.	1881	Tuckey, Edward N.	1887
Hannaford, Hy.	1910	Preston, Richard	
Hawkins, F. G.	1893		

FOUNDERS.

Andrews, R. S.	1905	Nicks, W. J.	1896
Harris, A. W.	1892	Percy, H. M.	1905
Lay, Miss B.A.	1922	Page, T. W.	1899
Moore, C.	1905	Paddon, W. J.	1893
Mortimer, D. W.	1881	Tucker, Edwin	
Mitchell, T. S.	1880	Underhill, R. D.	
Lane, Wm.			

MEMBERS.

Alford, F.	1900	Hunt, N.	1882
Badcock, F. J.	1916	Hamlyn, J. K.	1893
Bartle, H.	1921	Hoare, Miss M.	1918
Bovey, Ed.	1900	Hughes, H. W.	1926
Butler, Miss M.	1913	Hatch, H. J.	1902
Bray, Miss E. F.		Loxton, Miss L.	1914
Collins, A.	1900	Loxton, C.	1916
Cock, D.	1915	Luscombe, Miss V.	1921
Cock, C.	1919	Mortimer, H. J.	1905
Cock, Phil A.	1902	Mann, J. A.	1907
Coaker, Rd.		Moore, Miss H.	1917
Daw, H.	1920	Mortimer, A.	1887
Dendle, F. J.	1920	Marshall, Miss F. G.	1921

The Ashburtonian, Autumn 1927, page 19 - the Old Boys' roll listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt. 1880' — THE PAGE THAT CLOSES THE GAP between his mother's death at Madras in 1875 and his indentures at Liverpool in 1887. Under LIFE MEMBERS: 'Sutherland, E. Capt... 1880', with a family hand writing '+ at the school' in the margin against that one line. The year in these rolls is the year of entry, which puts him at Ashburton Grammar School at eight; the rank printed is the one he held as a grown man, and Life Membership is an adult subscription.



Envelope from Watertown, Massachusetts, 7 December 1931, inscribed 'Please retain till read & return to' — The only United States connection in the archive. Addressed to Captain Edward Sutherland at 31 Plattsville Road, Mossley Hill; the enclosure is gone and the sender's name in the corner cannot be read at 640x480.

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Mary Nicholls**.

Siblings. Ellen Graham Sutherland (JUL 1869 – 1953), William Edward Sutherland (16 FEB 1871 – ?), Annie McGregor Sutherland (21 AUG 1873 – ?), Nellie Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 19 FEB 1872**, Kamptee, Bengal Presidency, India

  CORRECTED, AND IT MOVES HIM TO ANOTHER CONTINENT. The family record carried him as born JANUARY 1871 at St Columb Major, Cornwall - a date that came in with the Ancestry export and was never sourced. A Cornwall Online Parish Clerk, working from the registers themselves at the founder's mother's request in Aug 2023, reports that only TWO of this couple's children were baptised in Cornwall, and that WILLIAM EDWARD ROSE JASPER was born 19 FEB 1872 and baptised at KAMPTEE, INDIA on 5 Apr 1872.

- **Baptised — 5 APR 1872**, Kamptee, Bengal Presidency, India
- **Event — MAR 1899** · Master's certificate; transferred to steam - Johnston Line, third officer of the LOCHMORE
- **Event — 23 MAR 1899**, Liverpool, England · Master's certificate

  THE DATE FITS THE OBITUARY EXACTLY. The obituary says that "on obtaining his master's certificate, Captain Sutherland transferred to steam, joining the old Johnston Line in MARCH 1899". The certificate is dated 23 Mar 1899. His address at the time was 111 Bagot Street, Wavertree.

- **Event — 20 DEC 1920**, Liverpool, Lancashire, England · Freemason - initiated, Minerva Lodge no. 4002, Liverpool
- **Event — 1935** · Retired from Furness Withy and Co.
- **Event — APR 1942** · Funeral - St Barnabas' Church, Mossley Hill; interment Holy Trinity, Wavertree

- **Died — 11 Apr 1942**, Liverpool, England
- **Buried — 14 APR 1942**, Wavertree, Holy Trinity, Lancashire, England

  Burial 14 Apr 1942, three days after the death already recorded here as 11 Apr 1942. The index spells the fourth name "Jesper"; the family record has "Jasper". The unusual string of four forenames makes the identification certain either way.
- **Event — FROM 1916 TO 1935** · In command of various ships, Furness Withy and Co.
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Member of the management committee, Imperial Merchant Service Guild
- **Event — FROM 1899 TO 1916** · Officer and master, Johnston Line, to the Furness Withy takeover
- **Event — date unrecorded** · War service - North Atlantic trade, later Mediterranean and Levant
- **Event — 1914-1925** · Mercantile Marine war service - campaign medals

  The birth place given on the medal record - ST COLUMB, CORNWALL - matches the birth already recorded here from other evidence, and is the detail that ties the Liverpool master mariner back to the Cornish Sutherlands beyond reasonable doubt.
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Educated - Ashburton Grammar School, Devon
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Apprenticed - Henry Fernie and Sons, Liverpool; first ship the LAOMENE

  A DETAIL THE OBITUARIST THOUGHT WORTH RECORDING: "it is interesting to note that Commodore Sir Bertram Hayes, K.C.M.G., had only just finished serving his time in this ship when Captain Sutherland joined her." Bertram Hayes went on to command the Olympic and to be Commodore of the White Star Line - so the two men served their apprenticeships in the same vessel, a few years apart.
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Five years in the full-rigged ship PYTHOMENE - A.B. to mate
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Second mate and mate of the ARISTOMENE
- **Married — April 1897**, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, United Kingdom
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Master Mariner

  THE SHIP PAINTING IS HIS. This is the record that turns a family attribution into something checkable: the founder says the oil painting of a sailing ship in the family is of a vessel his great-grandfather commanded, and his great-grandfather - Ella's father - is this man. An independent register, made for an unrelated purpose, gives his profession as Master Mariner. See. His son Kenneth Graham Sutherland took a Master's or Mate's certificate at Liverpool on 19 May 1922 (certificate 0015698), so this was a seafaring household across two generations.

What the record says.

THERE WERE TWO SONS, AND THE FIRST ONE'S NAME WAS REUSED - which is why this birth was wrong for so long. WILLIAM EDWARD SUTHERLAND was born 16 Feb 1871 at Trekenning, St Columb Major, and baptised there on 26 Feb 1871; the birth certificate in this archive is HIS, and the 1871 census taken on 2 April lists him at Trekenning aged "1 month". A YEAR LATER, ON 19 FEB 1872, a second son was born at Kamptee in India and baptised WILLIAM EDWARD ROSE JASPER. Two sons, born three days apart in the calendar and a year apart in fact, given the same first two names. That is the classic Victorian pattern of a dead child's name being given again, and it means the elder boy almost certainly died in infancy - probably on the voyage out or soon after arrival. It also explains why a birth certificate, a census entry and a baptism all seemed to fit a man who turns out to have been born somewhere else entirely.

HIS OBITUARY CALLS HIM "BY BIRTH A CORNISHMAN" AND THAT IS NOW WRONG, or at least is family shorthand. Two independent records give his birthplace as Cornwall - the 1935/1942 obituaries and a WWI Merchant Seamen medal index reading "birth place St Columb, Cornwall" - and both are decades later and depend on what he said about himself. A man born in an Indian cantonment to a Cornish mother, brought home as an infant and raised at Trekenning, would call himself a Cornishman all his life and be believed. THE REGISTER TRANSCRIPT OUTRANKS THEM, but the conflict is real and is recorded rather than hidden. TO SETTLE IT: the India Office ecclesiastical returns, TNA/BL N-series, hold the Kamptee baptism of 5 Apr 1872 - order it, and it will give the father's rank and regiment as well.

HE REMARRIED, AND THE ESTATE ACCOUNTS PROVE IT. This was flagged as a contradiction - the will of 18 May 1939 leaves a third of the residue to "my wife", although Annie Sheen is recorded as dying on 4 Jan 1938 - and the estate papers settle it. THE RESIDUE WAS ACTUALLY PAID THREE WAYS, exactly as the will directs: "Mrs Sutherland 619.19.4, Mrs Wynne 495.13.1, K.G. Sutherland Esq. 855.18.4". Ella and Kenneth are two of the three; the third, "MRS SUTHERLAND", is a wife who was alive at his death in April 1942. She cannot be Annie. There is also a CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF MRS. E. R. SUTHERLAND showing a PECUNIARY LEGACY OF 500 POUNDS and a one-third share of residue, and she took over the house at 31 Plattsville Road at 600 pounds and the household goods at 135.19.0.

HE REMARRIED, AND HER NAME WAS EMMIE KILNER. This is now settled by the family's own letters, and the record of how it was got wrong is kept below rather than deleted. Nellie wrote to her brother from Exmouth on 19 January approving "your announcement" and saying of MISS KILNER that "her care & attention to ANNIE IN HER LONG & SAD ILLNESS" had impressed her; in a second letter she asks him to "let me know when the knot is tied, & I will write to Emmie". His daughter Ella wrote to Emmie herself from Pinner: "Dad told me of your future plans & to say how glad I am. Dad's loneliness has worried me very much & I know you will make him the perfect companion." See.

SO THE SEQUENCE IS: ANNIE SHEEN DIED 4 JANUARY 1938 after a long illness, exactly as the founder's mother recorded; EMMIE KILNER had nursed her through it, which is why Ella writes of her RE-entering their lives; and Edward married her in 1938 or early 1939, before making his will on 18 May 1939. Everything that looked contradictory now agrees - "my wife" in the will, "Mrs Sutherland" taking a third of the residue and the house at 31 Plattsville Road in 1943, and "Aunt Em" in Barbara's letter from Georgetown in Oct 1939. The death notice of Apr 1942 calling him "beloved husband of Annie" was placed by children naming their mother, not the widow.

HOW THIS WAS GOT WRONG, RECORDED BECAUSE IT MATTERS. The estate accounts were read and a second marriage inferred from them - correctly. The founder then said he was sure there had been no remarriage and that it was a blind alley, and the claim was downgraded to unverified on his say-so, with an alternative proposed in which Annie was still alive and the 1938 death belonged to his sister. THAT ALTERNATIVE WAS WRONG, and the deference was a mistake: family knowledge is evidence, but it does not outrank a signed will, an audited estate account and four private letters. The lesson is not to disbelieve the founder but to hold both readings open until a document decides, which is what these letters have now done.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR ANNIE, AND IT IS NOT SETTLED. His death notice of April 1942 reads "beloved husband of ANNIE, and dear father of Rollo, Kenneth and Ella" - which, if he had remarried, either names a predeceasing wife without saying so, or was placed by children who thought of Annie as his wife. The founder's mother's own note gives Annie Sheen as 1869-1938 dying 4 Jan 1938, and a 1948 obituary of his son names his mother as "Annie, nee Sheen". THE SIMPLEST RECONSTRUCTION: Annie died Jan 1938; he remarried within the year; the second wife survived him and took the house; and the family notice named the mother of his children rather than the widow. TO CONFIRM: the GRO marriage index for Liverpool 1938-39 under Sutherland, and the 1939 Register for 31 Plattsville Road, taken four months after the will was signed, which will name whoever was living there with him.

FORTY-EIGHT YEARS AT SEA, IN ONLY TWO COMPANIES - and the whole of it is now on record. The obituaries at carry the sub-heading "48 YEARS' SEA SERVICE" and summarise it exactly so: "had thus completed a very fine record of 48 years' service at sea, during which time he was, practically speaking, in only two companies." He went from apprentice in a Liverpool sailing ship to master in steam, and the transition from sail to steam runs straight through his working life - twelve years under Henry Fernie's house flag in sail, then from March 1899 in steam until he retired in 1935. THIS IS THE MAN THE SHIP PAINTING BELONGS TO, and the painting shows a full-rigged ship under sail: of the three named here - Laomene, Pythomene, Aristomene - any could be the subject, and all three are Fernie vessels whose registrations are traceable in Lloyd's Register.

HIS DEATH NOTICE, in the same clipping column as his son's obituaries: "SUTHERLAND - April 11, at 33 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, aged 71, EDWARD W., beloved husband of Annie, and dear father of ROLLO, KENNETH and ELLA. Service at St Barnabas' Church, Mossley Hill... Interment at Holy Trinity Churchyard, Wavertree." IT NAMES ALL THREE CHILDREN IN ONE LINE, which is the first single document to do so, and gives the house: 33 Plattsville Road - two doors from the 31 Plattsville Road at which his son Kenneth appears in the 1926 electoral register, or the same house misread in one of the two sources.

HE IS THE "DEAR EDWARD" OF THE 1938 LETTER, and the archive now gives him a life. Born Jan 1871 at St Columb Major, Cornwall, the son of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary Nicholls; went to sea and became a MASTER MARINER at Liverpool; married Annie Sheen at Toxteth St Thomas on 6 Apr 1897; was initiated a Freemason in the Minerva Lodge, Liverpool, in Dec 1920 at 49; held Mercantile Marine campaign medals for the First World War; and died at Liverpool on 11 Apr 1942, buried at Holy Trinity, Wavertree. His daughter Ella Mary Edith married Charles Wynne and is the founder's GRANDMOTHER, which makes this man the founder's GREAT-GRANDFATHER. The 1938 letter is addressed to him by his sister Nellie, and its closing line - "please thank Ella for trouble taken" - is almost certainly his daughter Ella, then 33 or 34, though his wife's name is not Ella and no other Ella is known in the household.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Annie Sheen**, 6 Apr 1897, at S. Thomas' Church, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England.
- Ella Mary Edith Sutherland — *abt 1905 – ?*
- Edward Rollo Sutherland

  THE CERTIFICATE SURVIVES, AND IT DATES HIM. He is aged TWENTY-FIVE - which fits a birth of 19 Feb 1872 at Kamptee and rules out the Feb 1871 Cornish birth the family record carried until, when the Cornwall OPC transcript separated the two brothers. Independent confirmation, attested by the groom's own signature. She is 28, matching a birth of July 1868. Her residence is given as CITY HOSPITAL, so she married out of the nurses' home. Married AFTER LICENCE rather than banns, by Ernest Underhill.
- Married **Emmie Kilner**, BET 1938 AND 1939.

  The second marriage of Captain E. W. R. J. Sutherland, to Emmie Kilner, between the death of his first wife on 4 Jan 1938 and the making of his will on 18 May 1939. No children. The engagement letters from his sister Nellie and his daughter Ella survive; the marriage record itself has not yet been found.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** He was at BRAILA, on the Danube in Romania, on 24 November 1929, where he finished and dated the letter to Sea Breezes about the Fernie fleet.

  Contributed by, "Standing Rigging & Running Gear" - Braila, 24th November, 1929.

  Dated and placed in his own typescript. It is independently matched from a different archive: The Ashburtonian of Autumn 1927 prints his apology that the Society letter reached him late "while in a Rumanian Port". Two documents, two collections, the same Danube trade.

  Next: Braila and Galati were the grain ports of the Danube and a regular Levant run. His crew agreements will give the voyages.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933
- **[CORROBORATED]** Two of his steamships are now named: the S.S. KENMORE, from which he wrote on 18 March 1932 on Furness, Withy & Co. Ltd. paper, and the S.S. DROMORE, from which he wrote to his old school's Old Boys' Society in the Mediterranean.

  S.S. Kenmore, at Sea, March 18th 1932

  The Kenmore letter is on the company's printed letterhead with the ship and date in his own hand. The Dromore is named in The Ashburtonian of Autumn 1927, which prints an extract from a letter it received from 'Edward Sutherland, of the s.s. Dromore, from the Mediterranean'. Both are '-more' boats, the Johnston Line naming convention, and Johnston Line was absorbed by Furness Withy in 1916 - which is exactly the career the obituaries describe.

  Next: With two ship names and a company, the Lloyd's Registers and the Board of Trade crew agreements (TNA BT 99, and the Maritime History Archive) will give dated voyages and confirm the commands. The painting in the family is of a SAILING ship, so neither of these is the vessel in it - but his master's certificate and crew agreements would list every command in order.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** He was in the Danube trade in the KENMORE of the JOHNSTON LINE in July 1930, working the river up to Braila and mooring on the Commission side near the entrance; his THE 2ND MATE STORY is set there and names his chief engineer, ANGUS, a Scot who died in harness at sea and is buried under Italian skies.

  S.S. Kenmore, Johnston Line, At Sea, July/30... The Chief - gallant old Scot - now lies buried under Italian skies, having died in harness at sea; and never were truer words engraved on tombstone than on his: "Erected by his sorrowing Shipmates".

  Headed with ship, line, and month in his own hand. It names the JOHNSTON LINE explicitly, which is the company the obituaries say he joined in 1899 and stayed with through the Furness Withy absorption of 1916 - so the Kenmore was a Johnston Line boat under Furness Withy management, and the two letterheads in these papers (Furness Withy, and Johnston Line) are the same employer.

  Next: ANGUS, chief engineer, died at sea and was buried in Italy with a stone raised by his shipmates. A British seaman death registered abroad appears in the Board of Trade returns and in consular records; the burial should be traceable to a British or Commonwealth plot in an Italian port.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** He was on the Danube run in both 1929 and 1933: two of his pieces are finished and dated at BRAILA, Romania - the Fernie letter on 24 November 1929 and the Retrospect essay on 5 June 1933, the latter headed from the KENMORE in May 1933.

  Composed & written Braila 5:6:33.

  Two independently dated and placed typescript/manuscript sign-offs four years apart, matched from a third direction by The Ashburtonian of 1927 noting that its letter caught him in a Rumanian port. Braila and Galati were the Danube grain ports, a standard Levant and Black Sea run for a Liverpool tramp. The earlier low-resolution reading of this date line as a place called Grazula was a 640x480 artefact.

  Next: Lloyd Register and the Board of Trade crew agreements for the KENMORE, 1929-1935, will give the actual voyages. The Danube grain trade is well documented and his ships should appear in the port records at Braila and Galati.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland served 48 years at sea, twelve of them in sail under Henry Fernie and Sons of Liverpool, then in steam with the Johnston Line from March 1899 and Furness Withy from 1916, retiring in command in 1935.

  had thus completed a very fine record of 48 years' service at sea, during which time he was, practically speaking, in only two companies

  Three versions of the obituary and a separate retirement notice agree, and the detail is of the kind a trade paper checks: named ships (Laomene, Pythomene, Aristomene, Lochmore), named masters (Randall, MacAusland), named firms and dated transitions. It is independently consistent with the 1920 Freemason register giving his profession as MASTER MARINER, and with the Mercantile Marine campaign medals already recorded. It also confirms his father's rank as COLONEL from a source with no connection to the War Office letter.

  Next: Every ship named is traceable. Lloyd's Register and the Mercantile Navy List will give the Laomene, Pythomene, Aristomene and Lochmore - tonnage, build, owners and fate. His own Board of Trade master's certificate should be in BT 122-127 at Kew, with his date and place of birth. AND IT BEARS ON THE PAINTING: the ship portrait in the family shows a full-rigged vessel, and three full-rigged ships he served in are now named.

  Source: Newspaper cuttings - Captain E. W. Sutherland, 'Sailing Ship Veteran', with the obituary of G. J. Nicholls and Rollo's 1944 airgraph

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward W. Sutherland died on 11 April at 33 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, aged 71, and left three children: Rollo, Kenneth and Ella.

  SUTHERLAND - April 11, at 33 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, aged 71, EDWARD W., beloved husband of Annie, and dear father of Rollo, Kenneth and Ella.

THE FIRST SINGLE DOCUMENT TO NAME ALL THREE CHILDREN TOGETHER. Until now the sibling group rested on the hand-drawn maternal sheet and Will's memory. It agrees with the burial register (aged 71, buried Wavertree 14 Apr 1942) and gives the house: 33 Plattsville Road, against the 31 Plattsville Road at which Kenneth appears in the 1926 electoral register - either neighbouring houses or one of the two numbers misread. ONE OPEN POINT: it calls him 'beloved husband of Annie' although the family record records Annie's death as 4 Jan 1938. Death notices do sometimes name a predeceasing spouse without saying so, but it is equally possible that the 1938 death belongs to a different Annie - a doubt already flagged on her record.

Next: Order the GRO death certificate for Annie Sutherland, Liverpool, 1938, and check whether it is the wife or the sister-in-law. The 1939 Register would settle it too: if Annie were alive in Sept 1939 she should appear at Plattsville Road with Edward.

Source: Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland was born at Kamptee, India, on 19 February 1872 and baptised there on 5 April 1872 - not in Cornwall in January 1871. The Cornish birth of 16 Feb 1871 belongs to an elder brother, William Edward Sutherland, whose name was given again after he died.

  The baptisms in India for William and Mary were a son William Edward Rose Jasper born on the 19th of Feb 1872 and baptised in Kamptee on the 5th of April 1872

  Karen Tuplin is a Cornwall Online Parish Clerk transcribing from the registers, replying to a direct enquiry; her statement is effectively a register extract and she is explicit that ONLY TWO children were baptised in Cornwall. It resolves what had looked like a coherent body of evidence: the certified birth entry of 16 Feb 1871 at Trekenning, the baptism of 26 Feb 1871, and the 1871 census entry 'William Edward Sutherland, 1 month' all belong to the ELDER son. Two boys born three days apart in the calendar and a year apart in fact, sharing the same first two names, is the standard Victorian pattern for a reused name after an infant death. AGAINST IT: his own obituary calls him 'by birth a Cornishman' and a WWI medal index gives his birthplace as St Columb - but both are decades later and rest on what he said of himself, and a child brought home to Trekenning as an infant would say exactly that.

  Next: Order the Kamptee baptism of 5 Apr 1872 from the India Office ecclesiastical returns (BL/TNA N-series) - it will give the father's rank and regiment as well as confirming the birth. Also search for a death of William Edward Sutherland, 1871-72, in Cornwall, at sea, or in India.

  Source: Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023

- **[CORROBORATED]** His career at sea ran from 1887 to his retirement announced in January 1935 - forty-eight years, now fixed at both ends.

  when I first 'took ship' and learned to steer 'by the wind'

  The retirement notice in the Journal of Commerce and Shipping Telegraph of 5 Jan 1935 gives forty-eight years at sea; his own account gives 1887 as the start. The two were written by different hands for different purposes and agree exactly.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** His favourite sea writing, named in print: Conrad ('Youth', 'The Typhoon', 'The Nigger of the Narcissus', and the Torrens), Masefield, Kipling's 'Seven Seas', Cicely Fox Smith's poems, Jack London's 'The Mutiny of the Elsinore', Clark Russell's 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor', Basil Lubbock's 'The Last of the Windjammers', Captain Sir David Bone's 'The Brass Bounder' - 'this is the goods' - and the sea novels of Shalimar.

  Regarding the literature of the Sea, I can only advise what appeals to me, but you must not omit Kipling's 'Seven Seas,' Masefield, and especially Miss Fox Smith's poems, beloved of all sailormen

  Printed over his own by-line. It is the only record anywhere in this archive of what any member of this family read.

  Source: The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** Captain E. Sutherland was a member of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, The Arcade, Liverpool, for the year commencing 1 June 1934 - the year before his retirement.

  IMPERIAL MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD... CARD of MEMBERSHIP FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING JUNE 1st, 1934... Captain E. Sutherland

The card is the membership itself, dated on its face, naming him by rank and surname in a Liverpool officers' body at exactly the point in his life the rest of the archive places him there. His retirement was announced in the Journal of Commerce seven months later, on 5 Jan 1935.

Next: The Guild became the Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association; Merseyside Maritime Museum holds Guild material, and a member's file would carry his certificates and service record.

Source: The Ashburtonian, Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon - Autumn 1927 and Spring 1929, listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt., 1880' as a Life Member - with his Imperial Merchant Service Guild card, 1934

- **[CORROBORATED]** He wrote and signed a polemical essay, 'IN DEFENCE OF OUR CLOTH - NOTING PROTEST', dated 12 August 1933 at sea, defending seamen against their portrayal by novelists and setting out what he thought owners owed their men.

  Ere I quit going to sea and while I am still on deck, I want to exercise my seaman's privilege and record my final 'grouse' - boy and man - I have become increasingly indignant at the cheap slurs which so-called novelists have, uncontradicted and with impunity, thrown at our profession, which, after all, is a Man's job first and foremost. DURING 45 YEARS OF SEAFARING...

  A typescript signed 'Edward Sutherland' in his own hand, dated and placed on its face ('12th August, 1933, At Sea'), headed 'Fragments' and annotated 'Given in Boudoir Breezes'. The forty-five years of seafaring it claims counts back to 1888, within a year of the 1887 he gives independently in the Fernie letter. It is the only signed and dated piece of his writing in the archive.

  Next: Search Sea Breezes 1933-35 for this piece under his name, and for the phrase 'In Defence of our Cloth'. 'Boudoir Breezes' reads like an in-house or club magazine and may be a separate publication worth identifying.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland went to sea in 1887, apprenticed to Henry Fernie & Sons of 7 Rumford Street, Liverpool, in the ship LAOMENE of 1745 tons, Mersey built, loading salt for Calcutta in the Herculaneum Dock. He served his full apprenticeship in her, became junior officer, and left her after five years.

  I joined the firm Henry Fernie, 7, Rumford St., Liverpool in 1887, apprenticed in the 'Laomene', 1745 tons, Mersey built and loading salt for Calcutta in the Herculaneum Dock. I served all my time and was junior officer in this fine ship, leaving her after five years service.

  His own written statement, made for publication in a magazine read by the men he sailed with - the worst possible place to invent a career. It agrees exactly with what the tree already held from other directions: he was born in February 1872, so 1887 makes him fifteen at his indentures, the normal age; and the Journal of Commerce retirement notice of 5 Jan 1935 credits him with forty-eight years at sea, which counts back precisely to 1887.

  Next: Three records should now exist for him. (1) His APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURE and the crew agreements of the LAOMENE - Board of Trade agreements and crew lists are at TNA (BT 99), the Maritime History Archive at Memorial University, Newfoundland, and Liverpool Record Office. (2) His MASTER'S CERTIFICATE - Board of Trade certificates of competency, TNA BT 122-127, which give date and place of birth in the applicant's own words. (3) Henry Fernie & Sons' own records at Liverpool Record Office and Merseyside Maritime Museum.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland was a MASTER MARINER, born 1871 at St Columb, Cornwall, and died at Liverpool in April 1942.

  Profession: Master Mariner... Birth Place: St Columb, Cornwall

  Three separate collections agree: the Freemason register of 1920 gives his profession and an age matching a birth of 1871; the Merchant Seamen campaign medal index gives his birthplace as St Columb, Cornwall, tying the Liverpool mariner back to the Cornish Sutherlands; and the Wavertree burial register gives his age at death. St Columb is where his father married Mary Nicholls in 1867. It also independently supports Will's attribution of the ship painting.

  Next: UK Masters and Mates Certificates for his own certificate and the ships he served in; then Lloyd's Register to identify the vessel in the painting.

Source: Printouts of online genealogy research, saved 2023 - Ancestry 'shoebox' pages and compiled Geneanet profiles

- **[CORROBORATED]** He served NINE YEARS with Henry Fernie & Sons, the last three as CHIEF OFFICER - not the five years in the Laomene alone that the family record previously recorded.

  I remained with them for nine years, the last three as Chief Officer, and while in their service made several life-long and valued friends.

  His own statement in a signed typescript written for publication in a magazine read by the men he sailed with. It sits consistently with the rest: joined 1887, five years in the LAOMENE, then the PYTHOMENE and the ARISTOMENE, leaving sail about 1896, and his master certificate in March 1899.

  Next: His certificate of competency (TNA BT 122-127) and the crew agreements for the Fernie ships 1887-1896 would date each rank. The chief officer years are the ones to look for first.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** The archive holds NO likeness of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland. A photograph of him exists in print, at page 248 of the magazine that carried his article, and is not among the pages held.

  a photo of members of the crew of Fernie's Pythomene, he himself being Second Mate. This picture will be found on page 248.

  Checked against the file index for the domain and against all 29 registered media objects: nothing depicts him. The seven magazine pages photographed are pp. 103-104, 137-139 and 226-229. The oil painting is of his ship, not of him; the unidentified carte-de-visite is of a much older man in court or military dress and belongs, if to anyone, to Major Edward Sutherland.

  Next: IN ORDER OF CHEAPNESS. (1) Ask whether the family's own copy of the magazine runs to page 248 - it is the same volume as pp. 226-229, which they have. (2) THE LOG, March 1932, the Furness Withy quarterly, where the photograph first appeared. (3) The Sea Breezes runs at Merseyside Maritime Museum, Liverpool Central Library and the National Maritime Museum; the issue is identifiable from the pagination and the 5 May 1933 sign-off.

  Source: Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1872-1942 - the single-subject dossier, with his ships identified

- **[CORROBORATED]** A PHOTOGRAPH OF HIM EXISTS IN PRINT. The Editor's Foreword states that he submitted his article together with a photograph of members of the crew of Fernie's PYTHOMENE, HE HIMSELF BEING SECOND MATE, printed at page 248 of the same magazine.

  was submitted by Captain E. Sutherland (Furness Withy), together with a photo of members of the crew of Fernie's Pythomene, he himself being Second Mate. This picture will be found on page 248.

  Stated by the magazine's own editor, in print, on the page. It is a statement about that volume's own contents, of exactly the kind an editor gets right.

  Next: THE HIGHEST-VALUE ACTION NOW OPEN IN THIS DOMAIN. The family record holds NO likeness of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland. Page 248 of this volume carries one, of him as a young second mate among his crew. (1) Ask Will whether the family's copy runs to page 248 - the seven pages photographed do not include it. (2) Failing that, the volume is in the Sea Breezes runs at Merseyside Maritime Museum, Liverpool Central Library and the National Maritime Museum, and the issue is identifiable from the pagination and the May 1933 sign-off. (3) The Log for March 1932 will carry the same photograph at its first publication.

  Source: The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** The Ashburtonian of Autumn 1927 printed extracts from two letters written by Edward Sutherland - one from the s.s. DROMORE in the Mediterranean, one to his former headmaster James Mortimer - making him a published correspondent of his old school's magazine.

  an interesting letter received from Edward Sutherland, of the s.s. 'Dromore,' from the Mediterranean... 'Recently while in a Rumanian Port, your letter [was delayed] in transmission through being sent to my old [address, but it] reached me.'

  Printed in the magazine itself, over the Society's report of its reunion, naming him in full and giving his ship. It also confirms the life membership from a second direction - the Society was writing to him and he was writing back from sea.

Next: Read the rest of both issues, and any others the family holds or the Devon Heritage Centre keeps: a magazine that prints one member's letters usually prints more, and each carries a ship and a date.

Source: The Ashburtonian, Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon - Autumn 1927 and Spring 1929, listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt., 1880' as a Life Member - with his Imperial Merchant Service Guild card, 1934

- **[CORROBORATED]** His own account of his rise in sail: first-voyager, then SENIOR APPRENTICE occupying a top bunk in the half deck, then SECOND MATE of the same ship - roping topgallant staysails, standing the night watch in charge while the master slept, and worrying about a rusty chain splice in the mizzen topgallant sheet.

  The years pass, and I am come to man estate, and second mate of my old ship. Good old "Hooker" - we have "backed and filled" through many ports and seas together, and she has never let me down yet, and so has taught me confidence in her, and through her, in myself - the first and great essential in a young officer.

  First-person, written for publication in a magazine read by men who had served with him. It matches the nine years with Fernie ending as Chief Officer that he states in the Braila letter of 1929, and the five years in the LAOMENE he gives elsewhere.

  Next: Crew agreements would date each rating. He also names a shipmate: OLD O LEARY, lost off the Pitch of the Horn - a death at sea that should appear in the official log and in the Board of Trade registers of deaths at sea.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** In retirement he wrote sea reminiscences for SEA BREEZES, the Liverpool shipping magazine, including a letter to the editor on the Fernie fleet and an essay headed 'To the Vanished Days of Sail'; drafts are dated between 2 September 1931 and 5 June 1933, and THREE OF THE PIECES ARE NOW HELD IN PRINT - see document sea-breezes-printed-articles.

  I have been for many years a steady admirer and persistent reader of your unique little magazine 'Sea Breezes'

  The drafts, fair copies and typescripts are unquestionably his and unquestionably written for that magazine - the address, the column heading and the 'Contributed by' sign-off leave no room. What is NOT established is that any of it was PRINTED. A drawer of drafts proves the writing, not the publication. RESOLVED. Will supplied photographs of the family copies of the magazine itself, and three of these pieces are printed there over his name and his pen-name. What was graded plausible because a drawer of drafts proves the writing and not the publication is now corroborated by the printed pages.

  Next: Find the rest of the run, and above all find PAGE 248, which carries a photograph of him as second mate among the crew of Fernie's Pythomene.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** Captain E. Sutherland was a PUBLISHED WRITER. Three of his articles survive in print: 'A Tribute to the Vanished Days of Sail', first published in THE LOG (the Furness Withy quarterly) in March 1932 and reprinted in SEA BREEZES / The P.S.N.C. Magazine at pages 226-229; 'As One Seaman to Another - Retrospect', by-lined 'By Captain E. Sutherland, Liverpool', at pages 103-104; and 'The Skipper's Yarn' at pages 138-139. He signed with the pen-name 'Standing Rigging and Running Gear'.

  A TRIBUTE TO THE VANISHED DAYS OF SAIL - Reprinted from 'The Log,' March, 1932, Edition. Submitted by Captain E. SUTHERLAND (Furness Withy).

  The printed pages themselves, from the family's own copies: by-line, Editor's Foreword naming him and his employer, page numbers, and a dated sign-off. This closes a question the tree had graded 'plausible' on the ground that drafts prove writing and not publication. It also proves the pen-name, which appears over the same text as the drafts.

  Next: Find the rest of the run. Sea Breezes from 1919 and The Log from Furness Withy are held at the Merseyside Maritime Museum, Liverpool Central Library and the National Maritime Museum. A man who published three pieces and was invited to write 'any future articles' very probably published more, and each one is dated and placed.

  Source: The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933

- **[CORROBORATED]** His steamers are identified: the LOCHMORE (1889, 2,140 tons), which he joined as Third Officer in March 1899; the DROMORE (4) (1920, 4,096 tons), from which he wrote in the Mediterranean in 1927; and the KENMORE (2) (1923, 3,616 tons), which he commanded and wrote from between 1930 and 1933. All three were Johnston Line of Liverpool, a Furness Withy subsidiary from 1916.

  S.S. Kenmore, Johnston Line, At Sea, July/30

  He names the line and the ship in his own hand on the Kenmore pieces; the Ashburtonian names the Dromore in print; and the family narrative gives the Lochmore and the date. The published Johnston Line fleet list resolves each name to a specific hull and, crucially, to the RIGHT ONE - there were four Dromores and two Kenmores, and the earlier ships of both names were torpedoed in 1917, so only the 1920 and 1923 vessels can be his.

  Next: Lloyd's Registers for the Kenmore 1930-35 will give her masters by name and confirm his command in the printed record.

  Source: Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1872-1942 - the single-subject dossier, with his ships identified

- **[CORROBORATED]** The family kept a photograph of Trekenning House, the home in which Captain E.W. Sutherland was raised, among its papers into the twenty-first century.

  [the print itself]

  The house is identified by direct comparison with the listed building's present appearance; its presence in Elizabeth Hancock's papers shows the family's continuing attachment to the place, consistent with the Captain's obituaries calling him 'by birth a Cornishman'.

  Next: Photograph the back of the print for any inscription or photographer's stamp; ask Elizabeth its provenance.

  Source: Photograph: Trekenning House, St Columb Major, from the south lawn - black-and-white print, undated

- **[CORROBORATED]** His essay TO THE VANISHED DAYS OF SAIL was finished in FEBRUARY 1931 and closes with the last stanza of Tennyson Break, break, break. It is the earliest dated piece in the papers.

  Contributed by "Standing Rigging & Running Gear" - Feb/31

  The holograph draft carries the column sign-off and the date on its final sheet, and its text matches the surviving typescript word for word where the two overlap - which is also the best available check on the accuracy of this whole transcription.

  Next: With three dates now fixed - Feb 1931, Nov 1929 (Braila), Jun 1933 (Braila) - a search of Sea Breezes for 1930-1934 has a narrow target.

  Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Captain Edward Sutherland had a correspondent named GIBSON at 259 School Street, Watertown, Massachusetts, who wrote to him at 31 Plattsville Road in December 1931; the cover is inscribed 'Please retain till read & return to' him.

  Please retain till read & return to Captain Edward Sutherland, 31 Plattsville Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, England

  The cover, the cancellation and the address are beyond dispute. What is inferred is the RELATIONSHIP - the correspondent's name is not legible at this resolution and may be a relation, a former shipmate, or a fellow reader of Sea Breezes. Nothing else in the archive mentions the United States. UPDATED: the resend at 2016x1512 resolves the street number and the surname. The relationship is still unknown.

  Next: Search the 1930 and 1940 US censuses for GIBSON at 259 School Street, Watertown, Middlesex County, Massachusetts - both are indexed by street, so this is one lookup. It will say at once whether this is a Sutherland relation who emigrated or a friend from the Western Ocean trade. Watertown city directories for the early 1930s are the backup.

  Source: Envelope from Watertown, Massachusetts to Captain Edward Sutherland, 7 December 1931

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The birth recorded here on 16 February 1871 is probably that of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, whose birth the family record carries as January 1871.

  When & Where Born: Sixteenth February 1871

He is described in his own obituary as 'by birth a Cornishman' and 'the eldest son of the late Colonel W. J. E. Sutherland', and the family record already places his birth at St Columb Major in 1871 - so an 1871 St Columb birth to this couple is very likely his. AGAINST CERTAINTY: the child's forenames are not legible at the available resolution, and the family had other children; a brother born in the same year is not possible, but a sibling registered nearby is. The tree's 'January 1871' is itself tree-sourced and weaker than a certificate.

Next: REPHOTOGRAPH THE CERTIFICATE - the name column and the place of birth, close, flat, in daylight. That alone probably settles it. Failing that, order the GRO copy.

Source: Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary formerly Nicholls

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland was buried on 14 April 1942 in Wavertree Churchyard, Liverpool, grave 430 N.C.Y., in what is most likely Annie's grave.

  Wavertree Churchyard. No. 826. 14 APR 1942.... GRAVE 430 N.C.Y.... £3. 18. 0.

  The interment receipt is dated three days after his death on 11 April 1942 and gives a specific grave number; it was kept with the photograph of Annie's memorial. But the receipt does not name the deceased legibly at this resolution, and the photograph does not name the churchyard. The two are joined by their being filed together, which is suggestive rather than conclusive.

  Next: REPHOTOGRAPH THE RECEIPT at full resolution - the copperplate name is the whole question. Then ask the parish of Holy Trinity, Wavertree, or Liverpool Record Office, for the burial register entry and the grave book for GRAVE 430 N.C.Y., which will list everyone in it. A second receipt in the same papers is dated 15 March 1951 and may record the burial of his widow.

  Source: Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland called his daughter Ella 'MOLLY' and his granddaughter Elizabeth 'TOM', for no reason the family could account for. The speaker remembers him as 'just very sort of kindly'.

  My grandfather called her Molly and he called me Tom.... For no apparent reason.

  First-hand: he died in April 1942 when she was five, so this is at the very edge of what she could remember directly, but household nicknames are among the earliest and most durable things a child retains. RECORDED BECAUSE IT IS A SEARCH KEY, not merely because it is charming: a letter or an inscription addressed to 'Molly' would otherwise be unidentifiable, and the archive now knows who that is.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her own birth, name and early adult life

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland was educated at the Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon, entering in 1880 at the age of eight, and remained a LIFE MEMBER of its Old Boys' Association as an adult - printed in the 1927 roll as 'Sutherland, E. Capt... 1880'.

  Sutherland, E. Capt..... 1880 [family annotation in the margin:] + at the school

  The printed roll is institutional evidence: the Association listed its full membership by name with the year of entry against each, over the signatures of its two Honorary Secretaries. The family kept the issue, endorsed the cover 'Retain - List of old Boys', and wrote '+ at the school' in the margin against this one line - three deliberate acts pointing at that entry. The rank printed is CAPTAIN, which is how he was styled in 1927 and which no schoolboy carries, so the roll is describing the grown man's standing. THE IDENTIFICATION IS STILL AN INFERENCE: the entry gives an initial and a surname, not a full name, and no other document in the archive places him at Ashburton. What makes it strong is the fit - a boy born in India in Feb 1872 to a serving officer, motherless from 1875, entering a West Country grammar school in 1880 aged eight and leaving in time to be indentured at Liverpool in 1887 aged fifteen, which is exactly the shape of his life as the rest of the archive gives it.

  Next: SETTLE IT AT THE DEVON HERITAGE CENTRE, EXETER, which holds Ashburton Grammar School's records: the admission registers will give his full name, his date of birth, his father's name and occupation, and the address the fees were sent to - and THAT ADDRESS IS THE PRIZE, because it will say who was looking after him in England while his father was serving abroad. Also read the rest of both issues: an Old Boys' magazine prints news of its members, and a master mariner is the kind of Old Boy such a magazine writes about.

Source: The Ashburtonian, Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon - Autumn 1927 and Spring 1929, listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt., 1880' as a Life Member - with his Imperial Merchant Service Guild card, 1934

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** In March 1932 he described himself as 'having been over 40 years at sea, and during that time only sailed under two House Flags - 15 years in sail in one firm'.

  Having been over 40 years at sea, and during that time only sailed under two House Flags - 15 years in sail in one firm - I should be qualified to write with knowledge and sympathy on the subject of sailing ships

  His own published statement, and it confirms the 'only two companies' shape of his career that the obituaries give. BUT IT DOES NOT AGREE WITH HIM ELSEWHERE: his letter of 24 Nov 1929 says 'I remained with them for nine years, the last three as chief officer'. Fifteen years in sail against nine years with Fernie's. The likeliest reconciliation is that nine is his time in Fernie's employ and fifteen his total time under sail, but he never says so, and the discrepancy is recorded rather than smoothed away.

  Next: His certificate of competency and the crew agreements would date every ship and rank and settle it. The master's certificate (TNA BT 122-127) is the single document that would resolve the whole career.

  Source: The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** He held a LIFE MEMBERSHIP of the Ashburton Grammar School Old Boys' Association, still current in 1927-29 when he was in his mid-fifties and living at Mossley Hill, Liverpool.

  LIFE MEMBERS.... Sutherland, E. Capt..... 1880

  Life membership is a standing subscription taken out and kept up by an adult, and it is the reason the magazines reached a house in Liverpool at all - they were posted to him as a member. The Association was small enough that the Hon. Secs. were appealing for a membership 'of over 200'.

  Next: The Association's own minute books and subscription ledgers, if they survive with the school records at Exeter, would date the life subscription and give the address it was posted to.

  Source: The Ashburtonian, Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon - Autumn 1927 and Spring 1929, listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt., 1880' as a Life Member - with his Imperial Merchant Service Guild card, 1934

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The family oil painting cannot be a portrait of a ship Edward Sutherland commanded, because both of his recorded commands were steamers and the canvas shows a full-rigged sailing ship.

  THE ARCHIVE'S OWN EVIDENCE PUTS HIM IN COMMAND OF TWO VESSELS AND BOTH HAD FUNNELS. He writes from the Kenmore (2), built 1923, in July 1930, November 1931, March 1932 and May 1933, and from the Dromore (4), built 1920, in the Mediterranean in 1927; the obituaries and the Sea Breezes editor put him in Fernie's square-riggers only as apprentice, second mate and mate, never as master. The canvas shows a three-masted full-rigger under most plain sail. IF THE PICTURE IS A COMMAND PORTRAIT, IT IS NOT OF ANY SHIP THIS ARCHIVE CAN PUT HIM IN CHARGE OF. That does not break the family story - it changes what it can mean: a picture of the sail years, made or acquired long after them, which is exactly what the Sea Breezes writing is and exactly what the fireside picture is. THE INFERENCE DEPENDS ON THE COMMAND LIST BEING COMPLETE, and it is complete only as far as his surviving letters and obituaries go.

  Next: Settle it from the certificates rather than by inference: UK Masters and Mates Certificates 1850-1927 will give his certificate number and the ships he served in, and Lloyd's Register the rest. Separately, photograph the main truck of the canvas in raking light - the mark there is a HOUSE FLAG, not a national ensign, and a flag book would name the owner and so narrow the ship in one look.

  Source: Edward and Ken's ships - every vessel this archive can put father and son in, sail and steam, with the surviving pictures

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** He saw the clipper SIR LANCELOT lying at anchor in Mauritius Harbour in the early 1890s, and his sea life took in Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, Melbourne, Calcutta, cattle tenders and the forecastles of Western Ocean traders.

  I well mind seeing the 'Sir Lancelot' at anchor in Mauritius Harbour in the early nineties... she was 'a perfect little Lady', an Ocean Aristocrat.

  First-hand recollection written down some forty years later. The Sir Lancelot was a real and famous tea clipper, and her presence in the Indian Ocean trade in the early 1890s is historically consistent, which is a check the passage passes.

Memory at that distance is still memory.

Next: His crew agreements would turn every one of these ports into a dated voyage. Start with the LAOMENE 1887-1892.

Source: The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The painting shows a ship commanded by Will's great-grandfather, the father of Ella Wynne - that is, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland.

  FAMILY ATTRIBUTION, INDEPENDENTLY MADE PLAUSIBLE. Will states the ship was his great-grandfather's command and identifies him as Ella Wynne's father. The family record makes Ella Mary Edith Sutherland the daughter of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, and an unrelated record - the United Grand Lodge of England Freemason register for Minerva Lodge, Liverpool, 1920 - gives that man's profession as MASTER MARINER. His son Kenneth Graham Sutherland took a Master's or Mate's certificate at Liverpool in May 1922, so this was a seafaring household over two generations. Ship portraits of exactly this kind were routinely commissioned by a master from a quayside painter to mark a command. What is NOT established is which vessel, or that this particular canvas is his rather than acquired; the attribution is oral and the painting carries no legible name.

  Next: PHOTOGRAPH THE PAINTING PROPERLY - the lower left corner at raking light for the monogram, and the reverse and stretcher for any name, chandler's stamp or inscription. Ship portraits very often carry the vessel's name on the back even when the front is bare. Then match against his certificate: UK Masters and Mates Certificates 1850-1927 will give his certificate number and the ships he served in, and Lloyd's Register will do the rest.

  Source: Oil painting of a full-rigged sailing ship - a vessel commanded by Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The two men shown pointing at a ship in the family painting are NOT intended as portraits of Captain Edward Sutherland or of anyone else in the family. In the speaker's judgement they are dressed as figures of about 1880, whereas her grandfather died in 1942, and the picture is a romantic reconstruction of the age of sail rather than a record.

  No, I don't think either of them are meant to be him.... no one looked like that in 1942. That's what people look like in 1880.

  OPINION, NOT RECOLLECTION - she is reading costume in a picture, not remembering who sat for it. But it is opinion from the only living person who knew the man, it is offered against the interviewer's suggestion rather than agreeing with it, and the interviewer's independent observation on the tape supports it: Captain Sutherland's own Sea Breezes writing shows him a nostalgic Victorian about the age of sail who had transitioned into steam. BEARS DIRECTLY ON THE OPEN TASK genealogy-name-the-ship-in-the-painting: identifying the figures is a dead end, and the ship should be pursued as a type or a subject rather than as a vessel he commanded.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her own birth, name and early adult life

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** His sailing ships are identified hulls: the LAOMENE (1880, W. H. Potter & Son, Liverpool, 1,797 tons) in which he served his apprenticeship; the PYTHOMENE (1880, Oswald Mordaunt, Southampton, 1,954 tons) in which he was Second Mate; and the ARISTOMENE (1881, Potter, 1,795 tons) in which he was Second Mate and then Mate.

  I joined the firm Henry Fernie, 7, Rumford St., Liverpool in 1887, apprenticed in the 'Laomene', 1745 tons, Mersey built

  The vessels themselves are firmly identified in published registers, and the details he gives independently match them - notably that the PYTHOMENE was built at Oswald Mordaunt's of Southampton, which he could only know by having been there. HIS RANK IN EACH rests on two documents: the Editor's Foreword to his 1932 article, which states he was Second Mate of the Pythomene, and his own 1929 letter for the Laomene. The Aristomene ranks come from the family narrative rather than from a document seen in this archive, and are the weakest link in the chain.

  Next: Board of Trade crew agreements and official logs (TNA BT 99; Maritime History Archive, Memorial University, Newfoundland; Liverpool Record Office) for the LAOMENE 1887-1892, the PYTHOMENE and the ARISTOMENE. They list every man, his rating and his dates, and would turn all of this from inference into record.

  Source: Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1872-1942 - the single-subject dossier, with his ships identified

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The American correspondent at 259 School Street, Watertown, Massachusetts is most likely a connection from the Johnston Line's Boston service rather than an unexplained one: Watertown is four miles from Boston, and the Johnston Line ran to Boston and the US east coast from 1880.

  Please retain till read & return to Captain Edward Sutherland, 31 Plattsville Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, England

  Geography plus company history, not a document. The Johnston Line's Atlantic trade to Boston is established in its published fleet history, and he served the company from 1899. It remains an inference: the cover names no relationship and the sender's initials are lost to a torn corner.

  Next: The 1930 and 1940 US censuses for Watertown, Middlesex County, Massachusetts are indexed by street - one lookup on 259 School Street. If a Gibson there has a maritime occupation or a Liverpool birthplace, the inference becomes a finding.

  Source: Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1872-1942 - the single-subject dossier, with his ships identified

- **[UNVERIFIED]** The picture was made by Will's great-grandfather, Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Master Mariner.

  FAMILY TESTIMONY, EXPLICIT, AND NOTHING ELSE YET. As Will states he is told the picture was PAINTED BY Captain Edward Sutherland - authorship, not ownership - and that THE REVERSE IS BLANK. No signature, monogram or inscription is legible in the photograph supplied, and the medium has not been established well enough to say the picture was made rather than bought. The subject is strongly consonant with the man - a master mariner who came up in square rig and spent his last working years writing about it for SEA BREEZES - but consonance is not authorship, and Victorian and Edwardian households bought fireside genre pictures of exactly this kind by the thousand. THE BLANK REVERSE REMOVES THE CHEAPEST TEST and leaves the archive resting on testimony alone; the status stays UNVERIFIED for that reason, not because the testimony is doubted.

  Next: THE REVERSE IS DONE AND BLANK; THE FACE IS NOW THE WHOLE CASE. On the higher-resolution photograph being taken: (1) all four margins in raking light, the lower one especially, for a pencil signature, title or date. (2) ONE CLOSE MACRO OF A FLAT AREA OF COLOUR - this is now the decisive test. A rosette dot pattern means a photomechanical print and ends the question; brush or crayon strokes standing on the weave mean it was made by hand; an embossed plate mark just outside the image means an intaglio print. THEN MATCH ANY SIGNATURE against the Sea Breezes manuscripts already held (document sea-breezes-papers-ew-sutherland, batch7), which carry his hand at length, and against the mark at the lower left of the ship painting.

  Source: Framed picture of two elderly men in argument at a fireside, beneath a ship portrait - family-attributed to Captain E. W. R. J. Sutherland

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Edward had five siblings besides Nellie: Elsie (married), John (died unmarried), Willie (unmarried), Adolphus (died young) and Annie (died unmarried).

  Edward's siblings (children of Mary & W. Sutherland): Elsie (m.), John (d. unmarried), Willie (unmarried), Adolphus (d. young), Annie (d. unmarried)

  None of these five is in the tree. They are collaterals rather than ancestors, so nothing downstream depends on them, but they are the fastest way to identify the household in the 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses - a family with six or seven children of these names at St Columb Major is unmistakable. Note the Annie here is a SISTER and must not be confused with Annie Sheen, Edward's wife.

  Next: Census the household of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls, 1871 and 1881. That would confirm all six children at once, and settle whether Nellie was a full sister.

  Source: Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)

Named in these documents.

- *The Ashburtonian, Grammar School, Ashburton, Devon - Autumn 1927 and Spring 1929, listing 'Sutherland, E. Capt., 1880' as a Life Member - with his Imperial Merchant Service Guild card, 1934* — Life Member of the Old Boys' Association, entered the school 1880 - Will's great-grandfather (match: plausible)

  Printed with an initial only. Matched on the family's own marginal annotation '+ at the school', on the fact that the magazines were in his papers, and on the fit of 1880-1887 with a birth in Feb 1872 and an apprenticeship at Liverpool in 1887.

- *The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933* — the author, by-lined; described by the editor as 'Captain E. Sutherland (Furness Withy)' (match: high)

  The by-line, the employer and the ship (s.s. Kenmore) all match this family's Captain Edward Sutherland of Mossley Hill.

- *The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933* — his pen-name, printed over the same text as the drafts in the family papers (match: high)

  The drafts are signed with it too, which is what ties the family's papers to the printed articles beyond argument.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his father-in-law (match: certain)

  Stayed with the Wynnes at Pinner, Nov 1938.

- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942* — the deceased - Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, d. 11 Apr 1942 (match: high)

- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — her father (match: high)

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-grandfather; b. Kamptee, India 1872; forty-eight years at sea out of Liverpool (match: high)

  Born in INDIA, not Cornwall - the biography corrects Will's understanding on the Cornwall OPC transcript, which separates two brothers of nearly the same name.

- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his father, master mariner (match: high)

- *Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1872-1942 - the single-subject dossier, with his ships identified* — the subject of the dossier - Will's great-grandfather (match: high)

- *Newspaper death notice: SUTHERLAND, November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO - Liverpool paper, year not on the cutting* — the deceased's parents, both dead when the notice was placed (match: high)

  Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (d. 11 Apr 1942) and Annie Sheen (d. 4 Jan 1938). 'Mrs Sutherland' here means his mother, not his father's second wife.

- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her own birth, name and early adult life* — the speaker's maternal grandfather (match: certain)

  d. 11 Apr 1942, when the speaker was five. Called her 'Tom' and her mother 'Molly'.

- *Envelope from Watertown, Massachusetts to Captain Edward Sutherland, 7 December 1931* — the addressee; Will's great-grandfather (match: high)

  Addressed as CAPTAIN, at 31 Plattsville Road, four years before his retirement.

- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like* — Ella's father (match: certain)

  Named as the dominant influence on Ella's thinking, and as the master of the ships she sailed on.

- *Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA* — the widower named on the memorial (match: high)

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — recipient; brother of the writer (match: high)

  Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, b. Jan 1871, d. 11 Apr 1942 Liverpool. Aged 67 at the date of the letter.

- *Photograph: Trekenning House, St Columb Major, from the south lawn - black-and-white print, undated* — subject by association - the family's Trekenning (match: high)

Wrote or received.

- *Envelope from Watertown, Massachusetts to Captain Edward Sutherland, 7 December 1931* — 1931-12-07

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — 2 NOV 1938

- *The Sea Breezes papers of Captain E. W. Sutherland - drafts, typescripts and manuscripts of his sea reminiscences, 1929-1933*

- *The printed articles of Captain E. Sutherland in SEA BREEZES (The P.S.N.C. Magazine) and in THE LOG, 1932-1933*

Objects.

- **Oil painting of a full-rigged sailing ship** — Oil on canvas, unframed, on a stretcher; a three-masted square-rigged ship under sail with a second vessel astern. Apparent monogram lower left, illegible at present resolution.

  status: held; where: In Will's house; photographed in situ on a white wall.

  Outstanding: raking-light photograph of the lower left corner for the monogram, and of the reverse and stretcher for a vessel name. Naming the ship would let the whole of the great-grandfather's sea career be reconstructed from Lloyd's Register and the Masters and Mates certificates.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England, United Grand Lodge of England Freemason Membership Registers, 1751-1921; folio 279; first payment year 1920; age at initiation 49

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Web: UK, Campaign Medals Awarded to World War I Merchant Seamen, 1914-1925 - Edward William Sutherland, b. 1871, birth place St Columb, Cornwall

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England, United Grand Lodge of England Freemason Membership Registers, 1751-1921 - Edward William Sutherland, initiated 20 Dec 1920 aged 49, b. abt 1871, Minerva Lodge no. 4002, Liverpool, folio 279, profession "Master Mariner"

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Liverpool, England, Church of England Burials, 1813-1975 - Edward William Rose Jesper Sutherland, aged 71, b. abt 1871, buried 14 Apr 1942

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*

  Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC, 16 Aug 2023: "The baptisms in India for William and Mary were a son William Edward Rose Jasper born on the 19th of Feb 1872 and baptised in Kamptee on the 5th of April 1872"

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "He was educated at Ashburton Grammar School (Devon), one of the oldest schools in England."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "one of the many successful officers who were apprenticed in their early seafaring days to the well known Liverpool sailing ship firm of Messrs. Henry Fernie and Sons. His first ship was the Laomene... He served his full period of indentures in the Laomene under Captain Randall, and in the last year he was acting third mate."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

"subsequently served in the full-rigged ship Pythomene for five years under Captain A. MacAusland (known at that time as 'Pacific Mac'), during which time he was successively A.B., third mate, second mate and, finally, two years mate."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "He was also second mate and mate of the same company's ship Aristomene, being altogether 12 years under Henry Fernie's house flag in sail."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "On obtaining his master's certificate, Captain Sutherland transferred to steam, joining the old Johnston Line in March 1899, as third officer of the Lochmore"

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "remaining in the same company until 1916 as officer and master, when the firm was taken over by Messrs. Furness, Withy and Co."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "Captain Sutherland continued his service, however, under Messrs. Furness, Withy's flag up to his retirement, being in command of various ships of the company"

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "His war service was spent in the North Atlantic trade, and since he has been mainly in the Mediterranean and Levant service."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  Retirement notice: "The retirement of Captain E. W. Sutherland from Messrs. Furness, Withy and Co. has also been occasioned partly through ill-health, although he was near the generally recognised retiring age."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "An old and loyal supporter of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, his experience of the society went back to its earliest days, when it was formed by the late Captain J. G. Moore... He had been, moreover, a member of the management committee for many years."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "The funeral service will be held in St. Barnabas' Church, Mossley Hill, at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow, to be followed by interment at Holy Trinity Churchyard, Church-road, Wavertree, Liverpool."

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  Handwritten note by Elizabeth Hancock: "Master's Ticket 23/03/1899. Address at the time 111 Bagot St, Wavertree, Liverpool"

Annie Sheen

JUL 1868 – 4 Jan 1938

Born JUL 1868 at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Child of Henry Sheen and Elizabeth Sibley. Married Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 6 Apr 1897, at S. Thomas' Church, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England. Children: Ella Mary Edith Sutherland (b. abt 1905), Edward Rollo Sutherland. Married Edward William Sutherland, date

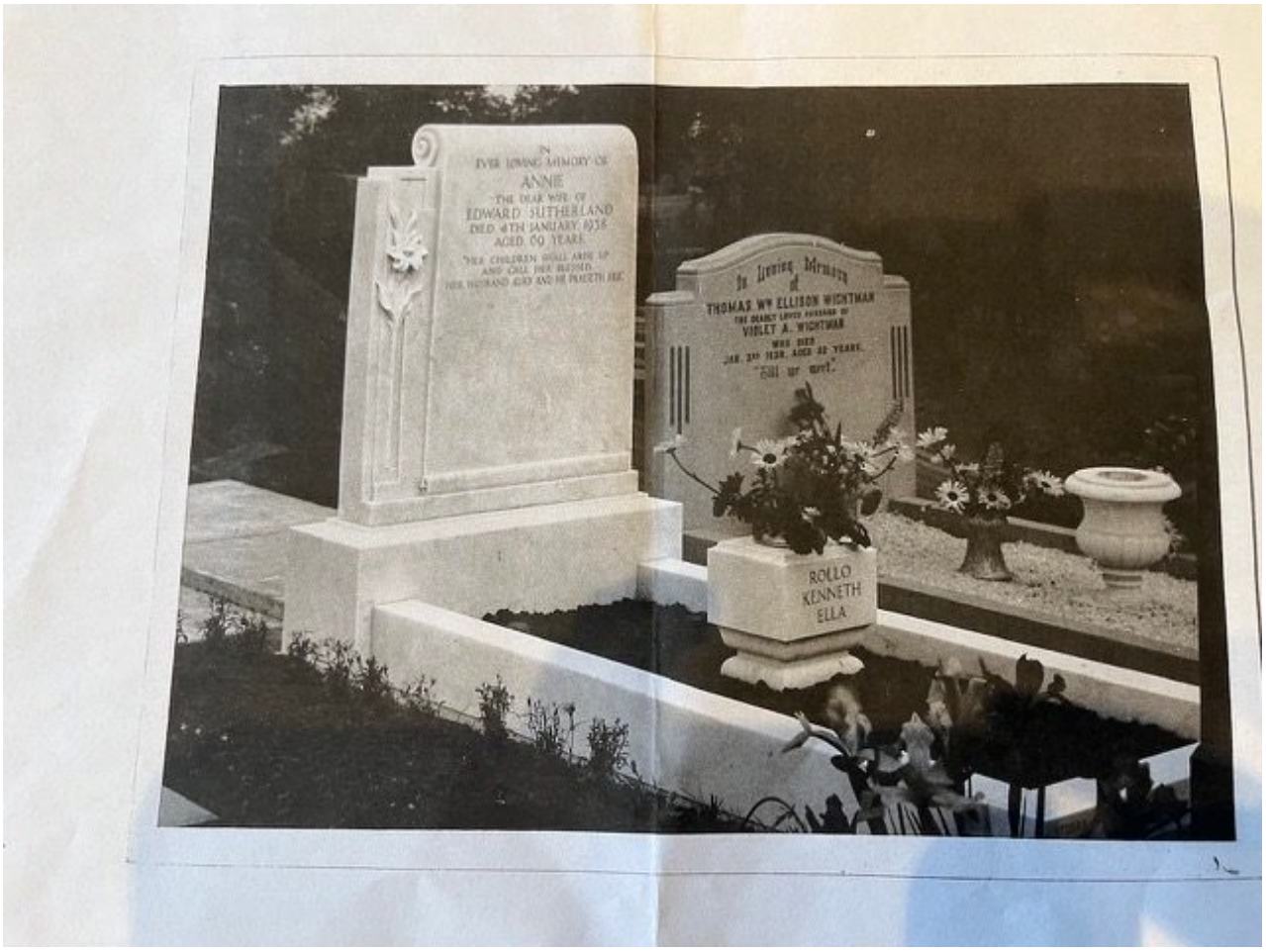
unrecorded. Children: Kenneth Graham Sutherland. Died 4 Jan 1938 at 31 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, Liverpool, England.



Reverse of the Annie Sheen cabinet card, 1893, with photographer's imprint — The reverse is what dates and places the card, and is the reason this portrait is attributed at all - an example of why the reverse of every carte-de-visite and cabinet card in this archive should be photographed.



Annie Sheen, cabinet card by a Keswick photographer, 1893 — THE ONLY KNOWN LIKENESS OF WILL'S GREAT-GRANDMOTHER. Cabinet card; the reverse carries the photographer's imprint at Keswick and an inscription, photographed separately. She is 25 and unmarried - she married Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland in 1897.



The Sutherland family grave - memorial to Annie, kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA — 'IN EVER LOVING MEMORY OF ANNIE, THE DEAR WIFE OF EDWARD SUTHERLAND, DIED 4TH JANUARY 1938, AGED 69 YEARS'. The kerbstone at the foot carries the names of the three children who raised it. Photographed upside down in the batch and read on 3 Aug.

Parents. father **Henry Sheen**, mother **Elizabeth Sibley**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — JUL 1868**, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

  HER BIRTH CERTIFICATE IS IN THE PAPERS and puts the date beyond doubt: born JULY 1868 in the sub-district of TOXTETH PARK, Liverpool, which agrees with the 4 July 1868 in the founder's mother's notes and with the age of 69 on her death certificate of Jan 1938. The tree previously carried "abt 1869" from the Ancestry export.

- **Living at — 1911**, Wavertree, England

- **Died — 4 Jan 1938**, 31 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, Liverpool, England

  HER DEATH CERTIFICATE SURVIVES AND SETTLES HER AGE, HER HOUSE AND HER CAUSE OF DEATH. Aged 69 at 4 Jan 1938, so born about 1868 - which matches the 4 July 1868 in the founder's mother's notes and confirms this is ANNIE SHEEN THE WIFE and not Annie McGregor Sutherland the sister-in-law, a doubt the family record raised twice and can now close. She died at 31 Plattsville Road, the family house, of a cerebral haemorrhage certified by Dr C. B. Macdonald.

  THE INFORMANT WAS E. KILNER, "PRESENT AT THE DEATH", of 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15 - the woman her husband married about a year afterwards. Nellie Sutherland's letter approving that marriage speaks of "Miss Kilner... her care & attention to Annie in her long & sad illness"; the certificate shows that care ran to the last hour and to the registration itself.

What the record says.

MAIDEN NAME RECOVERED - SHEEN. She was carried in the family record as a bare "Annie Sutherland", a married name with no origin. TWO INDEPENDENT ITEMS IN THE FAMILY ARCHIVE NAME HER. (1) A cabinet

photograph by Henry Mayson of KESWICK, inscribed on the reverse "Miss Sheen - 1893 -" and "My Grandmother" - see. (2) An Ancestry index entry, Liverpool England Church of England Marriages and Banns 1754-1935, giving the marriage of Edward William Sutherland, aged 25, on 6 Apr 1897 at Toxteth St Thomas, Lancashire, spouse ANNIE SHEEN - which is the same marriage already recorded on. The founder confirms her as his mother's grandmother. The hand-drawn maternal sheet independently writes the son's marriage as "Edward m. A. Sheen", a third witness that had been transcribed but never carried into the tree as a surname. THE "MISS" MATTERS: it dates the photograph before the 1897 marriage, so the inscription was made by someone who knew the sequence. NEW GROUND TO SEARCH: Keswick, Cumberland. No Sheen has ever been searched for in the family record and the family's Cumberland origin is entirely unexplored - start with Cumberland baptisms c.1869-1875 and the 1871-1891 censuses.

UNRESOLVED, AND FLAGGED RATHER THAN FIXED. This record carries BIRT abt 1869 Liverpool and DEAT 4 Jan 1938 Liverpool, both from the Ancestry export. The Ancestry profile of Eliza Cregoe Beauchant separately lists an ANNIE MCGREGOR SUTHERLAND 1873-1903 among the children of W.J.E.G. Sutherland, and the hand-drawn maternal sheet lists an "Annie, d. unmarried" among Edward's SIBLINGS. There is a real risk that this record has conflated ANNIE SHEEN the wife with ANNIE SUTHERLAND the sister-in-law. Do not rely on the 1869 birth or the 1938 death for Annie Sheen until a marriage or census entry ties them to her.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland**, 6 Apr 1897, at S. Thomas' Church, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England.
  - Ella Mary Edith Sutherland — *abt 1905 – ?*
  - Edward Rollo Sutherland

    THE CERTIFICATE SURVIVES, AND IT DATES HIM. He is aged TWENTY-FIVE - which fits a birth of 19 Feb 1872 at Kamptee and rules out the Feb 1871 Cornish birth the family record carried until, when the Cornwall OPC transcript separated the two brothers. Independent confirmation, attested by the groom's own signature. She is 28, matching a birth of July 1868. Her residence is given as CITY HOSPITAL, so she married out of the nurses' home. Married AFTER LICENCE rather than banns, by Ernest Underhill.
- Married **Edward William Sutherland**.
  - Kenneth Graham Sutherland

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, died on 4 January 1938 aged 69, as cut on her memorial.

  IN EVER LOVING MEMORY OF ANNIE, THE DEAR WIFE OF EDWARD SUTHERLAND, DIED 4TH JANUARY 1938, AGED 69 YEARS

  A monumental inscription raised by her own children within months of the death, agreeing with the death registration and with her birth in July 1868. This is the third independent source for the date, and it closes the doubt the family record carried about whether the 4 January 1938 death belonged to her at all.

  Source: Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA
- **[CORROBORATED]** Annie, wife of E. W. Sutherland, was born ANNIE SHEEN.

  born in Liverpool, England, on December 27, 1902, to Mr. E. W. Sutherland, Master Mariner, and his wife, Annie, nee Sheen

  A FOURTH INDEPENDENT WITNESS, and the first in print. The maiden name was recovered from three sources - a photograph inscribed 'Miss Sheen 1893', an Ancestry marriage index, and the hand-drawn maternal sheet. Here it is stated flatly in a Georgetown newspaper obituary of her son, written 1948 from information supplied by the family. Four sources of four different kinds now agree.

  Next: Unchanged and still the priority: the 1897 Toxteth St Thomas marriage register, which names her father, and Cumberland baptisms and censuses for a Sheen family at Keswick.

  Source: Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948

- **[CORROBORATED]** Annie Sheen died on 4 January 1938 at 31 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, aged 69, of a cerebral haemorrhage. The informant, present at the death, was E. Kilner of 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15 - the woman her husband married about a year later.

  E. Kilner, Present at the death, 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15

  HER DEATH CERTIFICATE IS IN THE PAPERS - a certified copy issued 7 Jan 1938, entry No. 30, Sub-District of Wavertree. It gives her as 'Annie Sutherland, Female, 69 Years, Wife of Edward William Sutherland, Master Mariner, Merchant Service, Retired', dying at 31 Plattsville Road of cerebral haemorrhage certified by C. B. Macdonald M.B. AGED 69 GIVES A BIRTH ABOUT 1868, matching the 4 July 1868 in Elizabeth's notes, and the entry names her expressly as the WIFE - so this is Annie Sheen and not Annie McGregor Sutherland the sister, a doubt raised twice in this project and now closed. AND THE INFORMANT IS E. KILNER, PRESENT AT THE DEATH. The certificate and the family letters were written independently and corroborate each other exactly: Nellie's 'Miss Kilner... her care & attention to Annie in her long & sad illness' describes from one side what the registrar recorded from the other.

  Next: Nothing further needed on Annie. For EMMIE KILNER, the certificate gives an address - 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15 - which with the 1939 Register and the GRO marriage index for Liverpool 1938-39 should give her full name, age and father.

  Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[CORROBORATED]** The wife of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, carried in the family record only as 'Annie Sutherland', was born ANNIE SHEEN.

  Miss Sheen - 1893 -

  THREE INDEPENDENT WITNESSES AGREE. (1) This photograph, inscribed 'Miss Sheen' and 'My Grandmother'. (2) An Ancestry index entry for Liverpool Church of England Marriages and Banns giving Edward William Sutherland, aged 25, married 6 Apr 1897 at Toxteth St Thomas, spouse ANNIE SHEEN - the same marriage already recorded on from other evidence. (3) The hand-drawn maternal sheet, transcribed here, which writes 'Edward m. A. Sheen' - a reading that had been captured but never promoted into the tree as a surname. Will independently identifies the sitter as Annie Sheen, his mother's grandmother. The word 'MISS' is the detail that makes the inscription trustworthy: it places the sitting before the 1897 marriage, and whoever wrote it knew the sequence.

  Next: SEARCH CUMBERLAND, which the family record has never touched. Sheen baptisms c.1869-1875 in Keswick, Crosthwaite and the surrounding parishes; the 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses for a Sheen household at Keswick; and the 1897 Toxteth St Thomas marriage register itself, which will name her father and his occupation.

  Source: Cabinet photograph by Henry Mayson of Keswick, inscribed 'Miss Sheen - 1893'

- **[CORROBORATED]** The kerbstone of Annie's grave is inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA - her three children, all living in 1938.

  ROLLO / KENNETH / ELLA

  The three names appear alone on the kerb at the foot of the memorial, in the conventional position for those who raised the stone. All three are otherwise documented as her children, and the 1939 will of their father names the same three.

  Source: Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland remarried between January 1938 and May 1939. His second wife was EMMIE KILNER, who had nursed his first wife Annie Sheen through her last illness. She survived him and took a 500 pound legacy, a third of the residue and the house at 31 Plattsville Road.

  What I saw of Miss Kilner, I liked very much... Her care & attention to Annie in her long & sad illness

  SETTLED BY THE FAMILY'S OWN LETTERS, found in the same batch. NELLIE SUTHERLAND, writing from 22 Waverley Road, Exmouth on 19 January: 'Dear Edward - I am very pleased to hear your announcement - I think it will be one of the wisest acts of your life - What I saw of MISS KILNER, I liked very much... Her care & attention to ANNIE IN HER LONG & SAD ILLNESS'. In a second letter: 'Please let me know when the knot is tied, & I will write to EMMIE.' And ELLA, from 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner, writing to Emmie directly: 'Dad told me of your future plans & to say how glad I am. Dad's loneliness has worried me very much & I know you will make him the perfect companion... It was a very lucky day for the Sutherlands - all of us - when you RE-ENTERED our lives.' EVERY EARLIER PUZZLE

DISSOLVES. Annie Sheen did die on 4 Jan 1938, exactly as Elizabeth recorded, after a long illness that Nellie's letter independently confirms. Emmie Kilner had nursed her, which is why she was already known to the family. The will of 18 May 1939 names 'my wife'; the 1943 accounts pay 'Mrs Sutherland' a third of the residue and the house; and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish's letter from Georgetown of Oct 1939 sends 'Love to AUNT EM'. The 1942 death notice reading 'beloved husband of Annie' was placed by children naming their mother.

Next: GRO marriage index, Liverpool or Wallasey, 1938-39, under SUTHERLAND and KILNER - it gives her full forename, age and father's name. Then the 1939 REGISTER for 31 Plattsville Road, taken Sept 1939. And nursing registers, since her role in Annie's illness suggests she may have been a professional nurse - which would echo Annie Sheen, who was one herself.

Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Annie Sheen was the daughter of Henry Sheen, a labourer of 60 Burlington Street, Liverpool, born about 1825 in Cheshire, and Elizabeth Sibley, born 1838. She was born 4 July 1868 and was a nurse at Liverpool City Hospital.

  Parents - Henry Sheen + Elizabeth Sibley. Lived at 60 Burlington St, L'pool. Father a labourer.

  From Elizabeth's own handwritten research notes, corroborated by her Ancestry pedigree which carries Henry Sheen (abt 1825 Cheshire - 1888) and Elizabeth Sibley (1838) in the same position. IT REDIRECTS A SEARCH OPENED THE SAME MORNING: on recovering the surname from a Keswick photograph this project planted a seed to search CUMBERLAND. That was wrong - the family were Cheshire and Liverpool people, and the Keswick sitting records where Annie was, not where she came from. Her nursing career explains the mobility: she trained in London at the Metropolitan Hospital, the Hospital for Women in Soho Square and the Tottenham Free Hospital, and held a testimonial from Stephen Paget of Harley Street.

  Next: The 1871 and 1881 censuses at 60 Burlington Street, Liverpool will show the whole Sheen household. Then Annie's birth registration for 4 July 1868, and the 1897 Toxteth marriage register which names her father. Stephen Paget's papers, and the nursing registers of the three London hospitals, may hold her training record.

  Source: Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Annie Sheen, the daughter of a Liverpool labourer, trained as a nurse in London and married a ship's master - the sharpest movement in social position anywhere in the family record.

  Parents - Henry Sheen + Elizabeth Sibley. Lived at 60 Burlington St, L'pool. Father a labourer.

  Her father is recorded as a LABOURER of 60 Burlington Street; she is recorded as a NURSE at Liverpool City Hospital who trained at three London hospitals and held a testimonial from Stephen Paget of Harley Street; and she married a man who became master of ocean-going steamers. All three points come from Elizabeth Hancock's handwritten research notes, corroborated in part by her Ancestry pedigree and by the 1948 obituary of her son naming her as 'Annie, nee Sheen'. Graded plausible because the occupations rest on family notes rather than on certificates - the 1897 marriage register would state her father's occupation directly.

  Next: The 1897 Toxteth St Thomas marriage register gives her father's rank or profession in his own entry; the 1871 and 1881 censuses at 60 Burlington Street would confirm the household.

  Source: Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Annie Sheen had a connection to Keswick, Cumberland, before her marriage.

  Henry Mayson, ART ROOMS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, KESWICK

  A cabinet portrait is normally taken where the sitter lives or is staying. Henry Mayson was a well-known Keswick photographer and mountaineering bookseller working from the 1870s into the early twentieth century, so an 1893 date sits squarely in his period. The caution is that Keswick was a major Victorian tourist town and the sitting could have been taken on holiday - a single portrait is suggestive of residence, not proof of it.

  Next: The censuses will settle it in one step.

  Source: Cabinet photograph by Henry Mayson of Keswick, inscribed 'Miss Sheen - 1893'

- **[UNVERIFIED]** The birth of c.1869 and death of 4 Jan 1938 carried on this record may not belong to Annie Sheen at all.

FLAGGED RATHER THAN FIXED. Those dates came in with the Ancestry export. Separately, the Ancestry profile of Eliza Cregoe Beauchant lists an ANNIE MCGREGOR SUTHERLAND 1873-1903 among W.J.E.G. Sutherland's children, and the hand-drawn maternal sheet lists an 'Annie, d. unmarried' among Edward's SIBLINGS. There is a real risk this record has conflated Annie Sheen the WIFE with an Annie Sutherland the SISTER. The sitter here looks to be in her early twenties in 1893, which would fit a birth around 1870, so the birth year may well be right - but it should not be relied on until tied to her by a record that names her as Sheen.

Next: The 1897 marriage register gives her age; the 1901 and 1911 censuses give her birth year and birthplace as a married woman. Either resolves it.

Source: Cabinet photograph by Henry Mayson of Keswick, inscribed 'Miss Sheen - 1893'

Named in these documents.

- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — her mother (match: high)
- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-grandmother; hospital nurse; married the ship's master in 1897 (match: high)

  A labourer's daughter of Toxteth Park who trained at the Metropolitan Hospital, the Hospital for Women in Soho Square, and Tottenham; she married out of the City Hospital nurses' home.

- *Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)* — married Edward Sutherland (match: high)

  Annie Sutherland née Sheen.

- *Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA* — the deceased commemorated; wife of Edward Sutherland (match: high)

  The stone gives her no surname of her own and no maiden name - she is 'the dear wife of Edward Sutherland'.

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** Certified copy of an entry of death - Annie Sutherland, 4 January 1938, Wavertree, Liverpool — *Herbert Thorne, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Sub-District of Wavertree*

  Certified copy of entry of death No. 30, Sub-District of Wavertree, County Borough of Liverpool, issued 7 Jan 1938 - "Fourth January 1938, 31 Plattsville Road; Annie Sutherland; Female; 69 Years; Wife of Edward William Sutherland, Master Mariner, Merchant Service, Retired; Cerebral Haemorrhage, certified by C. B. Macdonald M.B."

- 1911 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- 1911 England Census — *Ancestry.com*
- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

- Certified copies of the birth of Annie Sheen, 1868, and of her marriage to Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 1897 — *Registrar, Toxteth Park sub-district, Liverpool; S. Thomas' Church, Toxteth Park*

  Certified copy of entry of birth No. 402, Registration District Liverpool, sub-district of Toxteth Park, County of Lancaster, 1868 - "Annie", girl; father Henry Sheen; mother Elizabeth Sheen formerly [maiden name]; informant Elizabeth Sheen, mother

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*

  Liverpool Record Office; Liverpool, England; Liverpool Church of England Parish Registers; Reference Number: 283 THM/2/4

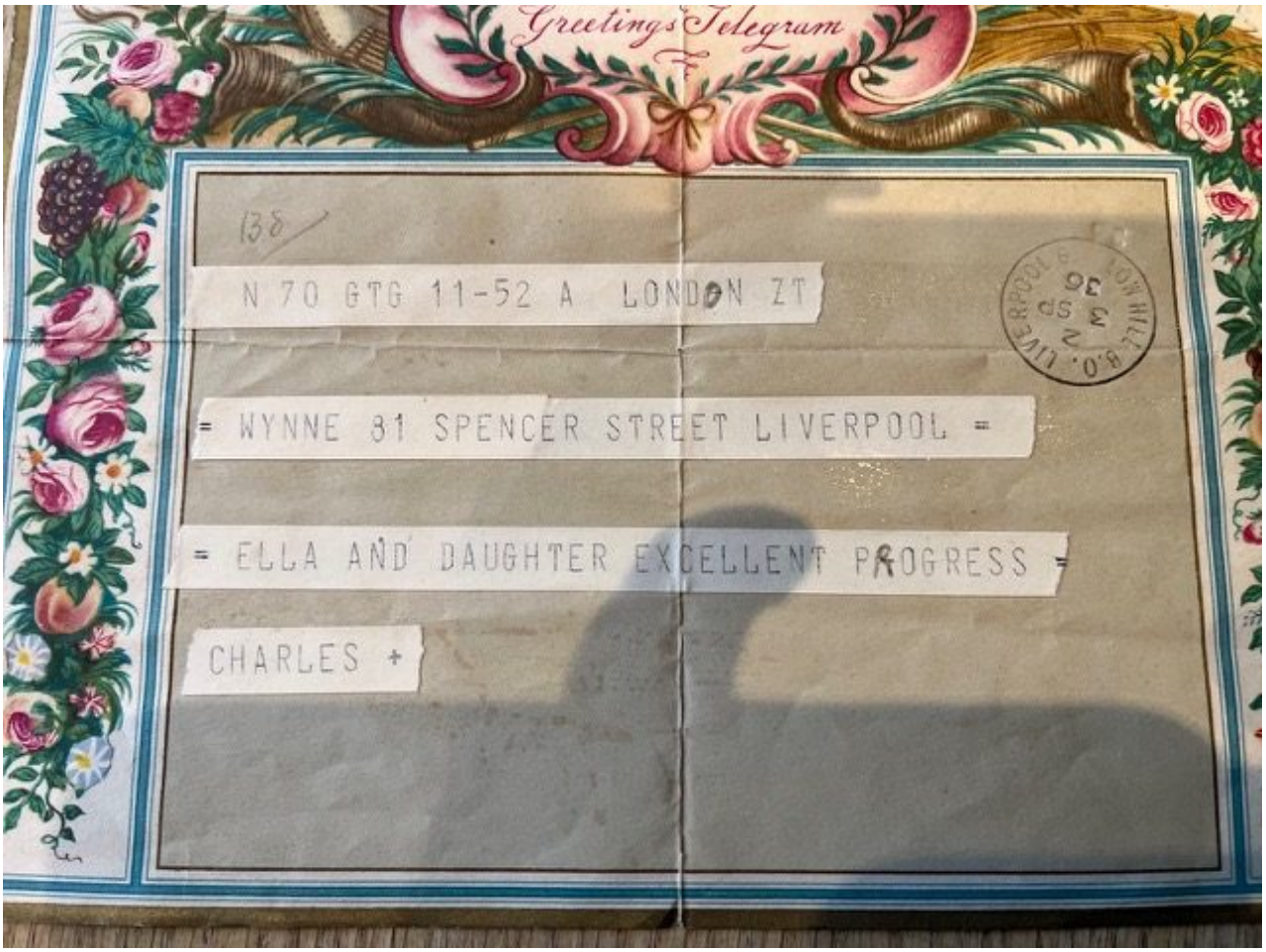
The children: Ella, Rollo and Kenneth

Ella Mary Edith Sutherland

abt 1905 – ?

Born abt 1905 at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Child of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland and Annie Sheen. Married Charles Wynne, Apr 1933, at Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom. Children: Elizabeth Hancock (b. 2 Sep 1936).

Siblings recorded: Edward Rollo Sutherland



Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES' — Handed in at London, delivered at Liverpool Low Hill on 3 SP 36 to WYNNE, 81 Spencer Street. The announcement of Will's mother's birth, sent the day after it, on the decorated form the Post Office kept for happy news.

Parents. father **Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland**, mother **Annie Sheen**.

Siblings. Edward Rollo Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — abt 1905**, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
- **Living at — 1911**, Wavertree, England
- **Living at — 1939**, 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, England
- **Living at — 1943**, Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, England

What the record says.

THE WYNNES WERE AT PINNER, and two addresses are now fixed. Her father's will of May 1939 places her daughter at MARSWORTH AVENUE, PINNER, and the envelope of Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 is addressed to "Capt. Sutherland at 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner" - so her father was staying with her when that letter arrived. By 1943 the family was at "MOSSGIEL, SWEETMANS AVENUE, PINNER", where the bank wrote to her about her father's estate. Elizabeth Anne Wynne, the founder's mother, was born at Pinner in 1936.

HER HUSBAND WAS "CAPTAIN WYNNE". The bank's letter of 28 May 1943 opens "Captain Wynne called the other day and explained about the Mortgage Interest" - so Charles Wynne held a captain's rank, presumably wartime. Nothing else in the family record records it.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Charles Wynne**, Apr 1933, at Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom.
- Elizabeth Hancock — *2 Sep 1936 – ?*

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** In May 1939 Ella Mary Wynne was living at Pinner in the County of Middlesex, and had lent her father four hundred pounds towards the purchase of his house at 31 Plattsville Road, Mossley Hill, of which three hundred was still owing.

  TO pay the balance of moneys owing by me (which at the moment is the sum of Three hundred pounds) to my daughter Mrs. Ella Mary Wynne of Pinner in the County of Middlesex this sum being the balance of Four hundred pounds originally lent by my daughter in respect of the purchase by me of my dwellinghouse and residence 31 Plattsville Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool

  A solicitor's recital of a subsisting debt, drafted to be acted on. It fixes her residence in 1939 and shows the direction of money in the family - the daughter financing the father's house, not the other way about.

  Next: It agrees with the will's separate gift to 'my granddaughter Elizabeth Ann Wynne of Marsworth Avenue, Pinner'. Find the household in the 1939 Register at Pinner: it should give Charles, Ella and Elizabeth in one entry with dates of birth.

  Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[CORROBORATED]** Ella Wynne had money of her own, independent of her husband, in 1939 - which is what made it possible for her to lend her father 400 pounds towards the purchase of his house.

  I know you will not like to do this as you have your own money

  Stated in passing, as a known fact between siblings, by the person best placed to know it, in a letter with no thought of a reader outside the family - which is the strongest form this kind of evidence takes. It independently accounts for the otherwise unexplained recital in their father's will of 18 May 1939, five months earlier, that she had lent him 400 pounds, of which 300 was still owing. The two documents were written by different people for different purposes and neither depends on the other. WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM IS STILL UNKNOWN - the letter establishes that she had it, not its source.

  Next: Ask Elizabeth (question D3 of the interview questionnaire). Then look for a settlement or legacy on the Sheen or Sutherland side in the 1920s or 30s, and for any employment of Ella's before her marriage - the 1911-1933 gap in her life is the obvious place for earnings to have come from.

  Source: Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page

- **[CORROBORATED]** Ella was the only one of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland's three children to remain in England, and in consequence carried the whole domestic burden of the family between 1938 and 1948: she lent her father 400 pounds towards his house, housed him at Pinner in 1938, settled his household with his widow in 1942, took a third share of his residue in 1943, and was the surviving sibling named in her brother's obituaries in 1948.

  TO pay the balance of moneys owing by me... to my daughter Mrs. Ella Mary Wynne of Pinner in the County of Middlesex

  Each limb is separately document-evidenced and the limbs were gathered from five unrelated documents: the will of 18 May 1939 for the loan; the envelope of Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938, addressed to her father at 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner; Kenneth's 1942 letter to Emmy, which pairs 'you or Ella' as the two women settling the estate; the bank's estate account of 1943, which pays 'Mrs Wynne 495.13.1'; and the June 1948 obituaries, which name 'a sister, Mrs. Wynne of Cheshire'. Her brothers were in Vancouver and Georgetown throughout. The synthesis adds nothing to the evidence; it only names the pattern the documents already make.

Next: The gap this exposes is her own life, not her family's. 1911-1933 is empty, and the source of the 400 pounds she had to lend in the 1930s is unexplained by anything else in the archive. Both are questions for her daughter.

Source: Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record

- **[CORROBORATED]** Ella Wynne's war was not spent moving between Middlesex and the Wirral alone. SHROPSHIRE lay between the two: she and her daughter were at 'The Shrubbery', Westbury, from the outbreak of war until about 1942.

  It says she spent the war moving between Middlesex and the Wirral, but it doesn't include Westbury in Shropshire, which was between the two.

  FIRST-HAND AND DOCUMENTED. The speaker lived there, and the archive independently holds Kenneth Sutherland's letter of 23 October 1939 addressed to Ella at the Shrubbery - 'we were very glad to hear that you are all settled at the Shrubbery'. Testimony and contemporary document agree, which is why this is corroborated and the other three are not. It is a correction to this archive's own summary, not to the underlying record.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[CORROBORATED]** The uncle who gave Ella away at her marriage to Charles Wynne in June 1933 was OTHO - on the Canadian cousin's evidence, Otho Francis McMahon Nicholson of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

  Otho gave her away.

  Three strands, and they do not all lean on each other. (1) THE LETTER of 8 June 1933 is contemporaneous and first-hand: 'My dear Niece, Ella... I am looking forward to the duty which devolves on me on Monday... one does not like to give away', signed 'Nancy' & Otho. (2) WILL states it flatly as family knowledge - which is not independent of the letter, since he has read it, but does confirm the family reads it the same way. (3) CICELY WATSON of Calgary, writing to Elizabeth on 21 Aug 2023 from her own family's records and without reference to this letter, identifies Otho as her great-great uncle, born Charlottetown PEI, son of Henry Donaldson Nicholson and Anna Maria Louisa McMahon, and a ship's captain. That is a genuinely independent witness to the existence and the kinship of an Otho in exactly the right relation. The one thing still unevidenced is why her father, alive and aged sixty-two, did not do it.

  Next: The GRO marriage certificate for Wynne x Sutherland, Liverpool, June quarter 1933 (vol 8b p 14) names the witnesses and should put Otho's signature on the register. Ask Elizabeth whether the family ever said why her grandfather did not give her mother away - that is question D1 of the questionnaire, and it is now the only part of this still open.

  Source: Testimony-08-13 - Will's own testimony - Ella Wynne's death in the presence of her daughter and granddaughter, and Otho as the man who gave her away

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Wynne was quite plump, pretty and very smiley, and markedly non-confrontational. She was sociable and had many friends, was not nervous, and was not a disciplinarian. She was distressed by argument in the household and did not take part in it.

  She was quite plump and pretty and very smiley, but very non-confrontational.... She got very upset when I argued with my father, which I did a lot.

  First-hand and unsupersedable - no document will ever contradict or confirm it. Held at plausible rather than corroborated purely because it rests on one witness, which is the most any statement of this kind can ever rest on. Read with the bias noted in the reliability section: the speaker is contrasting her mother with herself.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Mary Edith Sutherland was baptised 18 August 1904 at Toxteth St Thomas, daughter of Edward William Sutherland and Annie; the birth date shown alongside is wrong.

  Baptism Date: 18 Aug 1904, Baptism Place: Toxteth, St Thomas, Lancashire, England; Father: Edward William Sutherland; Mother: Annie Sutherland

  The printout carries a birth date of 20 Nov 1888 against this baptism, which is Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland's birth date from a different entry on the same page - an index or transcription bleed, not a real date. The 1911 census independently gives Ella as aged 6, born about 1905, which is consistent with an Aug 1904 baptism and with the birth 'abt 1905' already carried in the family record. A worked example of why this whole document is graded derivative.

  Next: The Toxteth St Thomas register entry itself, or a GRO birth certificate, will give her actual birth date.

Source: Printouts of online genealogy research, saved 2023 - Ancestry 'shoebox' pages and compiled Geneanet profiles

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Wynne voted Conservative and would describe herself as Church of England, but the speaker is emphatic that neither carried any thought behind it. She was more liberal than her husband but never discussed politics. She was a believer who attended church rarely, becoming somewhat more inclined to go in old age. IN OLD AGE SHE TOLD HER GRANDSON, THEN ABOUT SEVEN OR EIGHT AND REPEATING THE POLITICS OF HIS OWN HOME, 'well, you're only young, you'll understand'.

  She would vote Conservative, but she didn't think... it was just Church of England, which was assumed... but it didn't have any thought behind it.

  First-hand on Ella's own politics: the speaker's run the other way and she says so, which makes her a hostile witness to her mother's Conservatism and therefore a more reliable one on the fact of it. The judgement that it was unconsidered is the speaker's, not a fact, and is worded here as hers.

  CORRECTED 16 AUGUST. The 'rampant socialism' exchange was first read as Elizabeth's own childhood, with her spouting socialism at her mother in the 1940s. IT IS NOT. The speaker there is WILL, remembering his grandmother saying it to HIM at seven or eight, and 'our household' is the household he grew up in - Elizabeth and Tony Hancock's - not Ella and Charles Wynne's. The transcript gives no speaker labels and the turn changes mid-passage; Will corrected it. IT MATTERS: the original reading put left-wing politics in the Wynne house in the 1940s, for which there is no evidence at all, and took it out of the Hancock house in the 1960s and 70s, where it belongs.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Wynne shopped every day, by bicycle, and NEVER LEARNED TO DRIVE. She was a competent homemaker and a heavy reader of literary books, going to the public library weekly; the household owned few books of its own. She cooked chips and chocolate biscuits for her daughter's schoolfriends.

  Shop every day and she went on a bike and do the house. - Never drove, did she? - Never drove. She read a lot.... We didn't have books, but she was at the library, and I was at the library all the time.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. Daily habit observed over years of childhood, which is the most reliable class of memory there is. 'Never drove' is a hard negative and is worth recording as one: it constrains where she could go alone and bears on the wartime moves between Pinner and Wallasey.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Wynne did NOT die about three years after her husband Charles, who died in 1992. She died in 2006, aged 102. Restated by her daughter, unprompted, on reading the draft biography - the second separate occasion on which she has corrected this.

  I think you know this, but on my mother Ella, the last entry on her death, she didn't die about three years after my father. She died in 2006, aged 102.

  A SECOND, INDEPENDENT STATEMENT OF THE SAME CORRECTION, AND THAT IS WHY IT IS RECORDED SEPARATELY RATHER THAN FOLDED INTO THE FIRST.

  On 15 August she corrected Will in conversation, in response to his own figure. On 16 August, alone with a written draft and with no question in front of her, she made the same correction again in the same terms - 2006, aged 102 - and volunteered the arithmetic that shows why the old date was wrong: her father died in 1992, and her mother did not outlive him by three years but by fourteen.

  A witness who repeats a correction unprompted, days apart, in different circumstances, is not being led. That is about as much as testimony can do on its own.

  IT REMAINS PLAUSIBLE AND NOT CORROBORATED FOR ONE REASON ONLY: no death certificate has been seen. Farnham, Surrey, June 2006. Ordering it is a small job and it would close the single largest date correction in this archive.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland, died in June 2006 at Abbeyfield in Farnham, Surrey, aged 102 - ten days after her 102nd birthday on 13 June, which the speaker gives as about the 23rd of June. The stated cause

was old age. Her daughter Elizabeth had visited that afternoon, had gone home, and was telephoned and asked to come back; she did not know her mother was dying.

She was 101, wasn't she? - 102. Her birthday was the 13th of June, and she died, I think, on the 23rd of June.

First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. She corrects Will's figure of 1995 unprompted and then supplies an age, a birthday and an institution that hang together arithmetically. Held at plausible rather than corroborated ONLY because no certificate has been seen and because she qualified the day with 'I think'. The year, the place and the age are not in doubt on this evidence. SUPERSEDES the claim that she died about 1995, which came from Will's memory and which he withdrew on the tape.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the death of her mother Ella Wynne in 2006

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** As well as the crematorium service, a service was held for Ella Wynne at the church in Old Basing, Hampshire - the village where her daughter was then living at Cromwell Cottage. The vicar called the children of the family up to the chancel steps during it.

  She did have a little service in the church in old Basing, which, you must remember this, the vicar asked all the children to come up to the steps.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. Uncorroborated by any document, but it locates a second service and therefore a second parish register that may hold an entry. It also ties the death to the speaker's own address at the time, which is independently useful for dating her tenure at Cromwell Cottage - see Genealogy/places/houses/cromwell_cottage_old_basing.md, where the years of occupation are an open question.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the death of her mother Ella Wynne in 2006

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Wynne reached her hundredth birthday in June 2004 and received the royal message for it. The speaker is explicit that it came as a card, not a telegram.

  So she got her telegram? - She did.... It wasn't a telegram, it was a card.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. The correction from telegram to card is the kind of unprompted precision that indicates a real memory rather than a reconstruction - and it is period-correct, the Anniversaries Office having sent cards rather than telegrams for many years by 2004. It also independently supports the 2006 death: a woman who received a hundredth-birthday message cannot have died in 1995.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the death of her mother Ella Wynne in 2006

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Sutherland sailed with her father on his ships on a number of occasions before her marriage, including to the Netherlands and, the speaker believes, to the Black Sea and Ukraine.

  She did go on the ship with him quite often.... Netherlands.... I know she went to Ukraine a few times.

  Family talk rather than the speaker's own sight - the voyages predate her - so it would normally sit at unverified. It is raised to plausible because it converges with an INDEPENDENT source already in the archive: Captain Sutherland's own published Sea Breezes articles describe the Danube run and passage through the Bosphorus into the Black Sea. The daughter's memory and the father's journalism agree on an unusual route, and neither was written with the other in view.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** At Sandy Lane, Wallasey, Ella Wynne belonged to a group of seven or eight local women who met every Tuesday evening, rotating between their houses. The speaker remembers faces but no names. One of the women had lost a child during the period.

  In fact, every Tuesday night, it was rotating. They'd come to our house sometimes.... there were about seven or eight women.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. A child's observation of a recurring adult fixture in her own house. The names are lost and the speaker says so, which is itself worth recording so that nobody later assumes they were never asked for.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Ella Mary Edith Sutherland married Charles Wynne on or about Monday 12 June 1933, not in April 1933.

  I am looking forward to the duty which devolves on me on Monday

  The letter is dated Thursday 8 June 1933 and anticipates giving the bride away 'on Monday' - the Monday following is 12 June 1933. The tree's existing 'Apr 1933' comes from a GRO index reference, and GRO indexes are QUARTERLY: the April-May-June quarter is routinely rendered as 'Apr'. A June wedding registers in that quarter, so the letter and the index agree rather than conflict, and the letter is the more precise of the two. Short of the certificate this is the best date available.

  Next: Order the GRO marriage certificate for Wynne x Sutherland, Liverpool, June quarter 1933 (the tree already cites vol 8b p 14). It gives the exact day, both fathers' names and occupations, the church and the witnesses - and the witnesses may identify 'Nancy' and Otho.

  Source: Letter of 8 June 1933 from 'Nancy' and Otho to their niece Ella Sutherland, on the eve of her marriage

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** 'Mossgiel', Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner - the address on the bank's letter about Captain Sutherland's estate of 28 May 1943 - was the house of the GRIFFITHS family, whom the speaker knew as 'Auntie Ivy' and 'Uncle Griff'. The Wynnes were living with them, not renting independently.

  Then Mossgiel on - Mossgiel is Auntie Ivy.... Yes, the Griffiths family.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. She names the householder before the question is finished, which is recall rather than inference. It resolves why the family appears at a large named house on a private lane in 1943 having been in a new semi-detached street in 1939 - they had not moved up, they had moved in. Held at plausible pending any documentary trace of the Griffiths at that address; the 1939 Register and the Middlesex electoral registers would both carry them and would also finally give the house its number.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** 'The Shrubbery' at Westbury, Shropshire, where Ella Wynne and her daughter were living by October 1939, was the house of 'Auntie Con' - Ella's FIRST COUSIN and, in the speaker's words, her best friend. The Wynnes went there as guests at the outbreak of war; Con's household was already in place. Con's husband was 'Uncle John', who was in the RAF during the war and visited Westbury, and their son was Patrick, the speaker's playmate. The speaker played in the brook.

  Well, it's Auntie Con, who was my mother's first cousin. And her best friend, really.... So they would have been there already, probably. - Of course.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. on the household - she lived in the house and played with the son. It also EXPLAINS TWO FEATURES OF THE 1939 LETTER that the archive had noticed without being able to account for: Kenneth Sutherland writes of 'ALL at the Shrubbery' and sends love to 'the rest of the Bunch', which is a full house of relatives rather than a household of three. A reading that resolves independent puzzles in a document the witness has not read is stronger than bare recollection. Held at plausible because Con is not yet identified and the building is not yet located - see Genealogy/places/houses/the_shrubbery_westbury.md for the searches already run and returned empty.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** An uncle, not her father, gave Ella away at her 1933 wedding.

  the duty which devolves on me on Monday... one does not like to give away

  The writer addresses her as 'My dear Niece' and describes the duty of giving away as devolving on him. Her father Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland did not die until 11 Apr 1942, so he was alive and aged about 62. An uncle standing in when the father is living is not remarkable on its own - illness, absence at sea, or simple preference would explain it, and he was a master mariner who may well have been away - but it is the kind of small anomaly worth carrying, because it may connect to something later.

  Next: The marriage certificate names the witnesses. Identify 'Nancy' and Otho - Otho is an uncommon forename and should be findable in Liverpool records, and 298 Utting Avenue East, West Derby is a specific address to search in the 1939 Register.

Source: Letter of 8 June 1933 from 'Nancy' and Otho to their niece Ella Sutherland, on the eve of her marriage

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Between 1911 and her marriage in 1933, Ella Sutherland LIVED IN THE FAMILY HOME THROUGHOUT. She held ONE JOB, briefly, in an IMPORT-EXPORT FIRM IN LIVERPOOL, which the speaker believes was concerned with IMPORTING ORANGES. She had a busy social life and WAS ENGAGED, BEFORE CHARLES WYNNE, TO A MAN THE SPEAKER BELIEVES WAS A CLERGYMAN - the name is not remembered. She travelled with her father on his ships during this period, to the Netherlands and to Ukraine, 'quite a few times'. The name of her school is not remembered.

  She lived in the family home until she married... She did have one job before she married, which was I think in an import-export firm in Liverpool, not for very long. I have a feeling it was about importing oranges... She had a pretty busy social life, she was engaged at one time to, I think he was a vicar, I don't remember his name.

  THE ONLY ACCOUNT THAT EXISTS OF TWENTY-TWO OTHERWISE EMPTY YEARS, and it is second-hand throughout: all of it predates the speaker's birth in 1936, so she is repeating what she was told, not remembering. She hedges almost every element - 'I think', 'I have a feeling', 'I'm guessing' - and those hedges are carried into the claim rather than smoothed away. Graded unverified for that reason and not because it is doubted.

  TWO PARTS ARE NEVERTHELESS WORTH REAL ATTENTION. THE PRIOR ENGAGEMENT IS ENTIRELY NEW and appears nowhere else in this archive - a woman of the 1920s engaged to a clergyman before marrying a Liverpool accountant is a substantive fact about a life, and only the name is missing. AND THE JOB has now been given twice, on separate days, in compatible terms - 'a fruit importer' on 15 August, 'an import-export firm... importing oranges' on 16 August. Repetition in compatible but not identical words is what a real memory looks like.

  SHE ALSO CONFIRMS THE DATES WITHOUT MEANING TO. She opens with '28 when she married', then talks herself round to 33 and back to 30. THE FIRST FIGURE IS EXACTLY RIGHT: born 13 June 1904, married on or about 12 June 1933 - the day before her twenty-ninth birthday. An incidental confirmation of both dates from a witness not trying to prove either.

  NEXT: Kelly's Directory of Liverpool for the 1920s lists the fruit and produce importers by name; the trade was small.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[UNVERIFIED]** DISPUTED, AND BOTH ACCOUNTS ARE HELD. Elizabeth Hancock states that her mother was CREMATED at Aldershot and her ashes SCATTERED there. Will states that she was BURIED at Aldershot cemetery. BOTH AGREE ON ALDERSHOT AND ON THE ORGANIC WICKER COFFIN. The disagreement is over what happened after the service.

  I remember the organic wicker coffin that she had. That was very nice.... And she's buried there, right? - Although the ashes were scattered there. That was a cremation. - Yes, ashes scattered.

  TWO FIRST-HAND ACCOUNTS FROM TWO PEOPLE WHO WERE BOTH THERE, AND THEY DO NOT AGREE. Neither is discounted.

  ELIZABETH, on tape, is internally consistent across four turns: 'Although the ashes were scattered there' - 'No, it was cremation' - 'Yes, ashes scattered' - and then, unprompted, 'It was in a crematorium in Aldershot, I think... that was where the ceremony was, and the cremation.' She also supplies a detail nobody invents: she drove the vicar to the scattering because his car had broken down, and it was not at the same place as the service.

  WILL states and again on 18 August after reading this record, that she was BURIED at Aldershot cemetery in an organic wicker coffin.

  THEY MAY BOTH BE RIGHT, AND THIS IS THE LIKELIEST READING. A cremation at Aldershot followed by INTERMENT of the ashes in the cemetery is an ordinary sequence, and it would leave a son remembering a burial and a daughter remembering a cremation. On that reading the only true conflict is SCATTERED versus INTERRED. The wicker coffin fits either - such coffins are used for cremation and for natural burial alike.

  WHAT SETTLES IT, AND IT IS ONE ENQUIRY: the Aldershot Crematorium and Cemetery registers, held by Rushmoor Borough Council. A cremation register entry gives the date and the disposal of the ashes; a grave register gives a plot. One or the other exists and the archive should not choose between two witnesses until it has been seen.

  PREVIOUS GRADING WITHDRAWN: from 16 to 18 August this claim asserted cremation and treated the burial as contradicted. That was wrong - it resolved a conflict between two witnesses on the strength of one, which is exactly what

this archive is built not to do.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the death of her mother Ella Wynne in 2006

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Ella Sutherland's education was largely at home rather than at school, and her father, Captain Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, was the dominant influence on what she thought.

  Not, I would say that most of her education was at home.... He influenced her very much in everything she thought, really, I think.

  Repeated family understanding, not observation - the speaker was born long after. She hedges it herself ('I would say', 'I think'). Recorded because it is testable: if she was educated at home there will be no school record, and its ABSENCE would then be evidence rather than a gap. Note the tension with the fact that her father was at sea for most of her childhood, which the speaker also states.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Before her marriage in 1933 Ella Sutherland held one job, which the speaker believes was in Liverpool and with a fruit importer. She did not do typing. The length of the employment is not known. She did no war work.

  She did work before she was married. She only - one job, I think that was in Liverpool, and it was a fruit importer, I think.... She didn't do typing.

  The speaker hedges twice in one sentence - 'I think' on both the city and the trade - and cannot say how long it lasted or what the work was. She was born in 1936 and did not witness any of it; this is repeated family talk, not recollection, and it is graded as such. IT IS STILL THE MOST VALUABLE UNVERIFIED CLAIM IN THE CAPTURE, because it is the first and only trace of Ella between her birth in 1904 and her marriage in 1933, and because the negative detail - that she was not a typist - is oddly specific and is the sort of thing a family repeats accurately.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[UNVERIFIED]** 'Uncle Otho', who gave Ella away at her marriage in 1933, was one of the Cornish family - and the speaker gives that family's name as NICKELS rather than Nicholls or Nicholson. She had not previously known Otho belonged to it.

  Uncle Otho was one of the Nickels, because I didn't realise that... the family's Cornish name is Nickels, not Nicholson.

  TWO THINGS, AND ONLY ONE OF THEM IS HER EVIDENCE. That Otho belonged to the Cornish family she is LEARNING from the draft in front of her - 'I didn't realise that' - so her assent is not independent corroboration and is graded accordingly. WHAT IS HERS IS THE SPELLING: she gives the family name as NICKELS.

  This archive writes NICHOLLS on record evidence - the 1867 marriage at St Columb Major names John Nicholls Esq. of Trekenning. Cornish surnames genuinely varied between Nicholls, Nickells, Nickels and Nicholas within a single family and generation, so both forms may be right; the registers govern what the record uses. THE PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCE IS A SEARCH INSTRUCTION: search all four forms, not one.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[CONTRADICTED]** Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland, died about 1995, in the presence of her daughter Elizabeth Hancock and her granddaughter Caroline. She was about ninety-one and had outlived her husband Charles Wynne, who died in 1992.

  Ella died in the presecence of Elizabeth my um and Caroline my sister, she can conform the date i think 1995 ish.

  CONTRADICTED AND WITHDRAWN. Will gave this from memory. His mother - Ella's daughter, who was present at the death - corrected him on tape the following day: Ella died in JUNE 2006, aged 102, at Abbeyfield in Farnham, and she was CREMATED at Aldershot with her ashes scattered there, not buried. See testimony--ella-death-and-later-life, claims 'ella-died-june-2006-aged-102' and 'ella-cremated-at-aldershot-not-buried'.

  WHAT SURVIVES THE CORRECTION, and it is worth naming so the whole record is not discarded: that Elizabeth and Caroline were both present is CONFIRMED by the corrected testimony, and so is the organic wicker coffin. It was the year and the disposal that were wrong. Between two undocumented recollections of the same event, the daughter who was there outranks the grandson who was not.

ORIGINAL REASONING, KEPT: THE FIRST STATEMENT OF ANY KIND ABOUT HER DEATH. Nothing in this archive - not the GEDCOM, not the thirty-eight document records, not her own daughter's research papers of 2017-23 - has ever carried a death date for her. Will gives it from family knowledge, twice hedged in his own words ('i think', 'ish'), and names two living witnesses to the death itself. The circumstance is far better evidenced than the date: a grandson knowing WHO was in the room when his grandmother died is ordinary reliable family knowledge, while a year recalled thirty years later is not. It is internally consistent with what the tree already holds - Charles died in 1992, and a widow of about ninety-one dying three years after her husband is unremarkable. HELD AT PLAUSIBLE, NOT CORROBORATED, and NOT written into hancock_master.ged, because a hedged date from memory is exactly what the grading rule exists for.

Next: ASK ELIZABETH - AND NOW ALSO CAROLINE, added to the tree) - she was in the room, and this is now question C1 of the interview questionnaire. Then confirm from the record: the GRO death index for WYNNE, Ella Mary Edith, 1993-97 (she may be indexed under Ella M. E.), and the probate calendar, which for the 1990s gives the exact date of death, the address and the value of the estate. The archive says she died at Farnham, Surrey; if so the registration district is Surrey Heath or Waverley.

Source: Testimony-08-13 - Will's own testimony - Ella Wynne's death in the presence of her daughter and granddaughter, and Otho as the man who gave her away

Named in these documents.

- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — the recipient; Kenneth's sister (match: high)
- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his wife, m. 1933 (match: certain)

  1904-2006.

- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942* — the writer's sister, at home in England, settling the household with Emmy (match: high)

  The letter closes by saying he is writing to her separately.

- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — the subject; Will's maternal grandmother (match: high)
- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's GRANDMOTHER; mother of Elizabeth; stayed in Wallasey (match: high)

  KINSHIP CORRECTED on Will's own catch - the first draft called her his great-grandmother while saying in the same sentence that she was Elizabeth's mother. The error had propagated one generation up the whole Sutherland line and was fixed in five places.

- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his sister, the 'Mrs. Wynne of Cheshire' of the obituaries (match: high)
- *Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES'* — the mother, named in the message (match: high)
- *Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland* — the speaker's mother (match: certain)

  Her wartime Shropshire year supplied here.

- *Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery* — his wife; sole beneficiary (match: high)
- *Newspaper death notice: SUTHERLAND, November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO - Liverpool paper, year not on the cutting* — sister of the deceased; Will's grandmother (match: high)

  The only sibling named, which is part of the reason for dating the notice after Kenneth's death in 1948.

- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne - the estate that paid for Ella's care, and his pushing her towards a qualification* — 'my mother' - the speaker's mother; his widow (match: certain)

  Twelve years in a nursing home paid for from his estate.

- *Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948* — named
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner* — the speaker's mother (match: certain)

  The person the 1939 letter is addressed to at the Shrubbery.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her own birth, name and early adult life* — the speaker's mother (match: certain)

  Called 'Molly' by her father - a name the archive did not previously hold for her.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like* — the speaker's mother (match: certain)

  The subject.
- *Testimony-08-13 - Will's own testimony - Ella Wynne's death in the presence of her daughter and granddaughter, and Otho as the man who gave her away* — the subject; the speaker's maternal grandmother (match: high)
- *Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA* — daughter; named on the kerbstone (match: high)
- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — thanked for trouble taken over the funeral (match: high)

  Ella Mary Edith Sutherland, b. c.1905, Edward's daughter and Will's great-grandmother. Aged 33 in Nov 1938, living in Liverpool, married Charles Wynne 1933. The age and the role both fit.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the death of her mother Ella Wynne in 2006* — the speaker's mother (match: certain)

  The subject of this testimony. Her death year and disposal are both corrected here.

Wrote or received.

- *Letter of 8 June 1933 from 'Nancy' and Otho to their niece Ella Sutherland, on the eve of her marriage* — 1933-06-08
- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — 1939-10-23

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- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd to "Mrs. E. Wynne, Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner, Middx.", 26 Feb and 28 May 1943

- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

Edward Rollo Sutherland

Child of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland and Annie Sheen. Married Catherine Mary Sutherland, date unrecorded. Children: Kathleen Mary Sutherland.

Siblings recorded: Ella Mary Edith Sutherland



Obituary cuttings for Captain E. W. Sutherland, with Rollo's airgraph of 3 December 1944 — The airgraph is the only document in the archive in Rollo's own hand - headed 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, signed 'Yr Loving Brother, Rollo', asking whether Kenneth is 'still Harbour-master in Georgetown' and mentioning his wife Kaye and daughter Mary.

Parents. father **Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland**, mother **Annie Sheen**.

Siblings. Ella Mary Edith Sutherland (abt 1905 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Event — 3 DEC 1944**, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada · Living at 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia

What the record says.

Ella's brother; confirmed by Will Hancock (grandson). Appears on the hand-drawn 'Mother's side' sheet as "Rollo m. 1 girl"; not present in the original Ancestry export.

THE SHEET AND THE FOUNDER AGREE, INDEPENDENTLY AND EXACTLY. The hand-drawn maternal sheet records him only as "Rollo m. 1 girl" - married, one daughter. On the founder, with no sight of that line, described Rollo as having a daughter MARY CATHERINE who was a close friend of his mother, who emigrated to CANADA and married a JOHN LOPATRIELLO; and gave Rollo's wife as CATHERINE MARY. Two sources of quite different kinds converging on "one daughter" is worth more than either alone, and the sheet was transcribed here weeks before the founder's account was given.

THE NAMES ARE INVERTED ACROSS THE GENERATION, WHICH IS ITSELF A MARK OF AUTHENTICITY: the mother CATHERINE MARY, the daughter MARY CATHERINE. Families do this constantly and inventors of family history rarely do. It also means indexes will confuse the two, and any search must allow for either order.

HE WROTE HOME, AND THE LETTER SURVIVES. An airgraph of 3 Dec 1944 from 1210 JERVIS STREET, VANCOUVER BC to his sister at 29 Sandy Lane, Wallasey, signed "Yr Loving Brother, Rollo" - the only document in this archive in his own hand, and the first hard evidence of where in Canada he actually was. HE WAS AT VANCOUVER THAT DECEMBER, BUT TORONTO IS WHERE HE LIVED - Elizabeth Hancock, correcting this note. The will of 18 May 1939 already had him 'at present of Toronto' and his daughter at 259 Coleridge Avenue, Toronto; his wife's people were Toronto people. Vancouver is a wartime address, not the emigration. See.

THE LETTER ALSO CARRIES THE FAMILY. He calls his wife KAYE - the ordinary short form of Catherine, which corroborates the founder's "Catherine Mary" from an entirely independent direction - and names his daughter MARY. And it explains the Toronto connection the founder describes: "Kaye's youngest brother has been invalided home & is back in Toronto. Kaye & Mary will be making a Toronto trip about April." KAYE'S PEOPLE WERE TORONTO PEOPLE. Mary was visiting them from childhood, which is very likely how she came to settle at Scarborough, Toronto and marry there. He asks after his brother too - "is he still Harbour-master in Georgetown" - independently corroborating Kenneth's post.

HIS FULL NAME IS EDWARD ROLLO SUTHERLAND, AND HE WAS THE ELDEST SON. His father's will of 18 May 1939 names him twice over: "I FURTHER DECLARE that I have not included in my residuary bequests my ELDEST SON EDWARD ROLLO SUTHERLAND as I have in my lifetime assisted him financially and I DIRECT that all monies which I may have advanced to him before my death shall be treated as gifts and that he shall be released from any indebtedness to my estate." That answers the note below, written, which observed that no record of any kind had been found for him and suggested searching Roland and Rowland. The answer is neither: he was registered EDWARD, after his father, and Rollo was the name the family used.

THE EXCLUSION IS NOT A QUARREL - IT IS THE OPPOSITE. Read carefully, the clause is generous: the eldest son is left out of the residue because he had already been helped, and every penny advanced to him is forgiven and turned into a gift. That is a father settling a son's affairs kindly in advance, not cutting him off. It fits what else is known - that Rollo emigrated to Canada, which takes capital, and that by 1944 he was established at Vancouver with a wife and daughter.

NOTHING ABOUT ROLLO IS RECORD-EVIDENCED YET. He has no birth, marriage or death entry in the family record. He should be findable: born at Liverpool between about 1898 and 1910, brother to Kenneth Graham (b. 1902) and Ella Mary Edith (b. 1904), son of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland and Annie Sheen. NOTE ALSO that "Rollo" may be a household name rather than a registered one - Roland and Rowland are the obvious formal forms, and the GRO index should be searched for all three.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Catherine Mary Sutherland**.
- Kathleen Mary Sutherland

  Rollo Sutherland and Catherine Mary. One daughter, Mary Catherine - which is what the founder says and, independently, what the hand-drawn maternal sheet says ("Rollo m. 1 girl"). No marriage record has been found; the family lived at Liverpool.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Rollo Sutherland's registered name was EDWARD ROLLO SUTHERLAND and he was the eldest son of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland.

I have not included in my residuary bequests my eldest son Edward Rollo Sutherland as I have in my lifetime assisted him financially

Stated in his father's own will, drafted and witnessed by solicitors. It answers a question the family record recorded as open, when no birth, marriage or death record could be found for him and the note suggested searching Roland and Rowland - the answer is neither, he was registered EDWARD after his father and Rollo was the household name. It also establishes birth order: he was the ELDEST, ahead of Kenneth (b. 27 Dec 1902) and Ella (b. 1904), so born about 1898-1901.

Next: Search the GRO birth index for Edward R. Sutherland, Liverpool or Toxteth, 1898-1902, mother's maiden name SHEEN - his parents married Apr 1897, so he is very likely their first child.

Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[CORROBORATED]** Rollo Sutherland was living at 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia in December 1944, with his wife Kaye and daughter Mary; his wife's family were in Toronto.

  Kaye's youngest brother has been invalided home & is back in Toronto. Kaye & Mary will be making a Toronto trip about April.

  An original airgraph in his own hand, signed 'Yr Loving Brother, Rollo', with his address and the date on the form. It fixes him at Vancouver in December 1944. IT IS NOT THE EMIGRATION: Elizabeth Hancock corrected this - he LIVED IN TORONTO, and Vancouver is where he was during the war. It corroborates Will's account of Rollo's wife from an independent direction - 'Kaye' is the ordinary short form of Catherine, and Will gave her as Catherine Mary - and it names the daughter Mary. AND IT EXPLAINS SCARBOROUGH: Will says Mary Catherine later lived at Scarborough, Toronto; her mother's family were Toronto people and she was visiting them from childhood.

  Next: 1210 Jervis Street is in Vancouver's West End - try BC directories and voters' lists for the 1940s to date their arrival and departure. Canadian incoming passenger lists and border-entry records would date the emigration. And Kaye's Toronto family is now findable: a Toronto family with a youngest son invalided out of the services in 1944.

  Source: Newspaper cuttings - Captain E. W. Sutherland, 'Sailing Ship Veteran', with the obituary of G. J. Nicholls and Rollo's 1944 airgraph

- **[CORROBORATED]** Edward Rollo Sutherland was at TORONTO in May 1939 and at 1210 Jervis Street, VANCOUVER in December 1944; his wife's family were Toronto people and his daughter settled at Scarborough, Toronto. His death notice gives only 'in Canada'.

  SUTHERLAND - November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO

  Both cities are documented and neither displaces the other. His father's will of 18 May 1939 describes him as 'my eldest son Edward Rollo Sutherland at present of Toronto, Canada'; his own airgraph of 3 Dec 1944 - the only document in the archive in his hand - is headed 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The same airgraph says his wife Kaye and daughter Mary would be 'making a Toronto trip about April', and the 1939 will already placed his daughter at 259 Coleridge Avenue, Toronto. A man who moved west during the war and kept his wife's family ties in the east fits every document. RECORDED AS A CORRECTION TO MY OWN FIRST READING, which called the Vancouver statement unsourced - it is sourced, in the airgraph, and the error was mine for not checking the biography's evidence before grading it.

  Next: The death notice does not say where in Canada he died, and that matters for finding the record: British Columbia and Ontario keep separate vital registrations. Search both for Edward Rollo Sutherland, 3 November, in the candidate years - and search 'Roland' and 'Rowland' as well, since no birth, marriage or death record for a 'Rollo' has ever been found.

  Source: Newspaper death notice: SUTHERLAND, November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO - Liverpool paper, year not on the cutting

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Edward Rollo Sutherland died on 3 November, in Canada, after both his parents were dead and while his sister Ella Wynne was living. The year is not on the cutting.

  SUTHERLAND - November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO, son of the late Captain and Mrs. Sutherland and dear brother of Ella Wynne.

A family-placed notice is reliable for the day and the fact. The year is absent because the cutting was trimmed, and the reconstruction from the surrounding column - a Tuesday paper of 8 November - gives a set of candidate years rather than one. Nothing else in the archive dates his death.

Next: Two routes, both cheap. (1) The Liverpool Echo and Liverpool Daily Post for 8 November 1949, 1955, 1960 and 1966 - the British Newspaper Archive has both; one search on the surname will settle it. (2) A Canadian death registration or a Toronto-area cemetery record for Edward Rollo Sutherland, 3 November. Once the year is fixed, his probate - and any Canadian estate file - becomes findable, and that is a direct route to his daughter.

Source: Newspaper death notice: SUTHERLAND, November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO - Liverpool paper, year not on the cutting

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-uncle; son of E.W.R.J. Sutherland; emigrated to Canada and lived at Toronto; at Vancouver in Dec 1944 (match: high)

  Father of Mary Catherine / Kathleen, the closest link the family record has into the living Sutherland cousinry - still an open action in this family history.

- *Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)* — Ella's brother; married, one daughter (match: high)

- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his brother, in Canada (match: high)

- *Newspaper death notice: SUTHERLAND, November 3, in Canada, EDWARD ROLLO - Liverpool paper, year not on the cutting* — the deceased; Will's great-uncle (match: high)

  The notice gives his forenames in the order EDWARD ROLLO, matching his father's 1939 will exactly.

- *Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948* — named

- *Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA* — son; named on the kerbstone (match: high)

Sources cited.

- Airgraph of 3 December 1944 from Rollo Sutherland, 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver BC, to Ella Wynne — *Rollo Sutherland*

  Airgraph no. 424587, sender's address "R. Sutherland, 1210 Jervis St, Vancouver BC, Canada", 3rd December 1944

Kenneth Graham Sutherland

Child of Edward William Sutherland and Annie Sheen. Married Barbara Smart-Dalgleish, 1935, at British Guiana. Children: Barbara Sutherland (b. ABT 1937), Donald Sutherland (b. ABT 1943).

The Pure Cane Molasses Company, (British West Indies) Limited.

10-11, Lombard Street,
Georgetown, British Guiana.

TELEGRAMS:
CANEMOLA, GEORGETOWN.
TELEPHONE:
877 GEORGETOWN.
CODES:
BENTLEYS.

Dear Emmy,

By the time you receive this, the event will be long past, I am very sorry that I was not able to be with you at such a time, You have been ever present in my thoughts & have my deepest sympathy in our great loss.
We shall never forget the kindness that you brought into the last years of my Fathers life & feel deeply grateful for it.
I hope you & Ella can write & what your plans are.
Jackie did tell me some of his enlistment but if I can help in any way I shall be only too grateful for the opportunity.

Love Ken.

am working a note to Ella.

Kenneth Sutherland's letter to 'Dear Emmy' from Georgetown, British Guiana, 1942 — On the letterhead of the Pure Cane Molasses Company (British West Indies) Limited. A son thanking his stepmother for 'the kindness that you brought into the last years of my Father's life', from a colony he could not leave in wartime.



Obituary cuttings for Captain K. G. Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, 1948 — Liverpool Collegiate School; to sea at fourteen in the First World War; master of the Athelrill and the Athelbrae; Port Control Officer 1943, Marine Superintendent 1946.

Parents. father **Edward William Sutherland**, mother **Annie Sheen**.

Recorded events.

- **Baptised — 18 Feb 1903**, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
- **Event — ABT 1916** · Went to sea aged 14, Merchant Navy, First World War
- **Event — 19 MAY 1922**, Liverpool, England · Master's or Mate's certificate, Liverpool
- **Living at — 1926**, 31 Plattsville Road, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
- **Event — 1933** · Came to British Guiana; ships carrying molasses to Trinidad
- **Event — 1942**, off Trinidad · Survived the mining of his ship off Trinidad

  HE SPENT THE WAR IN THE CARIBBEAN AND WAS MINED IN IT. The obituary is specific: "When World War II broke out he spent many busy days dodging submarine attacks, rescuing ship-wrecked sailors in the Caribbean and ferrying supplies between British Guiana and the West Indies."

- **Event — 15 DEC 1942**, Georgetown, British Guiana · Appointed Harbour Master, Transport and Harbours Department, British Guiana
- **Event — 1943** · Port Control Officer - "Competent Authority"
- **Event — 1946** · Marine Superintendent
- **Event — 14 FEB 1948** · Left British Guiana on six months' vacation leave with wife and son
- **Buried — 10 JUN 1948**, Wavertree, Holy Trinity, Lancashire, England
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Master of the ATHELRILL, later the ATHELBRAE - Athel Line, West Indies

- **Event — date unrecorded** · Educated - Liverpool Collegiate School
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Secretary Trustee, Georgetown Mariners' Club; Navigation Officer, Demerara and Essequibo Rivers

What the record says.

HE DIED IN HARNESS, AND A COLONY NOTICED. Kenneth Graham Sutherland was HARBOUR MASTER OF BRITISH GUIANA from Dec 1942, Port Control Officer from 1943 and Marine Superintendent from 1946, and when he died at Wallasey Hospital on 8 June 1948, aged 45, while on six months' leave in England, the news went back by cable and the Georgetown Chamber of Commerce stood in silence for two minutes. Its president, the Hon. W. J. Raatgever, said the news "came as a great shock to the community as most of them did not know of his illness". The obituary headed "IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS" puts it exactly: "he was born in 1902 at Liverpool where his father was a master mariner... following his father's footsteps, he qualified for the master mariner's certificate of the Board of Trade."

THE OBITUARIES NAME HIS WHOLE FAMILY, and that is what makes them so useful here. Father: "Mr. E. W. Sutherland, Master Mariner". Mother: "his wife, ANNIE, NEE SHEEN" - an independent confirmation of the maiden name recovered from a photograph inscription and a marriage index. Wife: "the former Miss BARBARA SMART-DALGLEISH, daughter of the late J. D. Smart-Dalgleish and Mrs. Smart-Dalgleish" of Nottingham House, Main Street, Georgetown, married in British Guiana in 1935. Son: "Master DONALD, 5". Siblings: "a sister, MRS. WYNNE OF CHESHIRE, England, and a brother MR. ROLLO SUTHERLAND, CANADA." One document, three generations, and both his siblings placed.

AN UNEXPECTED COUSIN, AND A CLAIM TO CHECK. One obituary states: "He was a cousin of Mr. E. S. NICHOLSON, a retired planter and resident of BERBICE, who was the grandson of the famous JOHN NICHOLSON of the Indian Mutiny." Brigadier-General John Nicholson (1821-1857) died at the storming of Delhi and is one of the best-known figures of the Mutiny. UNVERIFIED AND TO BE HANDLED WITH CARE: the family record's Cornish family is NICHOLLS, not NICHOLSON, and the two are distinct surnames that colonial newspapers confused constantly. Note also that a Rev H.J.B. NICHOLSON married Laura Ann Beauchant in 1880 - so a Nicholson connection does exist in this family, by marriage on the Beauchant side. Whether the obituary means that link, a genuine Nicholson kinship, or simply garbled Nicholls, is not established.

THE SECOND MASTER MARINER IN THE HOUSE. Ella Mary Edith Sutherland's brother, and like their father a certificated seaman - he took a Master's or Mate's certificate at Liverpool on 19 May 1922, aged about 20. He is buried at Holy Trinity, Wavertree, as his father was six years earlier. The forename was carried into the family record from an index as "Keneth"; three separate records here spell it KENNETH and the fuller form is preferred. His 1926 address, 31 Plattsville Road, is a mile from the family's 1911 address at 109 Blantyre Road, both in Wavertree. GRAHAM again - the name reaches him, as it reaches the founder's father, from William John Edward GRAHAM Sutherland.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Barbara Smart-Dalgleish**, 1935, at British Guiana.
  - Barbara Sutherland — *ABT 1937 – ?*
  - Donald Sutherland — *ABT 1943 – ?*

  Kenneth Graham Sutherland and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish, married in British Guiana in 1935 - he a ship's master newly arrived in the colony, she the daughter of a Georgetown family with a named house on Main Street. One son, Donald, born about 1943. Kenneth died at Wallasey on 8 June 1948 while the three of them were in England on leave.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Kenneth Graham Sutherland was in Georgetown, British Guiana, working for the Pure Cane Molasses Company (British West Indies) Limited of 10-11 Lombard Street, when his father died in April 1942, and could not come home.

  The Pure Cane Molasses Company, (British West Indies) Limited. 10-11 Lombard Street, Georgetown, British Guiana.... I am very sorry that I was not able to be with you at such a time.

  Written on the company's own printed letterhead, from the colony, about an event he could not attend. It agrees with his father's will of 1939, which describes him as 'at present stationed at Demerara', and with his later career as Port Control

Officer in 1943 and Marine Superintendent in 1946.

Next: The company connects his shore employment to his sea career - he commanded the ATHELRILL and the ATHELBRAE of the Athel Line, the tanker fleet of the United Molasses Company. Records of the Pure Cane Molasses Company and of United Molasses may carry a staff file.

Source: Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942

- **[CORROBORATED]** Kenneth Graham Sutherland was working the ATHELBRAE - which he calls 'the Brae' - out of Georgetown in October 1939, was answerable to owners in England, and expected to be kept in the colony rather than take his home leave, which had been due early in 1940.

  I have not heard from my owners yet & as somebody must be out here, as long as there is something for the "Brae" to do suppose I shall be kept here, [though?] I was due home on holiday early next year.

  In his own hand, in the familiar short form a master uses for his own ship. The Athelbrae is independently named as his command in the 1948 obituaries, which also record that she was mined off Trinidad in 1942 with him aboard. This letter puts him on her THREE YEARS EARLIER than any other evidence in the archive and shows the war reaching him within seven weeks of its declaration. 'My owners' fits the Athel Line of the United Molasses Company, whose Georgetown arm - the Pure Cane Molasses Company - is the letterhead of his 1942 letter.

  Next: Lloyd's Register and the Athel Line fleet lists will date his command of the Athelbrae exactly; Lloyd's War Losses and the Admiralty records cover her mining in 1942.

  Source: Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page

- **[CORROBORATED]** Kenneth Graham Sutherland was Harbour Master of British Guiana from 15 December 1942, Port Control Officer from 1943 and Marine Superintendent from 1946, having commanded the Athel Line's Athelrill and Athelbrae and survived the mining of his ship off Trinidad in 1942.

  Captain Sutherland was appointed Harbour Master on December 15, 1942, after acting for some time

  Four independent items agree, one of them a Chamber of Commerce report of an official act of mourning, and the appointment dates are of a kind a colonial paper takes from the government gazette. It is independently consistent with what the family record already held from other sources: his Master's or Mate's certificate at Liverpool in 1922, and his brother Rollo asking in a Dec 1944 letter 'is he still Harbour-master in Georgetown'. Two family letters in this archive independently place him and his wife in Georgetown from 1939.

  Next: The British Guiana Official Gazette will carry his appointments verbatim. His Board of Trade certificate should be in BT 122-127 at Kew. The Athelbrae's mining in 1942 is a documented war loss and is traceable in Lloyd's War Losses and the Admiralty records.

  Source: Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The Athelbrae, of which Kenneth Sutherland was master, struck a mine and sank on 4 October 1942 at 10.02N 61.51W, on passage from Trinidad to Demerara with a cargo of diesel oil, with no lives lost.

  Athelbrae Mined Trinidad 4.10.1942

  THE ARCHIVE ALREADY HELD THE EVENT; THIS ADDS THE DATE AND THE POSITION. His obituary states that the Athelbrae was mined off Trinidad in 1942 while bringing a cargo of oil, that he survived slightly injured, and that he was laid up a few weeks. The published Athel Line records and the Athel Line war memorial give 4 October 1942, position 10.02N 61.51W, Trinidad to Demerara, diesel oil, no casualties. THE TWO ACCOUNTS ARE NOT IN CONFLICT - an injured survivor is not a casualty - but the date and position are SECONDARY published sources consulted on the open web, not documents in this archive, and they are graded accordingly. His appointment as Harbour Master of British Guiana followed on 15 December 1942, ten weeks later.

  Next: Confirm against the primary record: Lloyd's War Losses, the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen's casualty returns, or the ship's official log. If the date holds, the ten weeks between losing his ship and being given the port are worth a line in his biography.

  Source: Edward and Ken's ships - every vessel this archive can put father and son in, sail and steam, with the surviving pictures

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Kenneth Sutherland and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish had a DAUGHTER as well as a son. Her name was BARBARA JEAN. She was born about 1936 or 1937 - the speaker inclines to 1937 - and DIED AT ABOUT TWELVE, so about 1948-49. She was born with the fontanelle of her skull already closed, and the speaker believes there was surgery in New York which did not save her. She is the 'little B.G.' and 'the Babe' described by both her parents in the letter of 23 October 1939.

  That was Barbara Jean. I think she was born in 1937... it may have been 1936 or 1937. She died when she was about 12 of an unusual disorder. She was born with the fontanelle in her head closed. I think there was surgery in New York, but she died anyway.

  RESOLVES A LOOSE END THE ARCHIVE COULD NOT CLOSE FROM DOCUMENTS. The 1939 letter has both parents independently describing a small girl in the house; every 1948 obituary names only a son. The speaker supplies the name, the fate, and the reason the obituaries are silent.

  First-hand: the girl was a near-contemporary cousin, born within a year of the speaker, and a child's death in the family is not something a twelve-year-old misremembers the fact of. SHE HEDGES THE YEAR AND THE SURGERY AND THOSE HEDGES ARE KEPT IN THE CLAIM.

  The condition described is CRANIOSYNOSTOSIS - premature fusion of the skull sutures - which is consistent with surgery being sought abroad in the 1940s, when the operation was pioneering and done at very few centres.

  IT ALSO CORRECTS THIS ARCHIVE: the name was read as 'Barbara June' from a machine transcript. It is JEAN. A GRO death registration for England c.1948-50 would fix the date and cause; a birth registration would decide 1936 against 1937.

  THE ORDER OF THE TWO DEATHS IS NOT ESTABLISHED and it matters: it decides whether Ken buried his daughter or she outlived him by months.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** DONALD SUTHERLAND, son of Kenneth Sutherland and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish and born about 1943, DID NOT LIVE TO ADULTHOOD. He died aged about ten, in Guyana (then British Guiana), OF LEUKAEMIA - so about 1953. Taken with his sister Barbara Jean's death at about twelve, this means KENNETH SUTHERLAND'S LINE ENDED ENTIRELY: both his children predeceased adulthood, within a few years of his own death in June 1948.

  Where it says Donald Sutherland, born 1943 in Guyana, would be in his 80s - he died aged about ten, I think, in Guyana. He died of leukaemia.

  FIRST-HAND FAMILY KNOWLEDGE, VOLUNTEERED AS A CORRECTION TO A WRITTEN DRAFT. The biography had Donald as 'possibly living' and expected to be in his eighties; she read that and corrected it. She hedges the age - 'about ten, I think' - and the hedge is kept; she does not hedge the death or the cause.

  IT IS THE MOST CONSEQUENTIAL SINGLE STATEMENT IN THE SEVEN NOTES. It closes the line, it ends a standing line of enquiry - the archive had a live hope of tracing Donald or his children - and it recasts Barbara Smart-Dalgleish entirely: widowed at about thirty-five in 1948, she then buried both of her children.

  ACTIONED: Donald has been lifted from LIVING_XREFS, where he was flagged precautionary as possibly living.

  CORROBORATION IS HARDER HERE THAN FOR THE OTHERS. A death in British Guiana about 1953 is NOT in the England and Wales GRO indexes; it would be held by the General Register Office of Guyana. The Georgetown newspapers that carried his father's obituaries in 1948 are the more tractable route.

  Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, who died on leave in England on 8 June 1948 aged 45, died OF CANCER.

  It says about Kenneth, he died on leave in England at 45 of an illness. It was cancer, so I changed illness to cancer.

  First-hand family knowledge from his niece, who was eleven when he died and is the last person living who knew him. She states it flatly and without hedging, and she is correcting a written draft rather than answering a question. NO DOCUMENT IN THIS ARCHIVE NAMES THE ILLNESS - the Georgetown obituaries say only that most people had

no idea he was ill - so this is the sole source. His death certificate would take it to corroborated and is cheaply obtainable: England, June 1948, Wallasey.

Source: Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Whether Kenneth Graham Sutherland had a daughter as well as his son Donald is unresolved. The family record carries a Barbara Sutherland born about 1937, but every one of the six cuttings on his death in June 1948 names only a son.

  He has left to mourn their loss his wife... a son; a sister, Mrs. Wynne of Cheshire, England, and a brother Mr. Rollo Sutherland, Canada.

  The conflict only becomes visible when the documents are read together. FOR a daughter: the letter of 23 Oct 1939 from Georgetown says 'little B.G. is talking quite a lot & has her ups & downs' - a small child in the house two years after the recorded birth, referred to as 'her'. AGAINST: four independent obituaries and a Chamber of Commerce report, written from family information, list the survivors and give a son only; one says he left the colony 'accompanied by Mrs. Sutherland and their child', in the singular. A daughter who died before 1948 would reconcile both, and so would a duplication of the mother's forename into the tree as a child.

  Next: Ask Elizabeth directly - she was eleven in 1948 and knew the family. Then the British Guiana civil registers for a Sutherland birth c.1937 at Georgetown, and the GRO overseas indexes. Donald Sutherland, b. c.1943, would settle it in one sentence if he can be found.

  Source: Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record

Named in these documents.

- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — the writer of the first letter; Ella's brother (match: high)
- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his brother-in-law; author of the Oct 1939 letter (match: certain)

  '1/- a day for Chas is just fag money'.

- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942* — the writer; son of the deceased (match: high)
- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — her elder brother (match: high)
- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-uncle; Harbour Master of British Guiana (match: high)

  Liverpool Collegiate School; to sea at fourteen during the First World War; master of the Athelrill then the Athelbrae in the Athel Line; Port Control Officer 1943, Marine Superintendent 1946.

- *Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)* — Ella's brother; married, one daughter (match: high)

  Recorded as Keneth Graham Sutherland.

- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — the subject; Will's great-uncle (match: high)

  Carried into the family record from an index as 'Keneth'; three records spell him Kenneth.

- *Testimony-08-16 - Elizabeth Hancock's four voice notes on the draft biographies of Ella Wynne and Kenneth Sutherland* — the speaker's uncle (match: certain)

  Cause of death supplied here: cancer.

- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner* — Ella's brother; author of the 1939 letter (match: certain)

Not present in the testimony, but his letter is the document the speaker is being read from.

- *Photograph of the Sutherland family grave: the memorial to Annie, wife of Edward Sutherland, with the kerb inscribed ROLLO KENNETH ELLA* — son; named on the kerbstone (match: high)

Wrote or received.

- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — 1939-10-23
- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942*

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  UK and Ireland, Masters and Mates Certificates, 1850-1927 - Kenneth Graham Sutherland, estimated age 20, b. 1902 Liverpool, issued 19 May 1922 at Liverpool, certificate number 0015698

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Liverpool, England, Electoral Registers, 1832-1970 - Kenneth Graham Sutherland, residence year 1926, 31 Plattsville Road; electoral district Liverpool, Fairfield and Wavertree

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Liverpool, England, Church of England Burials, 1813-1975 - Kenneth Graham Sutherland, aged 45, b. abt 1903, buried 10 Jun 1948

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*
- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*
- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "During the 1914-18 war, he went to sea at the tender age of 14 years"; "at an early age he took to the sea, and during World War I enlisted in the Merchant Navy"

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "He came to British Guiana in 1933 and worked on ships, which transported molasses to Trinidad."

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "He came to British Guiana when he secured employment with the Athel Line of ships operating in the West Indies, and subsequently became master of the Athelrill, and later of the Athelbrae."

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "In 1942, during the second world war, he was a survivor of his ship, which was destroyed off Trinidad by an enemy mine"; "The Athelbrae was mined in 1942 while bringing a cargo of oil from Trinidad, when Capt. Sutherland was slightly injured and was laid up for a few weeks."

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "Captain Sutherland was appointed Harbour Master on December 15, 1942, after acting for some time."

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

> "in 1943 Port Control Officer... As Port Control Officer Capt. Sutherland made certain recommendations to Government to ensure the safety of passengers and the regular flow of food and other supplies during the submarine attacks a few miles off the Lightship."

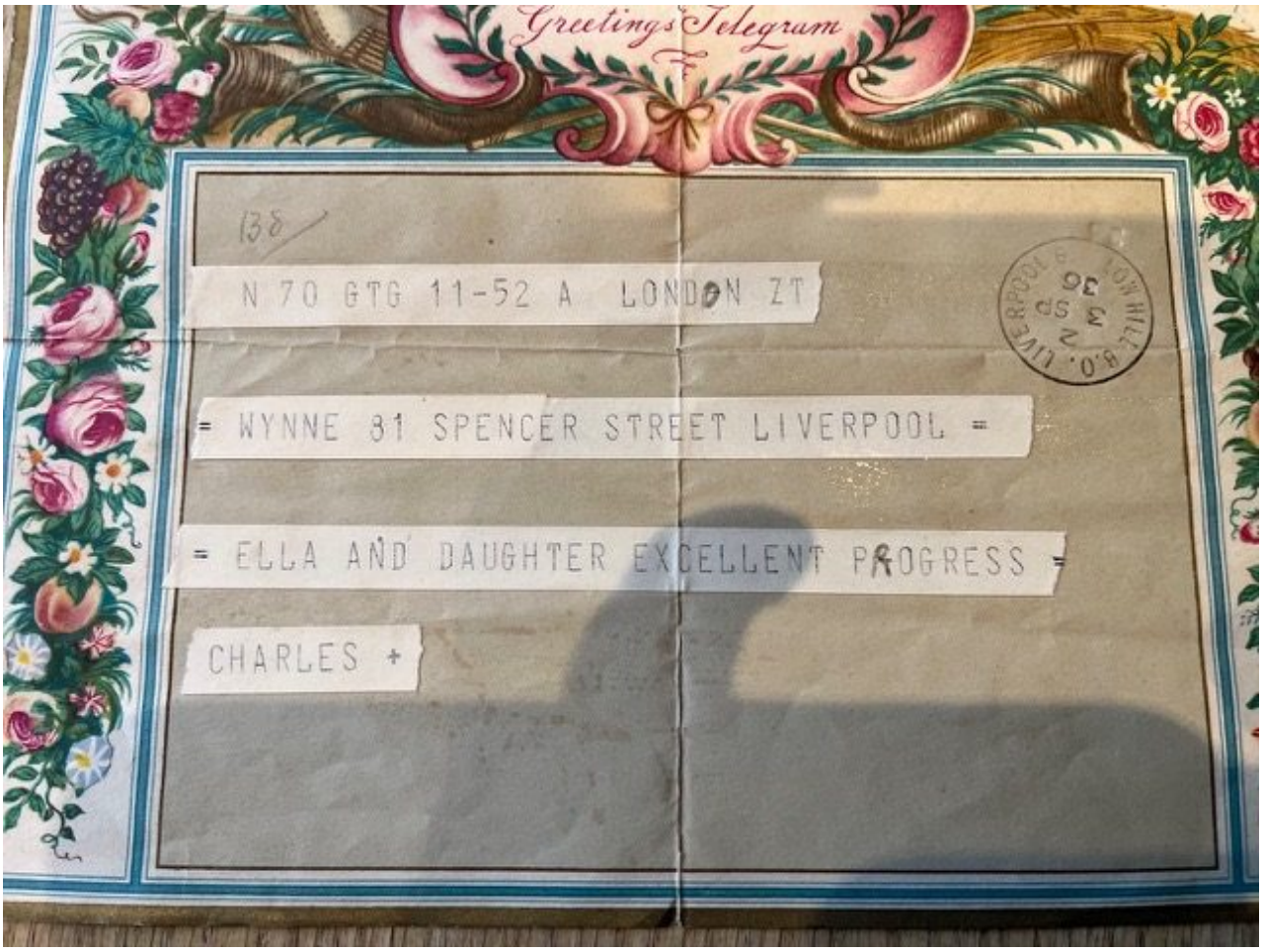
- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

Charles Wynne

3 Feb 1905 – 1992

Born 3 Feb 1905 at 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Occupation: Accountant - Cooper Brothers & Co., London, after the war (the Lever Brothers audit, Port Sunlight); before the war with 'Uncle Griff' Griffiths's practice at Pinner. Child of Charles Wynne and Maria Williams. Married Ella Mary Edith Sutherland, Apr 1933, at Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom. Children: Elizabeth Hancock (b. 2 Sep 1936). Died 1992.

Siblings recorded: Violet Maud Wynne, Arthur Wynne, Elizabeth Wynne



Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES' — Handed in at London, delivered at Liverpool Low Hill on 3 SP 36 to WYNNE, 81 Spencer Street. The announcement of Will's mother's birth, sent the day after it, on the decorated form the Post Office kept for happy news.

Parents. father **Charles Wynne**, mother **Maria Williams**.

Siblings. Violet Maud Wynne (19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970), Arthur Wynne (6 Jun 1906 – ?), Elizabeth Wynne (19 Feb 1908 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 3 Feb 1905**, 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
- **Baptised — 9 Apr 1905**, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

- **Living at — 1938**, 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, England
- **Event — BET AUG 1939 AND OCT 1939**, England · Enlisted in the ranks, Royal Artillery, service number 1604059; a private on a shilling a day by 23 Oct 1939, with earlier O.T.C. training
- **Event — 28 MAY 1943** · Addressed as "Captain Wynne" by the Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co.

  A BANK WRITES THE RANK IT IS GIVEN. This proves he was addressed as a captain in 1943; it does not prove a commission, and Home Guard has not been excluded (claim charles-wynne-enlisted-1939-otc-commission).
- **Living at — 28 MAY 1943**, Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, England

  MOSSGIEL WAS THE GRIFFITHS FAMILY'S HOUSE - his employer's - not the Wynnes' own. The family owned no house of its own between Marsworth Avenue and Stoneby Drive (claim wynnes-owned-no-house-until-after-the-war).
- **Event — ABT 1945**, 29 Sandy Lane, Wallasey, Cheshire, England · Came home in uniform to 29 Sandy Lane, Wallasey - his daughter's first memory of him, "I didn't like his moustache"
- **Living at — ABT 1945**, 32 Stoneby Drive, New Brighton, Wallasey, Cheshire, England

  THE FIRST HOUSE THE FAMILY EVER OWNED, bought on his demobilisation. Where he lived after it - between Wallasey and the flat he was alone in before his death in 1992 - the archive does not know.
- **Died — 1992**
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Retired from Cooper Brothers - the firm's annual pensioners' meeting in London, and a Harrods hamper every Christmas
- **Event — date unrecorded** · Stationed at Llandrindod Wells, Radnorshire
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Accountant - Cooper Brothers & Co., London, after the war (the Lever Brothers audit, Port Sunlight); before the war with 'Uncle Griff' Griffiths's practice at Pinner

  THE CAREER WAS RECORDED BACKWARDS FOR THREE WEEKS. The first reading of the tape gave Cooper Brothers, the Lever audit and Port Sunlight to Uncle Griff; Will corrected it on 16 Aug, and the correction left the facts in a note about the mistake rather than on the man. Placed on his record. Whether he was a chartered accountant, and when he joined and retired, is not established - PwC's archive and the ICAEW lists would say.

What the record says.

HIS LIFE, GATHERED 8 SEP, when Will asked for an archive of him and the tree was found to hold three events and a rank. Born 3 Feb 1905 at 113 Adelaide Road, Liverpool, second of the four children of Charles Wynne (1873-1943) and Maria Williams; a family of Liverpool publicans - 81 Spencer Street was the family pub, and Wynne women held licences in their own right - which he was quietly ashamed of, "a bit despising of pubs". An accountant by 1933, when he married Ella Mary Edith Sutherland, a master mariner's daughter, at Liverpool; their only child Elizabeth Anne was born 2 Sep 1936 and he wired the news from London to the pub. At 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner by 1938, working for "Uncle Griff" Griffiths's local practice. Into the army before war was declared, his daughter believes, "in preparation"; in the ranks of the ROYAL ARTILLERY (1604059) on a shilling a day by October 1939, with O.T.C. training behind him; posted at some point to Llandrindod Wells; "Captain Wynne" to a Liverpool bank by May 1943 - the commission itself is not proved. His wife and daughter spent the war in other people's houses, at The Shrubbery, Westbury and 29 Sandy Lane, Wallasey; he came home to Sandy Lane in uniform and a moustache and his daughter, nine, did not know him. He bought 32 Stoneby Drive, New Brighton straight after demobilisation - the first house the family ever owned - and went to COOPER BROTHERS, where he held the LEVER BROTHERS audit and travelled to Port Sunlight; in retirement the firm sent a Harrods hamper every Christmas. He wanted his daughter at university and, when she refused, pushed her until she took up radiography in about 1954. His politics were to the right - Will's word is "Conservative" - and she argued with him constantly. By 1992 Ella was in a care home and he was alone in a flat; he died that year, leaving an estate that paid for twelve years of her care. His daughter gave him a Royal Artillery tie every birthday; his identity bracelet, a photograph of him in uniform and his 1930s desk survive in the family. NOT KNOWN: his middle name (the archive has none); his schooling and where he trained in the O.T.C.; his articles and qualification; whether he was commissioned, and in what unit; every address between Wallasey and the flat; where and on what day he died; how he was buried. See Genealogy/biographies/charles_wynne.md.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Ella Mary Edith Sutherland**, Apr 1933, at Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom.
- Elizabeth Hancock — *2 Sep 1936 – ?*

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** His executor in 1939 was Bert Griffiths of Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner.

  I appoint Bert Griffiths of Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex to be the Executor of this my Will

  Written and signed. Mossgiel and Griffiths are independently in Elizabeth's testimony and in the bank's letter of 1943.

  Next: The 1939 Register for Mossgiel gives Griffiths's full name, age and occupation.

  Source: Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery

- **[CORROBORATED]** Charles Wynne had enlisted in the ranks by 23 October 1939, on a shilling a day, had earlier training in the Officers' Training Corps, and was expected by the family to obtain a commission. He appears as 'Captain Wynne' by May 1943.

  1/- a day for Chas is just fag money & none for beer, which would never do. Also it might stand in his way for a commission, as then of course his exes would [rise?] a lot. & with his early training in the O.T.C. he should stand quite a chance.

  A private letter written seven weeks into the war by his brother-in-law, discussing his pay and his prospects in specific terms - a shilling a day is the private soldier's rate, and 'exes' is the uniform and mess expense that made a commission costly to take up. The O.T.C. reading was verified at magnification and is certain.

  IT CLOSES A QUESTION THIS ARCHIVE HAD NO ANSWER FOR: the Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co.'s estate letter of 28 May 1943 to Mrs E. Wynne opens 'Captain Wynne called the other day and explained about the Mortgage Interest', and nothing else in the tree recorded any military rank for him. Enlistment in Oct 1939 with O.T.C. training behind him and a captaincy by May 1943 is an ordinary wartime progression, and the two documents are wholly independent of each other - a family letter from British Guiana and a Liverpool bank's estate correspondence.

  WHAT IS NOT YET PROVED, AND SHOULD NOT BE ASSUMED. The letter proves he had ENLISTED and that a commission was thought likely; it does not prove he got one. The bank's 'Captain Wynne' proves he was ADDRESSED as a captain in May 1943 by a firm doing business with him; a bank clerk writes the rank he is given. Neither document is a commission. The REGIMENT, the DATE of any commission and his SERVICE are all still unevidenced, and the possibility that the rank was Home Guard rather than regular army has not been excluded.

  Next: FOUR ROUTES, CHECKED 13 AUG AND CURRENT AS AT. 1. THE SERVICE RECORD - the decisive document, and WHICH ARCHIVE HOLDS IT DEPENDS ON THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION. The MOD is transferring some 10 million service records to The National Archives (8.2m done, completion due 2027), but the split is explicit: the MOD retains ARMY OFFICER records where service ended after April 1922, and non-officer records only for men born after 31 Dec 1939. Charles Wynne was born 3 Feb 1905. So IF HE WAS COMMISSIONED his record is still with the MOD; IF HE WAS NOT it has gone to The National Archives. Apply to the MOD first, via gov.uk 'Get a copy of military service records' / 'Request records of deceased service personnel'; if they hold nothing, that itself answers the question and the search moves to TNA Discovery. He died in 1992, more than 25 years ago, so the next-of-kin restriction does not bite - but supplying a death certificate avoids refusal. Allow up to a year at the MOD; TNA's Standard Service from is 42.25 pounds digital, 47.16 print, about 30 days. 2. THE LONDON GAZETTE - free, and a commission is always gazetted. SEARCHED 13 AUG for 'Charles Wynne' between Sept 1939 and Dec 1944: three hits, none of them an army commission (two are C. W. B. Kelly of the RCAF/RNZAF; the third is a name in the supplement of 3 Jan 1941, issue 35034, which is a New Year Honours list and probably a different man - worth ten minutes to eliminate). THE SEARCH IS NOT CONCLUSIVE and must not be reported as a negative: 1940s Gazette pages are OCR'd from scans, and commissions were gazetted in the form 'WYNNE, C.' with a service number, so a full-name search misses most of them. Once the regiment is known the relevant Gazette pages can be read directly. 3. THE 1939 REGISTER, taken 29 Sept 1939 - three and a half weeks before this letter. It should show the Wynne household and what Charles was doing at that moment, and whether he had already gone. It is on Findmypast and Ancestry and is the cheapest test available. 4. ASK ELIZABETH. She was three when he enlisted and nine when the war ended, and she is the only person who may simply know the regiment. Question C7 of the interview questionnaire, now rewritten to ask for the regiment and for any photograph in uniform - a cap badge in a photograph would identify the regiment in one look and make routes 1 and 2 straightforward.

Source: Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page

- **[CORROBORATED]** Charles Wynne served in the ROYAL ARTILLERY with the service number 1604059. The number and the regimental initials are engraved on his identity bracelet, which remains in his daughter's possession at The Old Coach House, Henfield, and which she read aloud during the interview: 'Charles Wynne, R.A., 1604059'.

  Charles Wynne, R, A, 1, 6, 0, 4, 5, 9.... Charles Wynne, R, capital R, dot, capital A, dot, 1, 6, 0, 4, 5, 9.... Royal Artillery, that is.

  UPGRADED TO CORROBORATED, 16 AUGUST, ON AN INDEPENDENT DOCUMENTARY CHECK.

  The testimony itself is not recollection but an artefact read aloud: the speaker fetches her father's identity bracelet, reads the inscription twice and dictates its punctuation, and two independent machine transcriptions agree on every digit.

  WHAT MAKES IT CORROBORATED IS THAT THE NUMBER ITSELF CONFIRMS THE REGIMENT. The British Army's WWII block allocation gives the Royal Artillery the range 721001-1842000 (and 11000001-11500000). 1604059 falls inside the primary Royal Artillery block. The regiment and the number are therefore mutually confirming from two entirely separate sources - an object in the house, and a published allocation table neither the speaker nor the archive had consulted when she read it out.

  THE BLOCK DOES NOT DATE OR LOCATE THE ENLISTMENT. Royal Artillery numbering carries no reliable geographic or temporal signal, so the number identifies the man's corps and nothing more. Photographing both faces of the bracelet remains outstanding.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[CORROBORATED]** On 2 October 1939 Charles Wynne was serving with a battery (read as the 279th, Section 3) of the 97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment.

  at the present time serving with the 279th Battery, Section 3, 97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment

  His own hand, signed and dated at the time. Royal Artillery and 'gunner' are independently given by the bracelet and by his daughter's testimony; anti-aircraft regiments were Royal Artillery. The regiment number 97 is clear; the battery number and the section are read from a 480px photograph and are doubtful.

  Next: Full-size photograph of the will. Check the 1939 order of battle for the batteries of the 97th Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA. Put the unit on the MOD service record application.

  Source: Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery

- **[CORROBORATED]** A Wynne household was at 81 Spencer Street, Liverpool in September 1936.

  WYNNE 81 SPENCER STREET LIVERPOOL

  The address is the one the Post Office delivered to, and the Low Hill branch office cancellation is consistent with that part of Liverpool.

  Next: Check 81 Spencer Street in the 1939 Register and in Kelly's Directory for Liverpool in the 1930s, to establish which Wynnes were living there and whether it was Charles's parents' house.

  Source: Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES'

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** By the time Charles Wynne died in 1992 his wife Ella was already in a care home, and he had been living on his own in a flat for a period before his death.

  Where did she live after Grandpa died in 1992? - She went straight to the home, I think. - She was already in a home when she died. - When he died. - Yeah. - He was on his own in the flat for a bit.

  FIRST-HAND, and a correction made live: the question assumed Ella went into care after his death, and the daughter corrects it - her mother was already in the home when he died, and he was alone in the flat. A witness correcting the questioner's premise is remembering, not agreeing. WHICH FLAT AND WHERE IS NOT SAID. Ella died at Abbeyfield, Farnham in 2006, and Elizabeth was at Camberley throughout, so the Farnham-Camberley area is the likeliest, but that is an inference and the archive holds no address for either of them after Stoneby Drive.

  Next: Ask Elizabeth where the flat was, and when they moved south from Wallasey - the gap between Stoneby Drive (c.1945) and the flat (by 1992) is the largest blank in his life. The 1992 probate entry gives his last address.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne's politics were to the right - his wife Ella was 'more liberal' than he was and voted Conservative herself - and his daughter argued with him about them constantly, from a socialism she was already voicing at seven or eight, without at the time recognising that what she felt was hatred of his politics. Ella was upset by the arguments and never joined them.

  I know that she was more liberal than my father, but she didn't ever talk about it.... She got very upset when I argued with my father, which I did a lot, because I didn't know that I hated his politics until later. I just argued with him.

  FIRST-HAND: the speaker is describing her own arguments with her own father across her childhood and youth, and her mother's reaction to them, which she watched. It is also the one place in the archive where she says what she thought of him, and she says it obliquely - 'I didn't know that I hated his politics until later'. WILL'S INDEPENDENT CHARACTERISATION AGREES: he described his grandfather as 'Conservative'. Two witnesses, one of them hostile and one of them measured, on the same side. Not corroborated because political opinion leaves no record.

  Next: None needed on the fact. What is worth asking is what he was Conservative ABOUT - whether it was Suez-and-Empire conservatism, money, or manners - because it bears on why a man of those views pushed his daughter towards a qualification.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** After the war Charles Wynne worked for COOPER BROTHERS, the London accountancy firm (later Coopers & Lybrand, now part of PwC). He held the LEVER BROTHERS audit and travelled to PORT SUNLIGHT on it. In retirement the firm brought its pensioners to a meeting in London every year and sent him a Harrods hamper every Christmas.

  it wasn't working for all these big companies, that was after the war.... He worked for Cooper's - Cooper Brothers.... He had a meeting in London every year. Yes, but that was for pensioners.... And every year he got a Harrods hamper. He did the audit for Lever Brothers.... And he used to go to Port Sunlight, which was them, I suppose.

  FIRST-HAND HOUSEHOLD KNOWLEDGE. His daughter was an adult through the whole of his Cooper Brothers years and describes the firm, the client, the place and the pension arrangements in the concrete detail of someone who watched it happen - the hamper and the annual meeting are things a family sees every year. The 'Cooper's Library' of the machine text is a mishearing of Coopers & Lybrand, which is exactly what the firm became; the mishearing itself corroborates the name. Not corroborated because no document has been seen. RECORDED HERE, 8 SEP, BECAUSE UNTIL NOW IT LIVED ONLY INSIDE A CORRECTION: the first reading of the tape had given this career to Uncle Griff, and putting that right left the facts in a note about what had been got wrong rather than in any record of the man's life.

  Next: The dates are findable. Cooper Brothers' staff records are in the PwC UK archive; the Institute of Chartered Accountants' membership lists (Ancestry, 'UK, Articles of Clerkship' and the ICAEW lists) would show whether and when he qualified; and the Lever Brothers audit is company history. Ask Elizabeth when he retired.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne died in 1992 leaving an estate large enough to pay for about twelve years of nursing-home care for his widow Ella, who died in June 2006, and to leave something to the family beyond that.

  grandpa Charles was. Fairly successful, wasn't he? You know as as an accountant and he died and left a fairly comfortable estate to. To us #ah and. And also that money paid for my mother to be 12 years in a nursing home, which is a lot of money. Yeah, yeah

  STATED BY WILL AND ASSENTED TO BY ELIZABETH. The words are the grandson's, in a question; the daughter, who administered her mother's affairs and was in a position to know exactly what paid for the home, answers 'Yeah, yeah' and adds unprompted that she never felt money was tight. Twelve years of care from 1992 would run to 2004, close to Ella's death in June 2006; the arithmetic is consistent. Not corroborated because no document has been seen: the probate calendar for 1992 gives the value of the estate and would settle the scale in one line.

Next: Search the probate calendar (gov.uk Find a will) for Charles Wynne, died 1992 - free to search, gives date of death, last address and the value of the estate. That one entry also fixes WHERE he died, which the archive does not know.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne - the estate that paid for Ella's care, and his pushing her towards a qualification

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** On 2 October 1939 he gave no rank, identifying himself by unit and number only - consistent with service in the ranks.

  An absence, not a statement. It agrees with Kenneth Sutherland's letter of 23 October 1939 ('1/- a day'). 'Captain Wynne' does not appear until the bank's letter of 28 May 1943.

  Next: The service record gives dates of any promotion or commission.

  Source: Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** A photograph of Charles Wynne in uniform survives in the family. The speaker also holds photographs of herself with him taken at Pinner, including one of her aged about four holding both her parents' hands.

  Have we got a photograph of him in uniform? You said that we have. - We have, yeah.

  First-hand statement about her own possessions, which is as reliable as testimony about an object gets short of seeing it. Recorded as a FINDING AID rather than as a fact about Charles Wynne: it tells a future researcher that the photograph exists and where to look. A uniform photograph would independently confirm the regiment and could show rank and insignia, which no document in the archive currently does.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne, whose politics were to the right and whom his grandson calls Conservative, nonetheless wanted his daughter at university and pushed her until she took a qualification - a position held against type, and therefore better evidence of what he actually thought than one held with it.

  pushed by my father... He kept on pushing me... I didn't know that I hated his politics until later.

  A SYNTHESIS OF TWO GRADED CLAIMS, both first-hand from his daughter (charles-wynne-pushed-daughter-towards-a-qualification; charles-wynne-conservative-politics-daughter-argued-with-him) and one independent characterisation from Will. The synthesis adds no evidence; it names the pattern. Recorded so that the biography's central reading of the man is itself a graded claim that a later witness can contradict.

  Next: Ask Elizabeth why she thinks he pushed her. She has not been asked.

  Source: Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne wanted his daughter to go to university and, when she would not, kept pushing her until she took a course that led to a qualification - radiography, in about 1954 - rather than the secretary, nurse or teacher of her generation's expectation.

  pushed by my father.... Because he wanted me to go to university and I wasn't interested.... He kept on pushing me. I hadn't got any idea what I wanted to do, but he wanted me to do something that get a qualification.

  FIRST-HAND. She is describing a pressure applied to her, by him, in her own late teens, and she says it three times in different words without being led - the question was whether she 'drifted' into radiography and the answer was 'pushed by my father'. Recorded as plausible rather than corroborated because it is a single witness on a matter of motive; there is no document that could corroborate it and none is expected. Will's own characterisation of his grandfather, given, is 'Conservative' - which makes the pushing a position held against type, and better evidence of what he actually thought than one held with it.

  Next: Ask her plainly why she thinks he wanted it - principle, ambition, or simply not wanting her at the town hall. She has not been asked and does not offer a reason.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne - the estate that paid for Ella's care, and his pushing her towards a qualification

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** One of Charles Wynne's wartime postings was LLANDRINDOD WELLS, Radnorshire, Wales.

  One place he was stationed was Llandrindod Wells, wherever that is.... Not Tunbridge Wells - Llandrindod Wells.... Yes, Welsh.

Told, not witnessed - but the speaker corrects herself away from the far more familiar Tunbridge Wells and back to the obscure Welsh spa town, unprompted and twice, and then confirms it is Welsh. A witness correcting toward the harder name is remembering rather than reconstructing; the easy error would have been to settle on Tunbridge Wells. Both machine transcription passes garble the name identically ('Landrindarke'/'Landrindod'), which is what an unfamiliar Welsh place name sounds like and not what a mishearing of Tunbridge Wells would produce. Llandrindod Wells held substantial military accommodation in the war.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne served as a gunner.

  Do we think he was a gunner in the war? - Yes, he definitely was a gunner.

  Family understanding rather than the speaker's own observation - she was a small child and did not see her father in service. She answers without hesitation and with emphasis ('definitely'), and it is CONSISTENT WITH THE INDEPENDENT ARTEFACT READING of a Royal Artillery bracelet. Two things agreeing that were not derived from one another is why this is plausible rather than unverified.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Charles Wynne went to Spain shortly before the Second World War, at the time of the Civil War. His daughter said so and confirmed it. Why he went is not known; she took it that he went for work.

  Yes. I don't know why he went to Spain. It was Franco... Civil War, just before the war... definitely before the Second World War.

  Her own statement, made and confirmed plainly; recorded as accurate by Will. Second-hand in that she was a small child, and no document yet.

  Next: Why he went is not known. A passport or a firm's posting would say.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The house at Marsworth Avenue, Pinner, was called Trekenning, and he had left it by 2 October 1939.

  recently residing at Trekenning, Marsworth Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex

  The word is read at 480px; it fits the letter shapes and is the name of the Sutherland house at St Columb, which Ella would have chosen. 'Recently residing' is clear.

  Next: Full-size photograph. The 1939 Register (29 September 1939) shows who was at 46 Marsworth Avenue three days earlier.

  Source: Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The Wynne household owned no house of its own at any point during the speaker's childhood before the end of the war. They lived in other people's houses throughout - the speaker's own phrase is 'sofa surfing'. The first house the family owned was bought by Charles Wynne immediately on his return from war service, when the speaker was about six or seven, and was on STONEBY DRIVE, Wallasey.

  We didn't own a home at all.... Because we didn't have a home anywhere in the country. We were sort of sofa surfing, I suppose, really.... Just at the end of the war, he bought a house straight after he came back.

  First-hand. The speaker is her daughter, was present, and is describing what she herself saw rather than what she was told. Volunteered unprompted as the very first thing she said about her childhood, which is where the strongest memories sit. It is also SELF-CONSISTENT WITH THE DOCUMENTS in a way she could not have engineered: it explains the disordered address table, the presence of other families at two of the addresses, and why her grandfather could be housed at Marsworth Avenue in 1938. THE AGE SHE GIVES IS INTERNALLY INCONSISTENT and is the reason this is not corroborated - 'about six or seven' puts the purchase in 1942-43, but 'straight after he came back' at the end of the war puts it in 1945-46, when she was nine or ten. Take the event as sound and the age as a child's compression.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Charles Wynne was privately disdainful of the public house trade his family came from. The speaker is explicit that this was never said openly and is her own reading of him.

although he, I mean, it was never openly said, but he was a bit despising of pubs because the Wynne family had... women relatives who owned pubs on their own.

AN INFERENCE BY THE WITNESS, AND SHE LABELS IT AS ONE - 'it was never openly said'. Recorded because it is a daughter's reading of her own father over decades and because it makes sense of an otherwise odd silence: a man from a licensed family whose trade goes unmentioned in every document the archive holds. But it is her interpretation of his manner, not a statement he made, and it must never be promoted into the tree as a fact about his views.

Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the Wynne family pubs in Liverpool

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Charles Wynne went into the army BEFORE war was declared on 3 September 1939 - in the speaker's words, 'in preparation' - rather than being conscripted or enlisting in the rush after the declaration. He did not begin as an officer.

  I think he went before - before September the 3rd was it that war started. - Right. - He went before that. - In preparation.

  The speaker turns three days before the war begins. This cannot be her memory and she does not present it as one; she is reasoning from what she was told, and hedges with 'I think'. RECORDED BECAUSE IT IS CHECKABLE AND CONSEQUENTIAL: the service record settles it outright, and if true it means he was a Territorial or an early volunteer rather than a conscript, which changes how Kenneth Sutherland's October 1939 complaint about his employer should be read. Note the tension with that letter, which describes him as newly in the ranks on a shilling a day.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service

- **[UNVERIFIED]** His service number as written on the will is 1465125.

  No 1465125 of His Majesty's Forces

  Read from an enlargement of a 480px photograph; only the leading '14' is secure. It conflicts with the identity bracelet (1604059), which was read aloud from the object. Both numbers sit inside the Royal Artillery block.

  Next: Re-photograph at full size; photograph both faces of the bracelet; the MOD service record gives the number or numbers he held.

  Source: Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Before the war Charles Wynne was employed by 'Uncle Griff' of the Griffiths family, who RAN HIS OWN ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE LOCALLY. Charles Wynne was himself later a COOPER BROTHERS man, and it was CHARLES who held the Lever Brothers account and went to Port Sunlight - not Griffiths. Whether Griffiths's practice is the firm criticised in Kenneth Sutherland's letter of 23 October 1939 for doing nothing for Charles on his enlistment is NOT established.

  That would be Uncle Griff's, because that's where he was working before the war.... He worked for Cooper's - Cooper Brothers.

  CORRECTED 16 AUGUST BY WILL, and the correction matters because the original reading had the two men's careers the wrong way round. UNCLE GRIFF RAN A LOCAL ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE AND EMPLOYED CHARLES WYNNE. Cooper Brothers, and the Lever Brothers audit and the visits to Port Sunlight, were CHARLES WYNNE'S OWN LATER CAREER. The recording is genuinely ambiguous on this point - the speaker moves between the two men in consecutive sentences without naming which is which - and the first reading of it was wrong.

  THE ATTRIBUTION OF THE 1939 COMPLAINT IS ALSO WITHDRAWN TO UNVERIFIED. The speaker reasons aloud that the firm which 'did nothing for him' would have been Uncle Griff's; she was three at the time and is deducing, not remembering, and Will does not accept the identification. It remains the only candidate the archive has, and it is no more than that.

  WHAT SURVIVES INTACT: that Charles Wynne worked for Uncle Griff before the war, and that the Griffiths family housed the Wynnes at Mossgiel. Employer and landlord were the same household.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner

Named in these documents.

- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — Ella's husband, newly enlisted (match: high)
- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — the subject (match: certain)

  1905-1992.
- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — her husband, m. 1933; 'Captain Wynne' in a bank letter of 1943 (match: high)
- *Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES'* — sender; the new father (match: high)

  Charles Wynne, b. 3 Feb 1905, husband of Ella Mary Edith Sutherland. Signed with the forename alone, as a husband wiring his own family would.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the Wynne family pubs in Liverpool* — the speaker's father (match: certain)

  Sent the 1936 birth telegram TO Spencer Street. Privately disdainful of the trade.
- *Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery* — testator (match: high)
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne - the estate that paid for Ella's care, and his pushing her towards a qualification* — the speaker's father; 'grandpa Charles' (match: certain)

  b. 3 Feb 1905, d. 1992. The subject of this capture.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service* — the speaker's father (match: certain)

  b. 3 Feb 1905, d. 1992. The subject of this capture. Royal Artillery, 1604059.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner* — the speaker's father (match: certain)

  Employed by 'Uncle Griff' before the war; bought the family's first house on returning from service.
- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on what her mother Ella Wynne was like* — the speaker's father; Ella's husband (match: certain)

  Named as the more conservative of the two and as the speaker's habitual opponent in argument.

Wrote or received.

- *Greetings telegram, 3 September 1936: 'ELLA AND DAUGHTER EXCELLENT PROGRESS - CHARLES'* — 1936-09-03
- *Will of Charles Wynne, 2 October 1939 - handwritten on one sheet while serving with an anti-aircraft battery* — 2 OCT 1939

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- England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1916-2005 — *Ancestry.com*

  General Register Office; United Kingdom; Volume: 8b; Page: 14

- Letter of 23 October 1939 from Barbara Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, with a note added by Kenneth — *Barbara Sutherland (nee Smart-Dalgleish), with a postscript by Kenneth Graham Sutherland*

  Kenneth Sutherland, 23 Oct 1939: "1/- a day for Chas is just fag money... with his early training in the O.T.C. he should stand quite a chance" of a commission

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*

  Liverpool Record Office; Liverpool, England; Liverpool Church of England Parish Registers; Reference Number: 283-PET-2-103

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*

  Liverpool Record Office; Liverpool, England; Liverpool Church of England Parish Registers; Reference Number: 283-PET-2-103

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1935 — *Ancestry.com*

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1935 — *Ancestry.com*

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service — *Elizabeth Hancock*

  Identity bracelet read aloud by his daughter: "Charles Wynne, R.A., 1604059"; the number sits inside the Royal Artillery's block 721001-1842000

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service — *Elizabeth Hancock*

  "One place he was stationed was Llandrindod Wells"; claim charles-wynne-stationed-at-llandrindod-wells, plausible

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on her father Charles Wynne's Royal Artillery service — *Elizabeth Hancock*

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner — *Elizabeth Hancock*

  Elizabeth Hancock, 30:37-31:31: "it wasn't working for all these big companies, that was after the war... He worked for Cooper's - Cooper Brothers... He did the audit for Lever Brothers... he used to go to Port Sunlight"; claims charles-wynne-worked-for-griffiths-before-the-war and charles-wynne-cooper-brothers-lever-brothers-audit-port-sunlight

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner — *Elizabeth Hancock*

- Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the wartime households - the Shrubbery at Westbury and Mossgiel at Pinner — *Elizabeth Hancock*

  Elizabeth Hancock: "Just at the end of the war, he bought a house straight after he came back"; the number 32 supplied by Will

- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

  Envelope of Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938, addressed to "Capt. Sutherland at 46 Marsworth Avenue, Pinner"; Captain Sutherland's will of 18 May 1939, "my granddaughter Elizabeth Ann Wynne of Marsworth Avenue, Pinner"

- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

  Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd to "Mrs. E. Wynne, Mossgiel, Sweetmans Avenue, Pinner, Middx.", 28 May 1943: "Captain Wynne called the other day and explained about the Mortgage Interest"

The generation above: the Johns and Nicholls of Cornwall

John Johns

Child of Richard Johns and Gertrude Martyn. Married Elizabeth Bradford, date unrecorded. Children: Mary Bradford Johns (b. 25 DEC 1800), Amelia Ann Johns (b. 1808).

Parents. father **Richard Johns**, mother **Gertrude Martyn**.

What the record says.

Record-confirmed as father of Amelia Ann Johns (1808 Crantock baptism names father "John Johns", mother "Elizabeth"). Hand-drawn 'Mother's side' sheet: "John m. Elizabeth Bradford". Upper Johns generations below are sheet-sourced only.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Elizabeth Bradford**.
  - Mary Bradford Johns — *25 DEC 1800 – AFT 3 APR 1881*
  - Amelia Ann Johns — *1808 – ?*

    Mary Bradford Johns (b. 25 Dec 1800) added as a daughter on the strength of Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter, which calls her the sister of "Grandma Nicholls" (Amelia Ann Johns). Her middle name is her mother's maiden name, which independently corroborates the hand-drawn sheet's otherwise unconfirmed "John m. Elizabeth Bradford". The hand-drawn sheet lists further children of this couple who are not yet entered here.

Elizabeth Bradford

Married John Johns, date unrecorded. Children: Mary Bradford Johns (b. 25 DEC 1800), Amelia Ann Johns (b. 1808).

What the record says.

Wife of John Johns; 1808 Crantock baptism of daughter Amelia names mother "Elizabeth". Maiden name Bradford per the hand-drawn 'Mother's side' sheet.

Marriages and children.

- Married **John Johns**.
  - Mary Bradford Johns — *25 DEC 1800 – AFT 3 APR 1881*
  - Amelia Ann Johns — *1808 – ?*

    Mary Bradford Johns (b. 25 Dec 1800) added as a daughter on the strength of Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter, which calls her the sister of "Grandma Nicholls" (Amelia Ann Johns). Her middle name is her mother's maiden name, which independently corroborates the hand-drawn sheet's otherwise unconfirmed "John m. Elizabeth Bradford". The hand-drawn sheet lists further children of this couple who are not yet entered here.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** John Johns married Elizabeth Bradford.

  John Johns ✕ Elizabeth Bradford

  Sheet-sourced only until, when Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter named a daughter MARY BRADFORD JOHNS, born 25 Dec 1800. A daughter carrying her mother's maiden name as a middle name is the expected pattern, and the letter's author had no sight of this sheet. Two independent sources converging on Bradford.

  Next: A Cornish marriage record for John Johns and Elizabeth Bradford would make it a documented fact rather than a strong inference.

  Source: Hand-drawn family tree — "rough copy of the … family — Mother's [side]" (Johns / Sutherland / Wynne)

James Nichols

Abt. 1768 – ?

Born Abt. 1768 at St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England. Married an unrecorded spouse, date unrecorded. Children: John Nicholls (b. 1796).

Recorded events.

- **Born — Abt. 1768**, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England

Marriages and children.

- Married **an unrecorded spouse**.
  - John Nicholls — *1796 – ?*

Mary Bradford Johns

25 DEC 1800 – AFT 3 APR 1881

Born 25 DEC 1800. Child of John Johns and Elizabeth Bradford. Married Edward Sutherland, BET 1851 AND 1871, at England. Married Colonel Saunders, BEF 1851, at India (believed). Died AFT 3 APR 1881.

Siblings recorded: Amelia Ann Johns



Watercolour portrait of a lady in a gray dress - said to be Mary Bradford Johns — Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 describes a large watercolour of a lady in a gray dress and states the sitter is MARY BRADFORD JOHNS (b. 25 Dec 1800), the great-aunt - explicitly NOT Mary Nicholls. The attribution rests on that letter alone; the painting itself carries no inscription that has been read. An open task asks for the frame, the back and any label to be photographed.

Parents. father **John Johns**, mother **Elizabeth Bradford**.

Siblings. Amelia Ann Johns (1808 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 25 DEC 1800**
- **Living at — 1871**, London, England
- **Living at — 1881**, 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, London, England
- **Died — AFT 3 APR 1881**

  No death record found. She was alive and aged 77 at the 1881 census, so she died after it; that is the only firm bound we have.

What the record says.

RECORD-CONFIRMED as Edward Sutherland's wife by the 1881 census (RG11/24/57 p.27), which lists "Mary B. Sutherland, 77, Wife" in his household at 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington - the initial and the marriage exactly as Nellie describes, and no longer letter-only. NOTE A DISCREPANCY: age 77 in April 1881 implies a birth about 1803-04, whereas Nellie gives 25 December 1800. Census ages are often a few years out and a precise date is the sort of thing a family remembers, but the two do not agree. Will's 4x great-aunt on the maternal line, and separately his 3x great-step-grandmother - the Johns and Sutherland families joined twice, a generation apart. Sister of Amelia Ann Johns ("Grandma Nicholls"), so a daughter of John Johns and Elizabeth Bradford; her middle name is her mother's maiden name, which independently corroborates the hand-drawn sheet's previously unconfirmed "John m. Elizabeth Bradford". Married first Colonel Saunders of the Indian Army and went to India with him; widowed, believed in India. Returned to England and, against her family's wishes, married Major Edward Sutherland as his second wife. No children by either marriage. Brought Indian rosewood furniture back from India. Subject of a large watercolour (lady in a gray dress) and of a miniature. Known only from the 2 Nov 1938 letter of Nellie Sutherland; no record evidence yet. See documents/letter_1938_nellie_sutherland.json.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Edward Sutherland**, BET 1851 AND 1871, at England.

  SECOND marriage of Major Edward Sutherland, to the widowed Mary Bradford Johns (nee Johns, formerly Saunders). Deliberately kept separate from F11, which carries his FIRST marriage and its children: the letter is explicit that this second marriage produced no children ("no children by either husband"), so she must not be attached to the family that holds the son. She was step-mother to his daughters and to his son William John Edward Graham Sutherland, and "much respected by all her step-children". Married against her own family's wishes. Date and place unknown; after 1837 it should be in the GRO index. Source: Nellie Sutherland's letter, 2 Nov 1938.

  Date DERIVED from two census index rows, not from a marriage record: in 1851 Edward Sutherland's wife is "Catharine"; by 1871 she is "Mary B". The marriage therefore falls between those censuses. Post-1837 it should be findable in the GRO marriage index, which would also give her true maiden name and her father.

- Married **Colonel Saunders**, BEF 1851, at India (believed).

  First marriage of Mary Bradford Johns, to Colonel Saunders of the Indian Army. No children. Date and place unknown; she went out to India with him and he died there. Source: Nellie Sutherland's letter, 2 Nov 1938.

  Date DERIVED, not recorded: she had been widowed and had remarried by the 1851 census, at which Edward Sutherland's wife is "Catharine" - so this first marriage, and Colonel Saunders' death, both precede 1851.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Mary Bradford Johns, born 25 December 1800, was the sister of 'Grandma Nicholls' (Amelia Ann Johns, who married John Nicholls in 1830) and therefore a daughter of John Johns and Elizabeth Bradford.

  it is a watercolour (lady in gray dress) and is of Grandma Nicholls' sister (our great aunt), born December 25th 1800. Mary Bradford Johns

  Her middle name IS her mother's maiden name. The hand-drawn maternal sheet independently gives John Johns's wife as Elizabeth Bradford, a claim that until now was sheet-sourced only and unconfirmed. A daughter christened Mary BRADFORD Johns is exactly the naming pattern that would follow, and the letter's author had no sight of the sheet. Two independent sources converging on Bradford is strong. The 1800 birth also sits correctly against Amelia's 1808 baptism at Crantock.

Next: Find a Mary Bradford Johns baptism c.1800-01 in Cornwall (Crantock, St Columb, or nearby) naming John and Elizabeth.

Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

- **[CORROBORATED]** As a widow, and against her family's wishes, Mary Bradford Johns married Major Edward Sutherland (b. 1801 Halifax, Nova Scotia) as his second wife. She had no children by either husband.

  she returned to England, and against the wishes of her family, married our grandfather, Major Edward Sutherland, then a widower with a heap of daughters and one son, our father. She was much respected by all her step-children (no children by either husband)

  CORROBORATED by the 1881 census (RG11/24/57 p.27): Edward Sutherland, 80, Retired Major of the Army, living at 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington with his wife 'Mary B. Sutherland', aged 77. The initial and the marriage are exactly as Nellie describes; this is no longer letter-only. Their childlessness is consistent with the household, which contains no children. One discrepancy to note honestly: age 77 in April 1881 implies a birth about 1803-04, whereas Nellie gives 25 Dec 1800. Census ages are frequently a few years out, and the letter's precise date is the sort of detail a family remembers, but the two do not agree exactly. The first marriage, to a widow, and the 'heap of daughters' remain unevidenced.

  Next: Find the Sutherland-Saunders marriage in the GRO index (post-1837) to fix her maiden name, her father and her true birth year. Also check the 1871 and 1851 censuses, where the couple should appear together.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

- **[CORROBORATED]** Mary Bradford Johns, born 1800, married first a Saunders with the initial J., and second Edward Sutherland.

  Mary B. 1800 - m. 1st J. Saunders - 2nd Edward Sutherland

  TWO INDEPENDENT SOURCES NOW AGREE ON THE SEQUENCE. Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 says the great-aunt 'married Colonel Saunders, went to India with him... he died, I believe out there: she returned to England, and against the wishes of her family, married our grandfather, Major Edward Sutherland'. This sheet, in another hand and with no sight of the letter, gives the same two marriages in the same order with the same birth year. The sheet adds an INITIAL for Saunders - J. - which the letter does not supply, and which narrows a search of the India Office records considerably.

  Next: Search the British Library India Office Records N-series for a marriage or burial of a Colonel J. Saunders, and for a Mary Saunders returning to England; and the GRO index after 1837 for the Sutherland marriage.

  Source: Hand-drawn maternal family tree - the UNCROPPED photograph, recovering the top line and left column

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The Johns and Sutherland families are joined twice, a generation apart: Mary Bradford Johns married into the Sutherlands as Major Edward Sutherland's second wife, and a generation later her great-niece Mary Nicholls (granddaughter of Mary's sister Amelia) married that same Major's son. Mary Bradford Johns was thus blood kin on the mother's side and step-kin on the father's, which is precisely the point Nellie is at pains to explain.

  you see, she was no blood relative of second family

  Follows arithmetically from the two marriage claims plus the recorded 1867 marriage of William John Edward Graham Sutherland to Mary Nicholls. It is also the only reading on which Nellie's closing sentence makes sense, which is good internal evidence that she has the relationships right.

  Next: Confirm the second marriage and the great-aunt's parentage; the rest is arithmetic.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Mary Bradford Johns's prominence in the family memory follows from Mary Nicholls's death at Madras in 1875: she was doubly related to the three orphaned children - blood great-aunt and step-grandmother - and childless, and is the likeliest person to have had charge of them before their father remarried in 1878.

  she was much respected by all her step-children (no children by either husband)

  THE RELATIONSHIPS AND THE DATES FIT TOO WELL TO IGNORE. Mary Nicholls died 5 May 1875 leaving Ellen (5), Edward (3) and Annie (1) in India with a father who was a serving officer of the 44th Foot; W.J.E.G. Sutherland did not remarry until Sept 1878. Mary Bradford Johns was sister to their grandmother Amelia Anne Johns AND second wife to their grandfather Major Edward Sutherland, and had no children of her own - Nellie states all three facts. It explains why a woman two generations removed dominates a letter written sixty years later, and why her watercolour, her

Indian rosewood furniture and 'the chair' descended in this family rather than another. IT IS NOT EVIDENCED DIRECTLY: no record has been found of who had charge of the children between 1875 and 1878. A COROLLARY WORTH TESTING - if the aunt had married the father-in-law before 1867, the 1867 marriage of a St Columb girl to an officer at Aldershot has an obvious explanation, and the two marriages arose from one another.

Next: THE 1881 CENSUS IS THE TEST and would settle it directly: find Ellen, Edward William Rose Jasper and Annie McGregor Sutherland in 1881 and see whose household they are in. Check also 10 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, where Major Edward Sutherland and Mary Bradford Johns were living at that census. And date the Sutherland-Johns marriage precisely - it falls between 1851 and 1871 and the GRO index will hold it - to see whether it precedes the 1867 marriage.

Source: Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Mary Bradford Johns married first a Colonel Saunders of the Indian Army, went out to India with him, and was widowed there.

  she married Colonel Saunders, went to India with him (he was Indian army), he died, I believe out there

  Nellie flags her own doubt about the place of death ('I believe out there'), which is a mark of a careful witness rather than a fabricator. No independent evidence yet. 'Indian army' in this period means the East India Company armies or, after 1858, the Indian Army proper; for a marriage c.1820-40 the former is likely.

  Next: Search British Library India Office Records (N series ecclesiastical returns) for a Saunders marriage or burial, and for a Mary Saunders returning to England.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — sister of Amelia Anne Johns AND second wife of Major Edward Sutherland - connected to the orphaned children twice over (match: high)

  Blood great-aunt and step-grandmother at once, and childless. Accounts for the watercolour, the Indian rosewood furniture, the chair, and Nellie's 'much respected by all her step-children'.

Objects.

- **Watercolour portrait, 'lady in gray dress'** — Large watercolour, in good order as at 1938. Nellie is explicit that the sitter is the great-aunt Mary Bradford Johns (b. 25 Dec 1800), NOT Mary Nicholls.

  status: held; where: In Will's living room, hanging on a boarded wall; photographed in situ.

  MATTERS NOW. Genealogy/RECONCILIATION.md carries an open action to photograph 'the Mary Nicholls painting' in the living room. If that painting is a large watercolour of a lady in a gray dress, this letter says it is the wrong identification and the sitter is Mary Bradford Johns. Two different pictures may of course exist. Photograph it, including the back.

  NOW HELD AND PHOTOGRAPHED. Status moved from 'disputed' to 'held': the OBJECT is located and in Will's possession. The IDENTIFICATION of the sitter is a separate axis and is NOT settled - it is now better supported, see below. Will supplied a photograph of the picture in situ, hanging on a boarded/panelled wall: Genealogy/photos/portrait_lady_in_gray_dress_front_IMG_0357.jpeg (source IMG_0357.jpeg). FRONT ONLY - the back is still not photographed and remains the outstanding action. WHAT THE PICTURE SHOWS. Half-length portrait of a woman, oval image within a cream mount, in a gilt frame with rococo-revival C-scroll and foliate composition ornament at the corners and centres. She wears a GREY dress with a dark pointed bodice, a wide white lace collar over the shoulders, and a large white lace day cap with lappets falling either side of the face, trimmed with small green foliage. Hair dark, centre-parted, dressed in smooth bands looped over the ears. She holds a slender stem, apparently a flower, in her right hand. IT MATCHES NELLIE'S DESCRIPTION on all three counts she gives: large, a lady in a GRAY DRESS, and in good order. COSTUME DATING, AND IT BEARS DIRECTLY ON THE DISPUTE. The looped-over-the-ears hair, the wide lace bertha-style collar, the pointed bodice and the matron's lace day cap are together characteristic of the 1840s to early 1850s. The sitter reads as a woman in middle age, plausibly her forties or fifties. Mary Bradford Johns, b. 25 Dec 1800, would be 45-55 across that span - a fit. Mary Nicholls, b. c.1843, would be a child of 2-12 in those years, and to be painted as a capped married woman she would have to sit in the 1880s or 1890s, whose costume - high collar, narrow or leg-of-mutton sleeve head, bustle-era line - this is emphatically not. So the picture's own evidence supports NELLIE and tells against the family's 'Mary Nicholls painting' label, independently of the letter. Held as strong but not

conclusive: the reading is from a single phone photograph taken through glass, with room reflections across the surface, and elderly women did sometimes sit in dress a decade or two behind the fashion. ONE DISCREPANCY WORTH RECORDING. Nellie calls it a WATERCOLOUR. The handling here - opaque and chalky, particularly through the dress and the modelling of the face - reads more like PASTEL or bodycolour than transparent watercolour. That may well be an artefact of glare and a phone camera, and 'watercolour' was used loosely in 1938, so it is noted rather than pressed. It matters only because medium is one of the few things a back label would settle outright.

- **Miniature portrait of the great-aunt** — A miniature of Mary Bradford Johns.

  status: unlocated

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** 1881 England Census — *The National Archives of the UK (TNA)*

  Class RG11; Piece 24; Folio 57; Page 27

- **[primary]** 1881 England Census — *The National Archives of the UK (TNA)*

  Class RG11; Piece 24; Folio 57; Page 27 - "Mary B. Sutherland, 77, Wife"

- **[primary]** 1881 England Census — *The National Archives of the UK (TNA)*

  Class RG11; Piece 24; Folio 57; Page 27

- Ancestry census search-result index rows (1851 and 1871 England Census) — *Ancestry.com*

  1871 England Census index row - Edward Sutherland, spouse "Mary B"

- Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938 — *Nellie Sutherland*

Colonel Saunders

Occupation: Colonel, Indian Army. Married Mary Bradford Johns, BEF 1851, at India (believed). Died at an unrecorded date at India (believed).

Recorded events.

- **Died — date unrecorded**, India (believed)
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Colonel, Indian Army

What the record says.

First husband of Mary Bradford Johns. Indian Army; she went out to India with him and he died there, though Nellie Sutherland marks her own doubt: "he died, I believe out there". Forename unrecorded - "Colonel" is his rank, taken as a name for want of one. No children. Known only from the 2 Nov 1938 letter. See documents/letter_1938_nellie_sutherland.json.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Mary Bradford Johns**, BEF 1851, at India (believed).

  First marriage of Mary Bradford Johns, to Colonel Saunders of the Indian Army. No children. Date and place unknown; she went out to India with him and he died there. Source: Nellie Sutherland's letter, 2 Nov 1938.

  Date DERIVED, not recorded: she had been widowed and had remarried by the 1851 census, at which Edward Sutherland's wife is "Catharine" - so this first marriage, and Colonel Saunders' death, both precede 1851.

Named in these documents.

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — first husband of the great-aunt; Indian Army (match: high)

Sources cited.

- Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938 — *Nellie Sutherland*

The Major's other children, and the second marriage

Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland

1833 – SEP 1887

Born 1833. Child of Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales. Died SEP 1887 at Devonshire, England.

Siblings recorded: William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland, Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland

Parents. father **Edward Sutherland**, mother **Catherine Ann Hales**.

Siblings. William John Edward Graham Sutherland (7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (11 SEP 1841 – 1929), Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1833**
- **Died — SEP 1887**, Devonshire, England

What the record says.

THE ELDEST CHILD SO FAR IDENTIFIED, born 1833 - twelve years after the 1821 Newport marriage and six years before her brother. She died in Devonshire in Sept 1887. She carries GORDON, as her sister Sophia does. She is very likely the "Mary" of Elizabeth Hancock's short list of the Major's children, and the "Mary Ann Sutherland" of Cicely Watson's longer one - though Watson lists Mary Ann and Frances as separate people, so the two lists may not map one to one.

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — daughter of Major Edward Sutherland (1833-1887, d. Devonshire) (match: high)

  > One of the 'heap of daughters' of Nellie's 1938 letter.

Sources cited.

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*
- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  > Ancestry profile of W.J.E.G. Sutherland: "Age 48 - Death of sister Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (1833-1887), September 1887, Devonshire, United Kingdom"

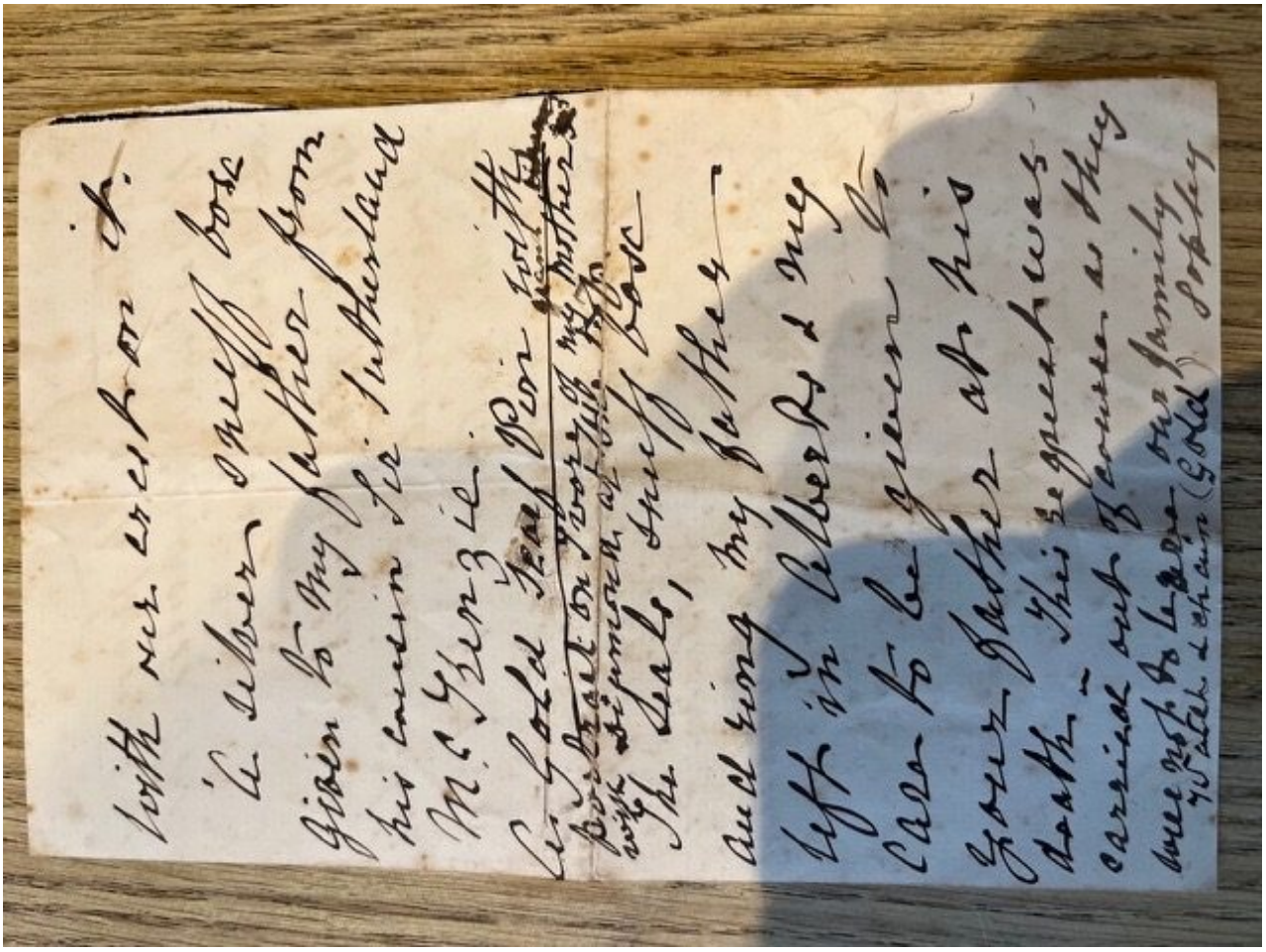
Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland

11 SEP 1841 – 1929

Born 11 SEP 1841 at Chelsea, Middlesex, England. Child of Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales. Died 1929 at St Columb, Cornwall, England.

Siblings recorded: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland, William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland

Memorandum of the family heirlooms signed 'Sophy', first sheet — Lists the picture of HRH the Duke of Kent in a gilt frame, the portrait of her father in a rosewood frame, and the seals given him by GENERAL SUTHERLAND 'as mentioned in his will' as heirlooms.



Memorandum of the family heirlooms signed 'Sophy', second sheet — Names SIR SUTHERLAND McKENZIE as her father's cousin, records the gold snuff box with a portrait on ivory of her mother, and signs off - the only signature of hers the family record holds.

Parents. father **Edward Sutherland**, mother **Catherine Ann Hales**.

Siblings. Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (1833 – SEP 1887), William John Edward Graham Sutherland (7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907), Eleanor Maria Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 11 SEP 1841**, Chelsea, Middlesex, England
- **Married — 25 NOV 1880**, St Philip's, Earls Court, Kensington, London, England
- **Died — 1929**, St Columb, Cornwall, England

What the record says.

THE FIRST OF THE "HEAP OF DAUGHTERS" TO BE FOUND IN A RECORD, and she was born at CHELSEA - where the 1851 census places her father and Catharine. Born 11 Sept 1841; married ALBERT HAROLD CARLYON, son of Edward Carlyon and Harriet Simmons, on 25 Nov 1880 at St Philip's, Earls Court, Kensington, by allegation sworn three days earlier; died 1929 at ST COLUMB, Cornwall - the parish her brother had married into sixty years before, so she ended her life among his wife's people. Her husband was of ST JUST, Cornwall, and appears in an 1881 census as a "Retired Assistant Paymaster R.N." at 2 Durnford Street, East Stonehouse, Devon.

A CARLYON MARRIAGE IS NOT A COINCIDENCE IN THIS FAMILY. The silver-wedding cutting already held here records that Laura Ann Beauchant was married at St Just in Roseland in 1880 by the REV W. CARLYON - the same Cornish family, the same year, and the Beauchants were about to marry into the Sutherlands themselves. The Cornish gentry world these three families moved in was small.

ONE CONFLICT, RECORDED NOT SMOOTHED. The 1880 marriage allegation gives her age as 21, which would put her birth about 1859; the 1881 census gives Sophia D.G. Carlyon as 39, born Chelsea, Middlesex, which fits a birth of

1841 and fits her father's household exactly. The 1841 birth is preferred here because it is corroborated twice over. The allegation's "21" is either an index error or a bride understating her age at 39.

Graded claims.

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The memorandum was written by Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (1841-1929), daughter of Major Edward Sutherland.

  Sophy

  It is signed only with the forename. Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland is the only Sophy in the tree, and the internal facts fit her exactly: she writes of 'my Father' as dead and of his estate having been distributed, and addresses someone whose father is of the generation below hers. She is one of the daughters of the Major's first marriage.

  Next: Compare the hand with any other document known to be hers. Identify 'Albert', in whose care the objects were left jointly with her - most likely her husband, which would give her married surname and open her own line.

  Source: Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** St Columb drew this family back across two generations and both sides of it. Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland - born at Chelsea in 1841, married at Kensington in 1880, with no Cornish blood - died at St Columb in 1929, as did her husband Albert Harold Carlyon the same year; her brother W.J.E.G. Sutherland had married into that parish sixty years earlier.

  died 1929 at ST COLUMB, Cornwall - the parish her brother had married into sixty years before

  The deaths are on record and the pattern is real: Sophia and Albert Harold Carlyon at St Columb in 1929, Thomas Nicholls at Trekenning in 1885, Dr James Nicholls in 1917, Amelia in the house in 1894. What is INFERRED is that the parish had become a place the family chose rather than a place it merely came from. THE OBVIOUS ALTERNATIVE MUST BE WEIGHED: Albert Harold Carlyon was himself Cornish, recorded as of ST JUST, and Carlyon is an old Cornish name - so a retirement to Cornwall needs no explaining. What still wants explaining is the choice of ST COLUMB specifically, which is not his parish but his wife brother in-laws.

  Next: The probate entries for Albert Harold Carlyon and for Sophia, both 1929, and the St Columb burial register, would give the address they were living at. If it was at or near Trekenning the reading is confirmed; if it was elsewhere in the parish it is weakened but not killed.

  Source: Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne

Named in these documents.

- *Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie* — the writer; daughter of the Major, sister of the recipient's father (match: plausible)

  Signed with the forename only. Matched to Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland on internal evidence - see the claim 'sophy-is-the-writer'.

Wrote or received.

- *Memorandum of the family heirlooms, signed 'Sophy' - the Duke of Kent picture, the seals from General Sutherland, and the snuff box from Sir Sutherland McKenzie*

Sources cited.

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  London, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1938; and London and Surrey Marriage Bonds and Allegations, allegation dated 22 Nov 1880, reference 10091/257 Part 1

Eleanor Maria Sutherland

Child of Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales.

Siblings recorded: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland, William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland, Childers Meadows Sutherland

Parents. father **Edward Sutherland**, mother **Catherine Ann Hales**.

Siblings. Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (1833 – SEP 1887), William John Edward Graham Sutherland (7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (11 SEP 1841 – 1929), Childers Meadows Sutherland.

What the record says.

THE DAUGHTER THROUGH WHOM THE CANADIAN COUSINS DESCEND, and the reason this branch is documented at all. Cicely Watson of Calgary, writing to the founder's mother on 21 Aug 2023, traces her own line back through her: her great-great-grandmother was ANNA MARIA LOUISA McMAHON, "her mother was Eleanor Maria Sutherland and her maternal grandfather was Edward Sutherland and her maternal grandmother was Catherine Ann Hales". So Eleanor Maria married a McMAHON; their daughter Anna Maria Louisa McMahon became the second wife of HENRY DONALDSON NICHOLSON; and their son OTHO FRANCIS McMAHON NICHOLSON was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

AND THAT EXPLAINS TWO THINGS THIS ARCHIVE COULD NOT. It explains OTHO - the "Otho" who with "Nancy" wrote to Ella Sutherland on the eve of her wedding in June 1933 and gave her away, addressing her as "My dear Niece": he was her cousin through this line, of the generation above. And it may explain the claim in Kenneth Sutherland's 1948 obituary that he was "a cousin of Mr. E. S. Nicholson, a retired planter and resident of Berbice, who was the grandson of the famous John Nicholson of the Indian Mutiny" - the NICHOLSON connection is real and runs through Eleanor Maria, whatever the truth of the Indian Mutiny claim. UNVERIFIED THROUGHOUT: no dates, no records, one second-hand account.

Named in these documents.

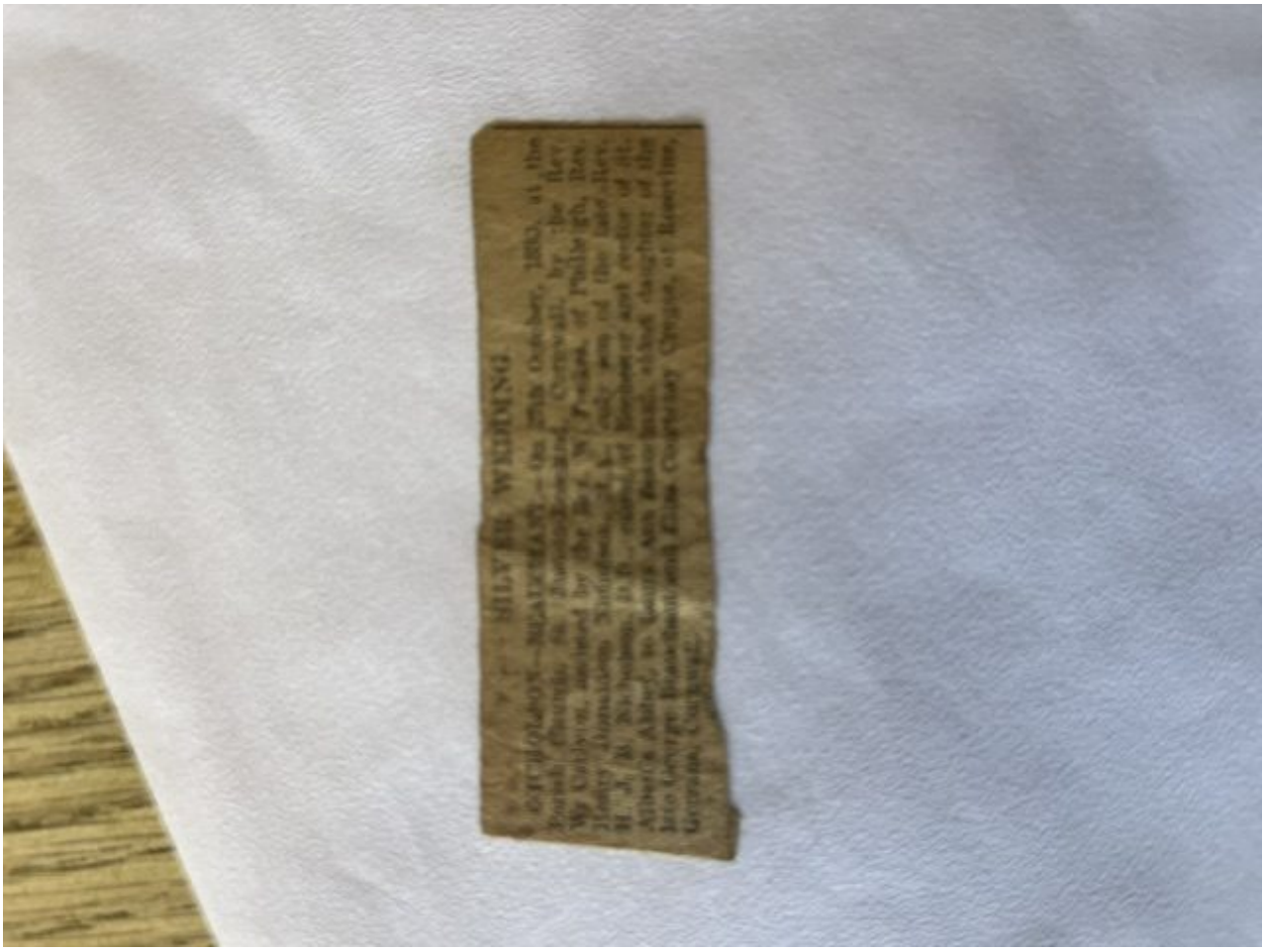
- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — daughter of Major Edward Sutherland; married a McMahon (match: high)

  > Through her the family reaches the Nicholsons of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island - the line the Canadian cousin Cicely Watson descends from.

Eliza Cregoe Beauchant

DEC 1857 – 27 AUG 1945

Born DEC 1857 at Gerrans, Cornwall, England. Child of George Beauchant and Elizabeth Courtenay Cregoe. Married William John Edward Graham Sutherland, SEP 1878, at Truro, Cornwall, England. Children: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (b. ABT 1880), Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (b. 1 APR 1886), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (b. 19 APR 1887), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (b. 20 NOV 1888), Helena Sutherland (b. ABT 1892). Died 27 AUG 1945 at Avondale Road, Waterlooville, Hampshire, England.



Silver wedding notice, Nicholson and Beauchant — One of the cuttings that ties the Beauchant connection - which is a connection by marriage only, and no blood relation to this family.

Parents. father **George Beauchant**, mother **Elizabeth Courtenay Cregoe**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — DEC 1857**, Gerrans, Cornwall, England
- **Baptised — 10 DEC 1857**, St Gerrans, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 1871**, East Stonehouse, Devon, England

  At 14 she is a BOARDER away from home in Devon, at school most likely. Her mother had died in 1859, when Eliza was about two.

- **Living at — 1901**, Yarmouth, Norfolk, England

  EIGHT PEOPLE IN THE HOUSE, AND THAT IS THE POINT. Noticed on a second reading - the household size was on the page the first time and was not drawn out. This is the whole second family in one place on one night: W.J.E.G. Sutherland, Eliza, and by implication most of Francis, Nowell, Irene, Zoe and Helena, with any servants. ORDER THIS PAGE. It would give every child's age and birthplace in one document, which is the cheapest way to fix that sibling group properly, and it would confirm or break the reconstruction of the second marriage assembled here from separate baptism entries. It also places the family at Yarmouth, Norfolk, in 1901 - a posting the family record had no other evidence for, between the Lancashire baptisms of the 1880s and Eliza's widowhood at Lymington in 1911.

- **Living at — 1911**, Silver Birches, Pennington, Lymington, Hampshire, England
- **Died — 27 AUG 1945**, Avondale Road, Waterlooville, Hampshire, England

  Probate granted at BODMIN though she died in Hampshire - the family's Cornish anchor held to the end.

What the record says.

A QUESTION ASKED ON 27 JUL, ANSWERED ON 2 AUG BY THE FOUNDER'S OWN ARCHIVE. Hunting the "Beauchant" of Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter, a WikiTree profile was found for an "Eliza Cregoe (Beauchant) Sutherland, b. 27 Oct 1857 Gerrans, d. 27 Aug 1945" - a Beauchant who had married a Sutherland - but her husband could not be retrieved and the link to this family was recorded here as UNPROVEN. The Ancestry printouts in the family papers name him: WILLIAM JOHN EDWARD GRAHAM SUTHERLAND, married Sept 1878 at Truro. She is his SECOND wife; Mary Nicholls, his first, died 5 May 1875. ONE DISCREPANCY: WikiTree gives her birth as 27 Oct 1857, the Ancestry material as December 1857 with baptism 10 Dec 1857. The baptism is the documented date and December is preferred here.

THIS IS WHAT NELLIE'S LETTER WAS ACTUALLY ABOUT, and it dissolves a puzzle carried here since 26 Jul. Nellie writes that "our poor cousin was obsessed with the idea of the Beauchant superiority in point of birth to our mother's". Nellie and Edward are children of the FIRST marriage, to Mary NICHOLLS of Cornwall. Irene, Zoe, Francis, Nowell and Thelence are children of the SECOND, to this woman - a BEAUCHANT. They are HALF-SIBLINGS, and the quarrel Nellie describes runs not between distant cousins but across the two halves of one household: the Beauchant side against the Nicholls side. It explains why the family papers - the certificate of the grandfather's first marriage, and the Duke of Kent signature - went to IRENE and not to Edward. Every earlier theory recorded here about how "Beauchant" entered this family, including the guess that one of the Major's daughters married a Beauchant, is superseded by this.

Marriages and children.

- Married **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, SEP 1878, at Truro, Cornwall, England.
- Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland — *ABT 1880 – ABT 1968*
- Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland — *1 APR 1886 – ?*
- Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland — *19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980*
- Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland — *20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917*
- Helena Sutherland — *ABT 1892 – ?*

  THE SECOND MARRIAGE OF W.J.E.G. SUTHERLAND, unknown to the family record until, and the fact that makes sense of Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter. His first wife Mary Nicholls died 5 May 1875; he remarried in Sept 1878 at Truro. The children of this marriage are HALF-SIBLINGS of Nellie and of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, the founder's direct ancestor. The household moved with his Army Pay Department postings - the children baptised at Heywood, Lancashire in the 1880s, he at Yarmouth in 1901, she widowed at Lymington, Hampshire in 1911. ONE CHILD IS DELIBERATELY NOT ENTERED: the Ancestry profile lists an ANNIE MCGREGOR SUTHERLAND 1873-1903 among this couple's children, but 1873 precedes this marriage by five years and falls inside the first, so she belongs to Mary Nicholls if she belongs anywhere. The hand-drawn maternal sheet lists an "Annie, d. unmarried" among Edward's siblings, which fits her exactly. She is left out pending evidence rather than attached to the wrong mother.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** No BEAUCHANT blood descends this line: Eliza Cregoe Beauchant was the second wife of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and stepmother to his son by his first marriage. HER CHILDREN BY HIM ARE A DIFFERENT CASE - they are his own children and therefore HALF-SIBLINGS, half-blood kin sharing a father.

  our poor cousin was obsessed with the idea of the "Beauchant" superiority in point of birth to our mother's

  THE DATES SETTLE IT WITHOUT AMBIGUITY. W.J.E.G. Sutherland married Mary Nicholls at St Columb Major on 13 Nov 1867 and she died at Madras on 5 May 1875; he married Eliza Cregoe Beauchant at Truro in Sept 1878. Will's ancestor, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, was born at Kamptee on 19 Feb 1872 - between those two marriages, and six years before the second. He was therefore Eliza's STEPSON, and Will descends from the first marriage throughout: W.J.E.G. and Mary Nicholls, to Edward William Rose Jasper, to Ella, to Elizabeth, to Will. Nellie Sutherland's 1938 complaint about 'Beauchant superiority in point of birth to our mother's' is a quarrel between the two halves of one household, and Nellie stands on the same half as Will.

  A DISTINCTION THAT MUST NOT BE COLLAPSED, because an earlier draft of the narrative collapsed it and had to be corrected. Eliza herself, her father George Beauchant of Rosevine and the Beauchants of Falmouth are connected by marriage only. Her CHILDREN by W.J.E.G. Sutherland - Frank, Nowell, Zoe, Irene and Helena - are half-brothers and half-sisters of Nellie and of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, and half-blood kin to everyone descending from him. THEY ARE NOT STEP-RELATIONS. Step-siblings would require Eliza to have brought children of another father

into the marriage, and she did not: she was TWENTY when she married in Sept 1878, born Dec 1857; and the children carry their father's family names beside their mother's maiden name - Francis Graham BEAUCHANT Sutherland, Nowell DUNBAR Ommanney Sutherland, Graham from W.J.E.G. himself and Dunbar from his sister Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland.

Next: None required for the negative itself, which is arithmetic. The Beauchants remain worth researching as context and because Irene, a Beauchant daughter, received the family papers - but nothing found in that line will be an ancestor.

Source: Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The Beauchant family connection was a close and actively maintained one, not a remote link.

  Laura Ann Beauchant, eldest daughter of the late George Beauchant

  The bride is the eldest sister of Eliza Cregoe Beauchant, who married W.J.E.G. Sutherland in 1878. Families keep cuttings about people who matter to them. Its survival among these papers, alongside Sutherland material, supports the reading that the two families were closely joined - which in turn supports the reconstruction of Nellie's 1938 complaint about 'Beauchant superiority' as a quarrel inside one household rather than with a distant branch.

  Next: None directly; this is corroborating context.

  Source: Newspaper cutting - silver wedding notice, Nicholson x Beauchant, with a typed transcript

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — second wife of W.J.E.G. Sutherland; STEPMOTHER to Will's great-grandfather, and no blood relation (match: high)

  The Beauchant connection is a dead end blood-wise. Will descends by the FIRST wife, Mary Nicholls, through a son born at Kamptee in 1872 - six years before this marriage.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Ancestry profile summary; 1871 and 1911 census index entries

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 - Eliza Cregoe Beauchaunt, father George Beauchant, mother Elizabeth Courtenay; FHL film 236537, 246794

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England and Wales, National Probate Calendar 1858-1995 - Eliza Cregoe Sutherland, d. 27 Aug 1945, Hampshire; probate 29 Oct 1945, BODMIN registry

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  1871 England Census - Eliza C Beauchant, aged 14, BOARDER, East Stonehouse, Devon; b. Gerrans Cornwall; piece 2125, folio 74, page 14

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  1901 England Census - "Izie" Sutherland, aged 42, b. abt 1859 at St Just, Cornwall; relation to head WIFE, spouse William Sutherland; civil parish Yarmouth, ecclesiastical parish Yarmouth St Nicholas, registration district Yarmouth, sub-district Yarmouth Southern, ED 12, folio 29, page 16, household schedule 95; HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 8

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  1911 England Census - Eliza Sutherland, 53, Head, WIDOWED, Private Means, b. Gerrans Cornwall; piece 5799

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

George Beauchant

1821 – 1876

Born 1821. Married Elizabeth Courtenay Cregoe, date unrecorded. Children: Eliza Cregoe Beauchant (b. DEC 1857). Died 1876.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1821**
- **Died — 1876**
- **Living at — date unrecorded**, Rosevine, Gerrans, Cornwall, England

What the record says.

Of ROSEVINE, GERRANS, Cornwall. Named as the late father of the bride in the silver wedding notice at, and as father in his daughter's 1857 baptism. HIS OWN FATHER IS THE PRIZE: WikiTree makes him a son of THEOPHILUS SAMUEL BEAUCHANT (1787-1849) of Falmouth - Royal Marine Artillery, Cornwall Militia, wholesale brewer, and for years first magistrate of Falmouth, who died at St Aubin, Jersey. That link is WikiTree-sourced and NOT verified here. If it holds, the "Beauchant superiority in point of birth" the cousin pressed had a real object behind it: a Norman-French name and a magistrate's family at Falmouth.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Elizabeth Courtenay Cregoe**.
- Eliza Cregoe Beauchant — *DEC 1857 – 27 AUG 1945*

  The Beauchant household at ROSEVINE, GERRANS, Cornwall. Four daughters are recorded on WikiTree and in the silver wedding notice: Laura Ann 1852-1916 (m. Rev H.J.B. Nicholson, 27 Oct 1880), Elizabeth Ann b. 1853, Harriet Mary 1854-1933, and Eliza Cregoe 1857-1945 who married into this family. Only Eliza is entered as an individual; her sisters are recorded in this note rather than added, being collateral and evidenced only at index level.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** George Beauchant and Eliza Courtney Cregoe were of Rosevine, Gerrans, Cornwall, and George was dead by 1880.

  eldest daughter of the late George Beauchant and Eliza Courtney Cregoe of Rosevine, Gerrans, Cornwall

  Independently matched by the 1857 baptism of their daughter Eliza Cregoe Beauchant at St Gerrans, naming father George Beauchant and mother Elizabeth Courtenay. 'The late' fits a death recorded elsewhere as 1876. Rosevine is a hamlet in Gerrans parish on the Roseland peninsula, a short distance from St Just in Roseland where the marriage took place.

  Next: Find the Beauchant household at Rosevine in the 1841-1871 censuses, and test the WikiTree claim that George was a son of Theophilus Samuel Beauchant of Falmouth.

  Source: Newspaper cutting - silver wedding notice, Nicholson x Beauchant, with a typed transcript

Sources cited.

- Newspaper cutting - silver wedding notice, Nicholson x Beauchant, with a modern typed transcript — *Unattributed newspaper; transcript by an unknown family member*

Elizabeth Courtenay Cregoe

ABT 1818 – 1859

Born ABT 1818. Married George Beauchant, date unrecorded. Children: Eliza Cregoe Beauchant (b. DEC 1857). Died 1859.

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1818**
- **Died — 1859**

What the record says.

Named as mother in the 10 Dec 1857 baptism at St Gerrans, where she is given simply as "Elizabeth Courtenay", and in full as "Eliza Courtney Cregoe of Rosevine, Gerrans" in the silver wedding notice at. CREGOE passed down as a given name to at least two of her descendants - her daughter Eliza CREGOE Beauchant and, per WikiTree, a granddaughter of the same name - which is the classic Cornish practice of carrying the mother's maiden name forward, and is itself corroboration.

Marriages and children.

- Married **George Beauchant**.
- Eliza Cregoe Beauchant — *DEC 1857 – 27 AUG 1945*

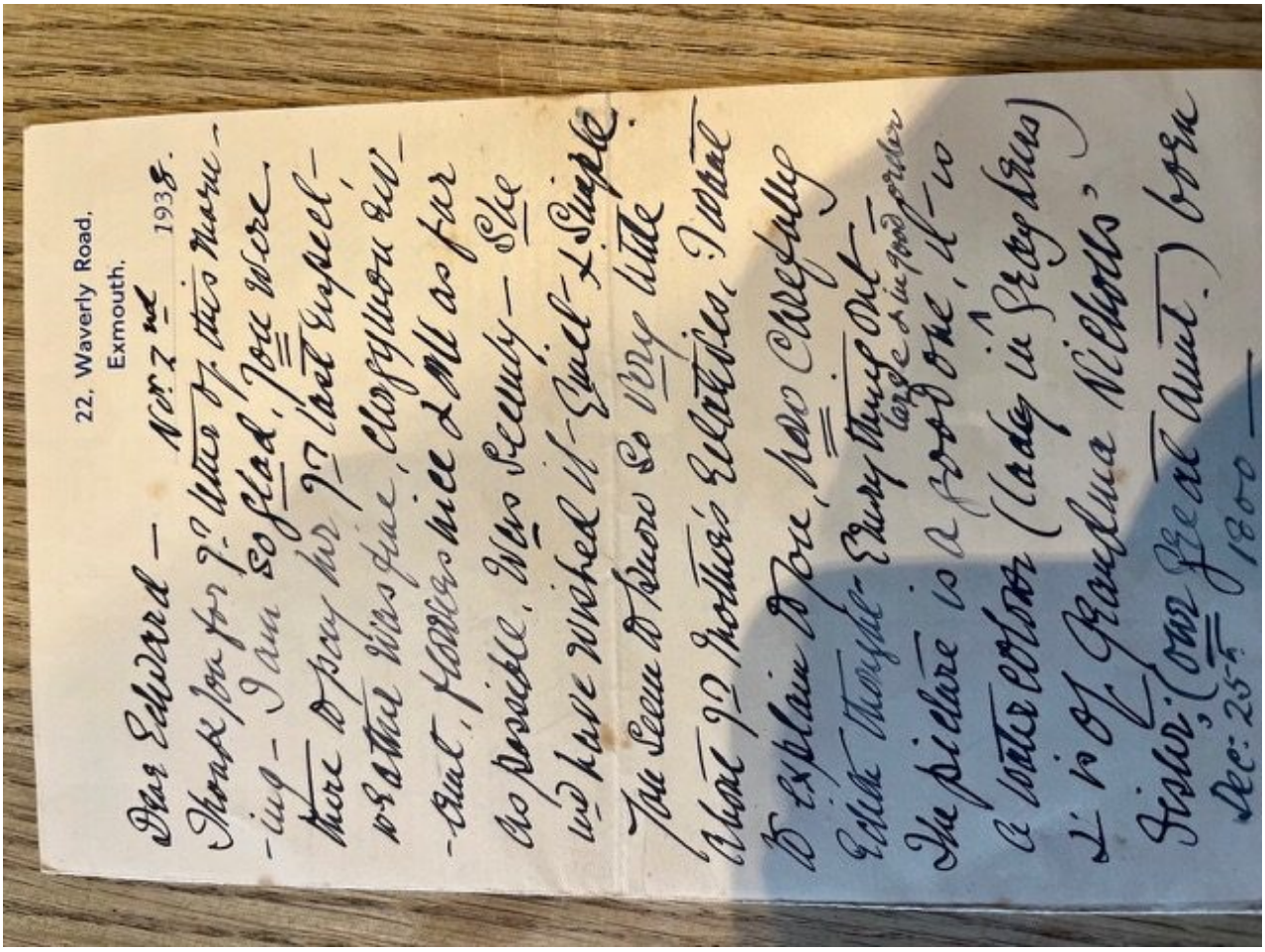
  The Beauchant household at ROSEVINE, GERRANS, Cornwall. Four daughters are recorded on WikiTree and in the silver wedding notice: Laura Ann 1852-1916 (m. Rev H.J.B. Nicholson, 27 Oct 1880), Elizabeth Ann b. 1853, Harriet Mary 1854-1933, and Eliza Cregoe 1857-1945 who married into this family. Only Eliza is entered as an individual; her sisters are recorded in this note rather than added, being collateral and evidenced only at index level.

The Sutherland siblings and the next generation

Nellie Sutherland

Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls.

Siblings recorded: Ellen Graham Sutherland, William Edward Sutherland, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Annie McGregor Sutherland



Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 November 1938, first sheet, in her own hand — 22 Waverley Road, Exmouth. The most quoted document in this archive, held until only as a modern typed transcript; the original manuscript settles two disputed readings and confirms 'Miss Emmie' in the closing line.

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Mary Nicholls**.

Siblings. Ellen Graham Sutherland (JUL 1869 – 1953), William Edward Sutherland (16 FEB 1871 – ?), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942), Annie McGregor Sutherland (21 AUG 1873 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Living at — 2 NOV 1938**, 22 Waverley Road, Exmouth, Devon, England

What the record says.

SHE WAS THE FAMILY'S RESEARCHER, AND SHE HAD A GENERAL HELPING HER. Among the papers is a letter of 24 Dec 1925 to "My dear Nellie" from ELDON HOUSE, FARNHAM, SURREY, signed A. G. F. BROWNE - and one month later, on 22 Jan 1925 [sic, the War Office letter is dated Jan 1925 and the Christmas letter Dec 1925, so the enquiry preceded that Christmas], the War Office wrote to "Lt.Gen.Sir A.G.F. Browne, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Eldon House, Farnham" furnishing the full military record of her father. THE ENQUIRY WAS MADE ON THE FAMILY'S BEHALF, and Nellie is the likeliest person to have asked for it. It puts her 1938 letter in a different light: she had been gathering this material for at least thirteen years when she told her brother to "keep this letter. Some day your children may want to know."

Sister of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; she signs herself "Your affectionate sister". Living at 22 Waverley Road, Exmouth, Devon in Nov 1938, writing with a companion ("Love from us both"). Author of the 2 Nov 1938 letter that is the source for Major Edward Sutherland's rank, his first marriage to a widow, the Duke of Kent godfather story, and the identification of the great-aunt Mary Bradford Johns. Placement as a full sister is PLAUSIBLE, not proven - she writes "your mother's relatives" where a full sister might write "our", though she does write "our mother's" later. See documents/letter_1938_nellie_sutherland.json.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** The 1925 War Office enquiry into W.J.E.G. Sutherland's military record was made on the family's behalf by Lt-Gen Sir A. G. F. Browne, a family friend who corresponded with Nellie Sutherland.

  Eldon House, Farnham, Surrey. 24/12/25. My dear Nellie...

  The War Office letter of 22 Jan 1925 is addressed to Lt-Gen Sir A.G.F. Browne at Eldon House, Farnham, Surrey, and this batch contains a personal letter on Eldon House paper dated 24 Dec 1925 opening My dear Nellie and signed A. G. F. Browne, with its envelope postmarked Lower Bourne - the Farnham postal district - and pencilled with a reference to General Browne and the War Office record. Same man, same house, same year, writing to the daughter of the officer whose record he obtained.

  Next: Identify Sir A. G. F. Browne and how he knew the family - a Lieutenant-General with those honours is fully documented in the Army Lists and obituaries. He may have served with W.J.E.G. Sutherland in the Army Pay Department or the 44th Foot.

  Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Nellie Sutherland was a sister of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (b. Jan 1871), and so a daughter of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls.

  Your affectionate sister / Nellie

  She signs as his sister and speaks throughout of 'our grandfather', 'our father', 'our great aunt', 'our mother'. One oddity cuts against a full sister: she opens 'You seem to know so very little about YOUR mother's relatives', where a full sister would more naturally write 'our'. She does write 'our mother's' later in the same letter, so the likeliest reading is rhetorical emphasis rather than a half-relationship - but a half-sister or step-sister is not excluded.

  Next: Census 1881/1891 for the household of William John Edward Graham Sutherland to list the children and settle it.

  Source: Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — writer of the 1938 letter, which the biography sets in context at length (match: high)

  Sister of Will's great-grandfather. Her letter is the source the biography leans on hardest for the Beauchant passage.

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — writer; sister of Edward (match: high)

Wrote or received.

- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — 2 NOV 1938

Sources cited.

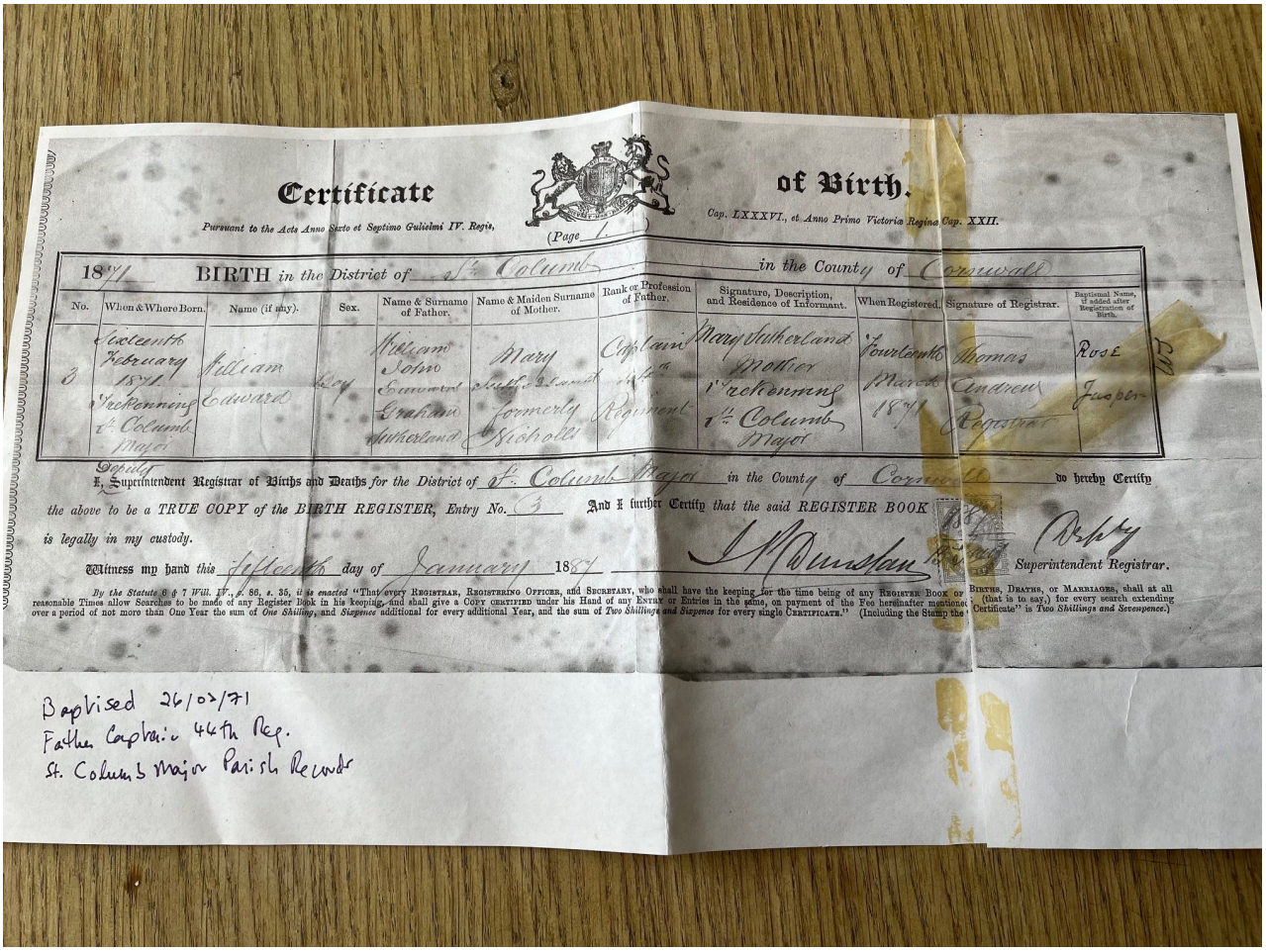
- Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938 — *Nellie Sutherland*

William Edward Sutherland

16 FEB 1871 – ?

Born 16 FEB 1871 at Trekenning, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls.

Siblings recorded: Ellen Graham Sutherland, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Annie McGregor Sutherland, Nellie Sutherland



Certified copy of a birth entry, St Columb, Cornwall, 16 February 1871 — Born at [Trekenning?], St Columb Major; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Captain; mother Mary Sutherland formerly Nicholls; the father himself the informant. The child's forenames are the one thing the photograph cannot resolve - but the wrapper docket reads 'William Edward son of William John Edward Graham Sutherland, baptised 26/3/71', which points to the elder brother rather than to Edward William Rose Jasper, born at Kamptee in 1872.

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Mary Nicholls**.

Siblings. Ellen Graham Sutherland (JUL 1869 – 1953), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942), Annie McGregor Sutherland (21 AUG 1873 – ?), Nellie Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 16 FEB 1871**, Trekenning, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Baptised — 26 FEB 1871**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Living at — 2 APR 1871**, Trekenning, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England

What the record says.

THE ELDER BROTHER WHOSE NAME WAS GIVEN AGAIN. Born 16 Feb 1871 at Trekenning - his mother's family home, where she had gone for her confinement - baptised at St Columb Major ten days later, and recorded in the census of 2 April 1871 aged one month, in his grandfather's house with his mother and his sister Ellen. The certified copy of his birth entry survives in the family papers and is the oldest civil registration document the family record holds. HE IS ALMOST CERTAINLY THE REASON THIS TREE HAD HIS BROTHER'S BIRTH WRONG: a second son, born at Kamptee in India on 19 Feb 1872, was christened William Edward ROSE JASPER, and the two were conflated into one man born in Cornwall in 1871.

NO DEATH IS RECORDED, AND THAT IS THE THING TO FIND. Victorian families reused a name when the first child holding it had died, so he probably did not survive his first year - very likely on the passage to India, which the family made between April 1871 and February 1872. LOOK FOR: a Cornish or English death registration for William

Edward Sutherland in 1871; a burial at sea in the ship's log; or an India Office burial at Kamptee or Bombay in late 1871 or early 1872.

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — elder brother of Will's great-grandfather; born Trekenning 1871, evidently died young (match: high)

  The near-namesake the Cornwall OPC transcript separates from Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland - the confusion that put a Cornish birth on the wrong brother.

- *Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary formerly Nicholls* — the child of the entry - born 16 February 1871 at [Trekenning?], St Columb Major (match: plausible)

  Matched on date and place, not on the name: the forenames on the certified copy read as 'William' with what may be 'Edward' alongside, and at 2016x1512 they cannot be resolved. The tree carries William Edward Sutherland, b. 16 Feb 1871 at Trekenning, the elder brother who evidently died. A better photograph would settle whether this is he or his brother Edward William Rose Jasper.

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** Certified copy of an entry of birth, District of St Columb, Cornwall, 1871 - entry no. 3 — *Superintendent Registrar, St Columb district*
- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*
- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  1871 England Census, piece 2255 folio 75 page 19, household of John Nichols at Trekenning - "William Edward Sutherland, 1 month"

Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland

19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980

Born 19 APR 1887 at Heywood, Lancashire, England. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant. Died JAN 1980 at Torbay, Devon, England.

Siblings recorded: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland, Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland, Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland, Helena Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**.

Siblings. Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (ABT 1880 – ABT 1968), Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (1 APR 1886 – ?), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917), Helena Sutherland (ABT 1892 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 19 APR 1887**, Heywood, Lancashire, England
- **Baptised — 22 MAY 1887**, Heywood, St James, Lancashire, England
- **Died — JAN 1980**, Torbay, Devon, England

What the record says.

"IRENE" IS IDENTIFIED, AND SHE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PERSON IN THIS ARCHIVE FOR WHAT SHE WAS HOLDING. Nellie Sutherland's letter of 2 Nov 1938 says that "among the papers that will go to Irene, is a certificate of our grandfather's first marriage, to a widow: also the signature of Queen Victoria's father, who was our grandfather's godfather". Those two documents are the evidential keys to this whole line - one would name Major Edward Sutherland's first wife, the other would test the Duke of Kent story - and both have stood recorded here as unlocated since the letter was

ingested. She is Nellie's HALF-SISTER, a daughter of the second marriage.

SHE DIED STILL A SUTHERLAND, AND THAT IS THE LEAD. The death index registers her in Jan 1980 at Torbay, Devon, aged 92, under her BIRTH surname - so she never married, exactly as Nellie predicted in 1938 ("nor is Irene likely to"). An unmarried woman dying at 92 holding family papers means those papers went somewhere traceable. NEXT ACTIONS IN ORDER: (1) order her PROBATE entry from the National Probate Calendar for 1980 - it names the executor, and the executor is who received the papers; (2) if she died testate, order the WILL, which may name specific items; (3) Torbay covers Torquay, Paignton and Brixham - try the Devon Heritage Centre for deposited family papers; (4) note that Nellie herself was at Exmouth, Devon in 1938, so this half of the family had drifted to the same county.

THIS SUPERSEDES AN EARLIER GUESS AND IT SHOULD BE STATED PLAINLY. On a candidate for "Irene" was proposed here from a UK outward passenger list - an IRENE BEAUCHANT-WATSON - on the strength of the surname alone. That was wrong. The identification above rests on a baptism naming both parents and a death index matching the birth date to the day.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** The 'Irene' who received the family papers in 1938 - including the certificate of Major Edward Sutherland's first marriage and the Duke of Kent signature - was IRENE MARY PRIMROSE SUTHERLAND, b. 19 Apr 1887 Heywood, d. Jan 1980 Torbay, Devon, aged 92, unmarried; half-sister of Nellie and Edward.

  Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland... Father: William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Mother: Eliza Cregoe Sutherland

  A baptism naming both parents and a death index matching the birth date to the day. She is a daughter of the second marriage, which is precisely why the papers went to her rather than to Edward: Nellie's complaint about 'Beauchant superiority' is a quarrel between the two halves of one family, and Irene is on the Beauchant half. She died registered under her BIRTH surname at 92, so she never married - exactly as Nellie predicted in 1938, 'nor is Irene likely to'. This supersedes the earlier and much weaker guess at an 'Irene Beauchant-Watson' from a passenger list.

  Next: HIGHEST PRIORITY IN THIS DOMAIN. Order her entry in the National Probate Calendar for 1980 - it names the executor, and the executor is who received the papers. Then the will itself if she died testate. Then the Devon Heritage Centre for deposited papers, and Torbay residential homes.

  Source: Printouts of online genealogy research, saved 2023 - Ancestry 'shoebox' pages and compiled Geneanet profiles

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — daughter of W.J.E.G. Sutherland by Eliza Cregoe Beauchant; the family papers went to her (match: high)

  Half-sister of Will's great-grandfather. The route to the Duke of Kent papers runs through her 1980 probate.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Manchester, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1915 - Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland, b. 19 Apr 1887, bapt. 22 May 1887, Heywood St James; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, mother Eliza Cregoe Sutherland; ref GB127/L170/1/1/4

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England and Wales, Civil Registration Death Index 1916-2007 - Irene Mary P Sutherland, death age 92, b. 19 Apr 1887, registered Jan 1980, Torbay, Devon; volume 21, page 2618

Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland

ABT 1880 – ABT 1968

Born ABT 1880. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant. Died ABT 1968.

Siblings recorded: Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland, Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland, Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland, Helena Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**.

Siblings. Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (1 APR 1886 – ?), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917), Helena Sutherland (ABT 1892 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1880**
- **Died — ABT 1968**

What the record says.

HIS MIDDLE NAMES ARE THE EVIDENCE. "Graham" from his father, "BEAUCHANT" from his mother - the second marriage carried the Beauchant name forward deliberately in its eldest son, which is exactly the pride Nellie's letter complains of. He is a strong candidate for the "Frank" of that letter, of whom Nellie writes "I have already quite plainly expressed my opinion of Frank" and that the papers "are useless to Frank, who cannot marry": Francis is the ordinary formal name for Frank, he is of the right generation, and he stands on the Beauchant side to which the papers went. NOT PROVEN - the letter never gives Frank a surname.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England and Wales, Civil Registration Death Index 1916-2007 - Francis G B Sutherland, death age 88, b. abt 1880

Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland

1 APR 1886 – ?

Born 1 APR 1886 at Heywood, Lancashire, England. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant.

Siblings recorded: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland, Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland, Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland, Helena Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**.

Siblings. Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (ABT 1880 – ABT 1968), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917), Helena Sutherland (ABT 1892 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1 APR 1886**, Heywood, Lancashire, England

What the record says.

NOWELL IS A BEAUCHANT FAMILY NAME, not a Sutherland one: Theophilus Samuel Beauchant of Falmouth had a son, Stephen Usticke Beauchant, who took the surname and arms of NOWELL-USTICKE. Its appearance here is independent support for the WikiTree claim that George Beauchant of Rosevine was Theophilus's son. A probable relative appears in US naturalisation indexes as ORRIN WOOD DUNBAR SUTHERLAND, naturalised 2 Mar 1928 aged 43, b. abt 1885 - the shared "Dunbar" and the near-identical age suggest the same man under a garbled forename, and if so this branch emigrated to the United States.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

Manchester, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1915 - Nowell Dunbar Emmanny Sutherland, b. 1 Apr 1886, bapt. 2 May 1886, Heywood St James; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, mother Eliza Cregoe Sutherland

Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland

20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917

Born 20 NOV 1888 at Heywood, Lancashire, England. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant. Died MAR 1917 at Christchurch, Hampshire, England.

Siblings recorded: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland, Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland, Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland, Helena Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**.

Siblings. Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (ABT 1880 – ABT 1968), Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (1 APR 1886 – ?), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980), Helena Sutherland (ABT 1892 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 20 NOV 1888**, Heywood, Lancashire, England
- **Died — MAR 1917**, Christchurch, Hampshire, England

  Died at 27. The Ancestry entries disagree on her birth year - the baptism gives 20 Nov 1888, the death index an estimated 1890.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  Manchester, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1915 - Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland, b. 20 Nov 1888, bapt. 17 Dec 1888, Heywood St James; father William John Edward Graham Sutherland, mother Eliza Cregoe Sutherland

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  England and Wales, Civil Registration Death Index - Zoe S C Sutherland, death age 27, registered Jan 1917, Christchurch, Hampshire; volume 2b, page 1143

Helena Sutherland

ABT 1892 – ?

Born ABT 1892. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Eliza Cregoe Beauchant.

Siblings recorded: Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland, Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland, Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland, Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Eliza Cregoe Beauchant**.

Siblings. Francis Graham Beauchant Sutherland (ABT 1880 – ABT 1968), Nowell Dunbar Ommanney Sutherland (1 APR 1886 – ?), Irene Mary Primrose Sutherland (19 APR 1887 – JAN 1980), Zoe Stephanie Catherine Sutherland (20 NOV 1888 – MAR 1917).

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1892**
- **Event — 13 MAR 1950**, Liverpool, England · Arrived Liverpool from Bombay

What the record says.

IDENTIFIED ON A SECOND READING OF THE SAME PAGES. She was first recorded here as "Thelence", the spelling on the compiled profile, with a note that the forename was unusual and might be a garble. It is: the passenger lists on the very next page of the same batch carry HELENA SUTHERLAND, born about 1892 - the same year - arriving at Liverpool on 13 Mar 1950 aged 58. Thelence is a misreading of Helena. The two entries had been read in the same sitting and not connected, because that sitting took the twelve pages four at a time rather than one at a time.

AND IT PUTS ANOTHER GENERATION IN INDIA. She sailed from BOMBAY, via Karachi, on the Anchor Line's Circassia. The family's Indian thread is older than this: Mary Bradford Johns, the Major's second wife, had gone to India with Colonel Saunders of the Indian Army and returned a widow, and her Indian rosewood furniture is one of the objects Nellie Sutherland's 1938 letter tracks. A Sutherland daughter living in India into 1950 is worth pursuing on its own account - and the British Library India Office Records, already flagged for the Saunders marriage, would cover her too. NOT YET ESTABLISHED: whether she was resident there or visiting, whether she married, and under what surname. The 1950 arrival gives her as SUTHERLAND, so if she married it was not recorded on that manifest.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry "shoebox" printouts, saved 2023, printed from the founder's account — *Ancestry.com Operations Inc; assembled by the founder or his mother*

  > UK and Ireland, Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960 - Helena Sutherland, arrival age 58, b. abt 1892, port of departure BOMBAY, INDIA; ports of voyage Bombay and Karachi; ship CIRCASSIA, Anchor Line, official number 165916; arrived Liverpool 13 Mar 1950

Ellen Graham Sutherland

JUL 1869 – 1953

Born JUL 1869 at St Columb Major, Cornwall, England. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls. Died 1953.

Siblings recorded: William Edward Sutherland, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Annie McGregor Sutherland, Nellie Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Mary Nicholls**.

Siblings. William Edward Sutherland (16 FEB 1871 – ?), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942), Annie McGregor Sutherland (21 AUG 1873 – ?), Nellie Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — JUL 1869**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Baptised — 4 OCT 1869**, St Columb Major, Cornwall, England
- **Died — 1953**

What the record says.

"NELL" - THE ELDEST CHILD, AND THE FOUNDER'S MOTHER KNEW OF HER. Born July 1869 and baptised at St Columb Major on 4 Oct 1869, the first child of W.J.E.G. Sutherland and Mary Nicholls, and recorded in the 1871 census at Trekenning aged 1. Elizabeth Hancock wrote to the Cornwall OPC in Aug 2023: "I understand that my grandfather, Edward W R J Sutherland had a sister, Nell, from the marriage between W J E G Sutherland and Mary Nicholls" - so the memory of her survived three generations under her household name. She lived until 1953, outliving her brother by eleven years.

Sources cited.

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*
- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

Annie McGregor Sutherland

21 AUG 1873 – ?

Born 21 AUG 1873 at Kamptee, Bengal Presidency, India. Child of William John Edward Graham Sutherland and Mary Nicholls.

Siblings recorded: Ellen Graham Sutherland, William Edward Sutherland, Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Nellie Sutherland

Parents. father **William John Edward Graham Sutherland**, mother **Mary Nicholls**.

Siblings. Ellen Graham Sutherland (JUL 1869 – 1953), William Edward Sutherland (16 FEB 1871 – ?), Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland (19 FEB 1872 – 11 Apr 1942), Nellie Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 21 AUG 1873**, Kamptee, Bengal Presidency, India

What the record says.

BORN IN AN INDIAN CANTONMENT, and the youngest child of the first marriage. Her birth at Kamptee on 21 Aug 1873 is given both by the Cornwall OPC transcriber and by her mother's Ancestry profile. She was under two when her mother died at Madras in May 1875. SHE IS THE "ANNIE, D. UNMARRIED" of the hand-drawn maternal sheet, listed there among her brother's siblings - and the person the family record could not place, when an Ancestry profile listed her among the children of the SECOND marriage although she was born five years before it. She belongs here, to Mary Nicholls. The Ancestry sources disagree on her death, giving 1903 in one place and 1933 in another.

Sources cited.

- Email from Karen Tuplin, Cornwall Online Parish Clerks, 16 August 2023 - St Columb Major baptisms and the 1867 marriage — *Karen Tuplin, Cornwall OPC*

Childers Meadows Sutherland

Child of Edward Sutherland and Catherine Ann Hales.

Siblings recorded: Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland, William John Edward Graham Sutherland, Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland, Eleanor Maria Sutherland

Parents. father **Edward Sutherland**, mother **Catherine Ann Hales**.

Siblings. Mary Ann Fredrica Gordon Sutherland (1833 – SEP 1887), William John Edward Graham Sutherland (7 FEB 1839 – 20 Feb 1907), Sophia Dunbar Gordon Sutherland (11 SEP 1841 – 1929), Eleanor Maria Sutherland.

What the record says.

"AND ANOTHER CHILD WHO DIED YOUNG, CHILDERS MEADOWS SUTHERLAND" - Cicely Watson, 21 Aug 2023. An extraordinary name and therefore a searchable one: CHILDERS and MEADOWS are both surnames pressed into service as forenames, which in this period almost always means a godparent, a benefactor or a family connection being commemorated. If either can be traced it may open a line the family record has no other route to. No dates, no place, no sex recorded.

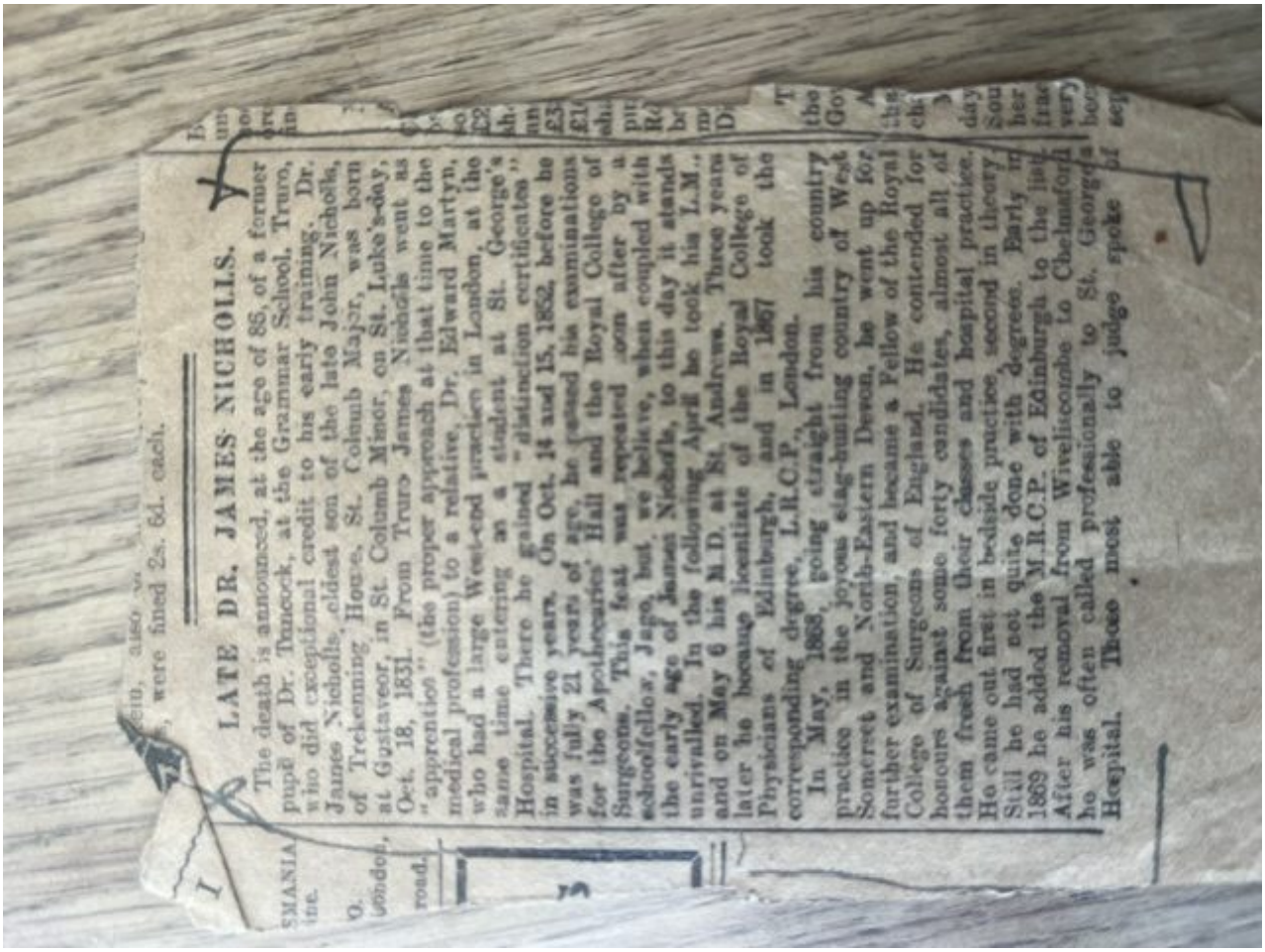
The Nicholls brothers of Trekenning

James Nicholls

18 OCT 1831 – ABT 1917

Born 18 OCT 1831 at Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England. Occupation: Physician and surgeon; M.D., L.R.C.P., L.M.. Child of John Nicholls and Amelia Ann Johns. Died ABT 1917.

Siblings recorded: Mary Nicholls, George Jasper Nicholls



LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS.

The death is announced, at the age of 85, of a former pupil of Dr. Dimock, at the Grammar School, Truro, who did exceptional credit to his early training. Dr. James Nicholls, eldest son of the late John Nicholls, of Trekenning, House, St. Columb Major, was born at Gustaveor, in St. Columb Minor, on St. Luke's-day, Oct. 18, 1831. From Truro James Nicholls went as "apprentice" (the proper approach at that time to the medical profession) to a relative, Dr. Edward Martyn, who had a large West-end practice in London, at the same time entering as a student at St. George's Hospital. There he gained "distinction certificates" in successive years. On Oct. 14 and 15, 1852, before he was fully 21 years of age, he passed his examinations for the Apothecaries' Hall and the Royal College of Surgeons. This feat was repeated soon after by a schoolfellow, Jago, but we believe, when coupled with the early age of James Nicholls, to this day it stands unrivalled. In the following April he took his L.M., and on May 6 his M.D. at St. Andrews. Three years later he became licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and in 1867 took the corresponding degree, L.R.C.P., London.

In May, 1868, going straight from his country practice in the joyous stag-hunting country of West Somerset and North-Eastern Devon, he went up for further examination, and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He contended for honours against some forty candidates, almost all of them fresh from their classes and hospital practice. He came out first in bedside practice second in theory. Still he had not quite done with degrees. Early in 1869 he added the M.R.C.P. of Edinburgh to the list. After his removal from Wiveliscombe to Chelmsford he was often called professionally to St. George's Hospital. There most able to judge spoke of

Obituary of Dr James Nicholls of Trekenning, from a Cornish paper of 4 August 1917 — 'Coming of a land-holding family, residing for at least 500 years in the same Rialton valley, Dr Nicholls was a repository of the legends, anecdotes, and family history of Central North Cornwall.' The dated masthead fixes his death to the summer of 1917, where the tree carried only 'about 1917'.

Parents. father **John Nicholls**, mother **Amelia Ann Johns**.

Siblings. Mary Nicholls (abt 1843 – 5 May 1875), George Jasper Nicholls.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 18 OCT 1831**, Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England

  Born on ST LUKE'S DAY, which the obituary remarks on - Luke being the physician among the evangelists, and this man became a doctor. He was born ten months after his parents' marriage of 4 Dec 1830, which fits the obituary calling him the ELDEST SON.

- **Died — ABT 1917**

  DERIVED from the obituary's statement that he died aged 85, against a birth of Oct 1831 - so 1916 or 1917. The cutting itself is undated.

- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Physician and surgeon; M.D., L.R.C.P., L.M.

What the record says.

MARY NICHOLLS' ELDEST BROTHER, and the founder's great-great-granduncle. His obituary is the most informative cutting in the archive, because of where it puts the family. HIS CAREER as the cutting gives it: a former pupil of Dr Dimock at the Grammar School, Truro; apprenticed in the usual way to a relative, DR EDWARD MARTYN, in London; entered St George's Hospital as a student; qualified at Apothecaries' Hall at 21; took his M.D. at St Andrews, and his L.M. and L.R.C.P. London in 1867; practised many years in West Somerset. THE MARTYN APPRENTICESHIP IS EVIDENCE, NOT COLOUR: the hand-drawn maternal sheet at traces this family to Thomas MARTYN of Crantock, and here is an independent printed source calling a Dr Edward Martyn "a relative". Two sources of different kinds agreeing on

a Nicholls-Martyn kinship is worth more than either alone. Legibility is poor at the available resolution and parts of this reading are uncertain, the qualification dates especially.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Dr James Nicholls, born 18 October 1831 at Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, and died aged 85, was the eldest son of John Nicholls and Amelia Ann Johns, and therefore the elder brother of Mary Nicholls.

  eldest son of the late John Nicholls, of Trekenning House, St. Columb

  John Nicholls married Amelia Ann Johns on 4 December 1830; a birth ten months later, in Oct 1831, is exactly right for an eldest child, and the obituary independently calls him the eldest son. The birthplace matches the parish where the rest of this household is recorded.

  Next: His baptism at St Columb Minor c.1831 should name both parents and confirm the join outright. His own marriage, children and probate are all findable and he practised in West Somerset.

  Source: Newspaper cutting - obituary, 'LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS'

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Dr Edward Martyn, to whom James Nicholls was apprenticed in London, was a RELATIVE of the Nicholls family.

  went as 'apprentice' (the proper approach [to the] medical profession) to a relative, Dr. Edward Martyn

  INDEPENDENT SUPPORT FOR THE OLDEST PART OF THE HAND-DRAWN SHEET. The maternal sheet traces this family back through Margaret Martyn who married Richard Johns, and beyond her to Thomas Martyn, yeoman of Crantock, married 1696 - all of it uncorroborated family compilation. Here a printed obituary, written for a general readership and with no interest in genealogy, calls a Dr Edward Martyn 'a relative'. Two sources of quite different kinds agreeing on a Nicholls/Johns-Martyn kinship is worth considerably more than either alone. It stops short of corroborated because the obituary does not say HOW he was related.

  Next: Identify Dr Edward Martyn in the London medical registers and directories of the 1840s-50s, then work back to his parentage; if he descends from the Crantock Martyns the hand-drawn sheet gains real credit.

  Source: Newspaper cutting - obituary, 'LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS'

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-great-granduncle; son of John Nicholls and Amelia (match: high)

Sources cited.

- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

  "...at Gustaveor, in St. Columb Minor, Oct. 18, 1831"

- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

  "The death is announced, at the age of 85..."

- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

- Newspaper cutting - obituary, "LATE DR. JAMES NICHOLLS" — *Unattributed; a Cornish newspaper, probably the Royal Cornwall Gazette or West Briton*

George Jasper Nicholls

Born at an unrecorded date at Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England. Occupation: Indian Civil Service - judge and administrator; genealogist. Child of John Nicholls and Amelia Ann Johns. Died at an unrecorded date at Bideford, Devon, England.

Siblings recorded: James Nicholls, Mary Nicholls

Parents. father **John Nicholls**, mother **Amelia Ann Johns**.

Siblings. James Nicholls (18 OCT 1831 – ABT 1917), Mary Nicholls (abt 1843 – 5 May 1875).

Recorded events.

- **Born — date unrecorded**, Gustaveor, St Columb Minor, Cornwall, England
- **Died — date unrecorded**, Bideford, Devon, England
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Indian Civil Service - judge and administrator; genealogist

What the record says.

FOURTH SON OF JOHN NICHOLLS OF TREKENNING, and therefore Mary Nicholls' brother and the founder's great-great-granduncle - a second brother recovered from a cutting, alongside Dr James Nicholls. His obituary, headed "LATE MR. G. J. NICHOLLS - GREAT SPORTSMAN AND INDIAN ADMINISTRATOR", was kept with the Sutherland maritime cuttings. It confirms BOTH family houses independently: born at GUSTAVEOR in St Columb Minor, son of John Nicholls of TREKENNING in St Columb Major - exactly the pairing established from his brother's obituary.

HIS CAREER, AS THE CUTTING GIVES IT: educated at Exeter Grammar School, where he won the Vidal Scholarship and Dr Stephens' Exhibition; St John's College, Cambridge, 1859, rowing in the University eight and winning the cup for best shot of the year, afterwards tying with Ross for all England; took his law degree and entered the INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE, choosing the Central Provinces; secretary to the Nagpur Government and inspector-general of police; wrote official reports on opium and drug-taking and a book on the law of the Central Provinces; twice received the special thanks of the Crown; sent to Bengal on famine relief; took two years' leave in England to qualify for the Bar and publish his book on opium and morphia, "which has been translated into several foreign languages and forms the basis of European legislation on the subject"; successively judge at Azimgurh, Ghazipur, Ballia, Cawnpore, Benares, Agra with Muttra and Futtehgurh; administrator and guardian of a Rajah, managing 200 villages; finally District and Sessions Judge of Moradabad, Bijnor and Budaun. Retired 1895, settled at Bideford 1897. A noted shikari, "in at the death of over 100 tigers". Served in Volunteer corps from cadet in the Inns of Court Rifles to major of the Ghazipur Light Horse.

AND HE WAS A GENEALOGIST - WHICH MAKES HIM THE MOST IMPORTANT PERSON IN THIS CUTTING FOR OUR PURPOSES. "After returning to England he devoted his time to research work on family pedigrees, genealogical records, and parish registers, arranging and compiling these marriage registers for CORNWALL from 1400, NOW PRESERVED IN THE CATHEDRAL AT EXETER. Whilst carrying out this self-imposed task he contracted a fatal disease which he bore with heroic patience." AN ANCESTOR'S BROTHER SPENT HIS RETIREMENT COMPILING CORNISH PEDIGREES AND THE WORK SURVIVES IN AN IDENTIFIED PLACE. FOLLOW THIS UP: Exeter Cathedral Library and Archives, and the Devon Heritage Centre, for the Nicholls transcripts of Cornwall marriage registers. If he researched Cornish pedigrees professionally he will certainly have researched his OWN - and his notes could carry the Nicholls, Johns and Martyn lines far beyond anything the family record has, from a man who was himself a grandson of the family.

HIS MIDDLE NAME EXPLAINS ANOTHER. "JASPER" is a Nicholls family name - and the founder's GREAT-grandfather is Edward William Rose JASPER Sutherland, born to Mary Nicholls in 1872. The unusual name passed from his mother's family to him. It is a small thing that quietly confirms the join.

Graded claims.

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** George Jasper Nicholls, fourth son of John Nicholls of Trekenning, was an Indian Civil Service judge who spent his retirement compiling Cornish pedigrees and marriage registers from 1400, said to be preserved in Exeter Cathedral.

  he devoted his time to research work on family pedigrees, genealogical records, and parish registers, arranging and compiling these marriage registers for Cornwall from 1400, now preserved in the Cathedral at Exeter

  The obituary is detailed and specific, and it independently confirms both family houses - born at GUSTAVEOR in St Columb Minor, son of John Nicholls of TREKENNING in St Columb Major - which is exactly the pairing established from his brother Dr James Nicholls's obituary. That two brothers' obituaries, found separately, agree on the two houses puts the Nicholls seat beyond reasonable doubt. The genealogical work is asserted by the obituarist and not yet verified; whether the transcripts survive at Exeter, and under what name, has not been checked.

Next: THIS IS POTENTIALLY THE RICHEST LEAD IN THE ARCHIVE. Enquire of Exeter Cathedral Library and Archives, and of the Devon Heritage Centre, for Nicholls transcripts of Cornwall marriage registers. A man who compiled Cornish pedigrees professionally will have compiled his OWN, and he was a grandson of the family - his notes could carry the Nicholls, Johns and Martyn lines generations beyond anything held here.

Source: Newspaper cuttings - Captain E. W. Sutherland, 'Sailing Ship Veteran', with the obituary of G. J. Nicholls and Rollo's 1944 airgraph

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — Will's great-great-granduncle; son of John Nicholls and Amelia (match: high)

  The Jasper that runs through Edward William Rose JASPER Sutherland's name comes from this side.

Sources cited.

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

  "Mr. George Jasper Nicholls, LL.B., B.C.S., whose death at Bideford was referred to briefly in our columns yesterday, was born at Gustaveor, in the parish of St. Columb Minor, the fourth son of the late Mr. John Nicholls, of Trekenning, St. Columb Major."

- Newspaper cuttings - obituary and retirement notices of Captain E. W. Sutherland, Liverpool, 1935 and 1942 — *Unattributed; Liverpool shipping press, one item signed "Mr. J. T. Rankin"*

Sheen, Kilner and the Guiana connection

Henry Sheen

ABT 1825 – 1888

Born ABT 1825 at Cheshire, England. Occupation: Labourer. Married Elizabeth Sibley, date unrecorded. Children: Annie Sheen (b. JUL 1868). Died 1888.

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1825**, Cheshire, England
- **Died — 1888**
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Labourer

What the record says.

ANNIE SHEEN'S FATHER, AND THE ANSWER TO A QUESTION OPENED ON 2 AUG. The morning of that day the family record recovered the maiden name SHEEN from a photograph inscription and planted a seed to search Cumberland for her family. By the afternoon the founder's mother's own notes had answered it, and the answer is not Cumberland: HENRY SHEEN, born about 1825 in CHESHIRE, a LABOURER, living at 60 BURLINGTON STREET, LIVERPOOL, died 1888. The Keswick photograph of 1893 records where she was, not where she came from - and as a nurse she may well have been anywhere.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Elizabeth Sibley**.
- Annie Sheen — *JUL 1868 – 4 Jan 1938*

  Henry Sheen and Elizabeth Sibley, of 60 Burlington Street, Liverpool - the parents of Annie Sheen. Named in Elizabeth Hancock's research notes and carried on the Ancestry pedigree. No marriage record has been seen.

Sources cited.

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  Handwritten note by Elizabeth Hancock on Annie Sheen: "Parents - Henry Sheen + Elizabeth Sibley. Lived at 60 Burlington St, L'pool. Father a labourer."

Elizabeth Sibley

1838 – ?

Born 1838 at England. Married Henry Sheen, date unrecorded. Children: Annie Sheen (b. JUL 1868).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1838**, England

What the record says.

ANNIE SHEEN'S MOTHER, born 1838, named in Elizabeth Hancock's handwritten note. The Ancestry pedigree carries her parents as JAMES SIBLEY (abt 1798-1873) and SARAH PARISH (abt 1802-1883), and Henry Sheen's parents as WILLIAM SHEEN (12 Jan 1790 - 25 Jun 1871) and ELIZABETH GREEN (1797 Cheshire - Jul 1859 Cheshire). Those four are recorded here in this note rather than as individuals, being pedigree-sourced only and two generations beyond any record yet seen. The founder's great-great-great-grandparents on the Sheen side, if they hold.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Henry Sheen**.

- Annie Sheen — *JUL 1868 – 4 Jan 1938*

  Henry Sheen and Elizabeth Sibley, of 60 Burlington Street, Liverpool - the parents of Annie Sheen. Named in Elizabeth Hancock's research notes and carried on the Ancestry pedigree. No marriage record has been seen.

Sources cited.

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

Emmie Kilner

Occupation: Nurse or companion to Annie Sheen in her last illness. Married Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, BET 1938 AND 1939.

The Pure Cane Molasses Company, (British West Indies) Limited.
10-11, Lombard Street,
Georgetown, British Guiana.
TELEGRAMS: CANEMOLA, GEORGETOWN.
TELEPHONE: 877 GEORGETOWN.
CODES: BENTLEYS.
Dear Emmy,
By the time you receive this, the event will be long past, I am very sorry that I was not able to be with you at such a time, You have been ever present in my thoughts & have my deepest sympathy in our sad loss.
We shall never forget the kindness that you brought into the last years of my Father's life & feel deeply grateful for it.
I hope you & Ella can write & what your plans are. Father did tell me some of his wishes but if I can help in any way I shall be only too grateful for the opportunity.
Love Ken.
am writing a note to Ella.

Kenneth Sutherland's letter to 'Dear Emmy' from Georgetown, British Guiana, 1942 — On the letterhead of the Pure Cane Molasses Company (British West Indies) Limited. A son thanking his stepmother for 'the kindness that you brought into the last years of my Father's life', from a colony he could not leave in wartime.

Recorded events.

- **Event — 4 JAN 1938**, 31 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, Liverpool, England · Present at the death of Annie Sutherland, and informant at the registration

  THE HARDEST EVIDENCE OF HER PLACE IN THIS FAMILY, and it predates the marriage by about a year. She was at Annie Sutherland's bedside when she died on 4 Jan 1938 and it was she who registered the death two days later, giving her own address as 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15. That is what the family letters describe from the other side - Nellie's "her care & attention to Annie in her long & sad illness" and Ella's "when you re-entered our lives" - and the two sources were written wholly independently of each other.

- **Living at — 6 JAN 1938**, 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15, England
- **Living at — 1943**, 31 Plattsville Road, Wavertree, Liverpool, England
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Nurse or companion to Annie Sheen in her last illness

What the record says.

SECOND WIFE OF CAPTAIN EDWARD WILLIAM ROSE JASPER SUTHERLAND, and a person the family record had no idea existed until. She came into the family as the woman who nursed his first wife: Nellie Sutherland writes of "MISS KILNER... her care & attention to Annie in her long & sad illness", and Ella of the day "you RE-ENTERED our lives". Annie Sheen died on 4 Jan 1938; Edward married Emmie in 1938 or early 1939; and by 18 May 1939 she is "my wife" in his will.

THE FAMILY WERE GLAD OF HER, WHICH IS NOT NOTHING. Nellie called the marriage "one of the wisest acts of your life" and said "of loyalty, there can be no question". Ella wrote to her directly - "Dad's loneliness has worried me very much & I know you will make him the perfect companion, as we both know he just can't bear being alone for long" -

and signed off "It was a very lucky day for the Sutherlands - all of us - when you re-entered our lives... don't forget the SANATOGEN!" Kenneth's wife, writing from Georgetown in Oct 1939, sends "Love to AUNT EM & the rest of the Bunch".

SHE SURVIVED HIM AND WAS PROVIDED FOR. Under the will she took a PECUNIARY LEGACY OF 500 POUNDS and one third of the residue; the estate account of 1943 shows her taking over the house at 31 PLATTSVILLE ROAD at 600 pounds and the household goods at 135.19.0, with a balance due of 619.19.4. A letter of July 1943 notes that she had "been away for some time".

WHAT IS NOT KNOWN: her forename in full - Emmie is plainly familiar, for Emily or Emma - her dates, where she came from, and what became of her after 1943. WHERE TO LOOK: the GRO marriage index for Liverpool or Wallasey, 1938-39, under SUTHERLAND and KILNER, which would give her full name, age and father; the 1939 REGISTER for 31 Plattsville Road, taken in Sept 1939; and nursing registers, since her role in Annie's illness suggests she may have been a professional nurse - which would also be an echo, Annie Sheen having been a nurse herself.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland**, BET 1938 AND 1939.

  The second marriage of Captain E. W. R. J. Sutherland, to Emmie Kilner, between the death of his first wife on 4 Jan 1938 and the making of his will on 18 May 1939. No children. The engagement letters from his sister Nellie and his daughter Ella survive; the marriage record itself has not yet been found.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** 'Emmy' was Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland's second wife and was thanked by his son Kenneth, in his own hand, for the kindness she brought into the last years of his father's life.

  We shall never forget the kindness that you brought into the last years of my Father's life & feel deeply grateful for it.

  A letter of condolence from a son to his father's widow, addressing her by the same familiar name Nellie used in 1938 ('Miss Emmie'), pairing her with Ella as the two women now settling the household, and asking about 'your plans'. Taken with the will's legacy to 'my dear Wife' and the death registration, the identification no longer rests on any single document.

  Next: None needed for the relationship. The open question is her NAME - see the claim on Emily Rigby against Emmie Kilner.

  Source: Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942

- **[CORROBORATED]** The 'dear Wife' left five hundred pounds by the will of 18 May 1939 is named in it as EMILY RIGBY SUTHERLAND - which gives the second wife's forename and a second name that does not match the surname KILNER the family record carries for her.

  (b) Five hundred pounds to my dear Wife, Emily Rigby Sutherland.

  Read from the pecuniary legacies on the first page of the will copy (IMG_0491 and IMG_0494), which had not been read when the wife-alive-1939 puzzle was worked through. It settles beyond argument that the wife of 1939 was not Annie Sheen, and it names her: EMILY. 'Emmie' is the diminutive Nellie used in 1938 and Kenneth used in 1942. THE UNRESOLVED PART IS 'RIGBY' AGAINST 'KILNER' - the tree took KILNER from the death registration and the engagement letters. The likeliest explanations are that one is her maiden name and the other a former married name, or that a middle name has been read as a surname; the will would give her name as she then legally held it.

  Next: Order the GRO marriage entry for Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, Liverpool, between January 1938 and May 1939. It will give her full name, her condition (spinster or widow) and her father's name in one line, and settle Rigby against Kilner. Then reconcile the individual record rather than overwriting it.

  Source: Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, with the estate papers of 1942-43 and associated family documents

Named in these documents.

- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942* — the recipient; the writer's stepmother, widow of his father (match: high)

  Addressed by the same familiar form Nellie Sutherland used in her letter of 2 Nov 1938.

- *Ella Mary Edith Wynne, nee Sutherland (1904-?) - a life from the family record* — her stepmother from 1938-39 (match: high)
- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his stepmother; the recipient of his 1942 letter (match: high)
- *Letter from Nellie Sutherland to her brother Edward, 2 November 1938* — named in the closing line - 'with good, kind, Miss Emmie, your home will be a place of peace after this strain'. IDENTIFIED as EMMIE KILNER, who nursed Edward's wife Annie through her last illness, was present at her death on 4 Jan 1938 and registered it, and married Edward within the year. (match: unplaced)

  'good, kind, Miss Emmie' - likely a housekeeper or companion rather than kin.

Wrote or received.

- *Letter from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, to 'Dear Emmy' on his father's death, 1942*

Sources cited.

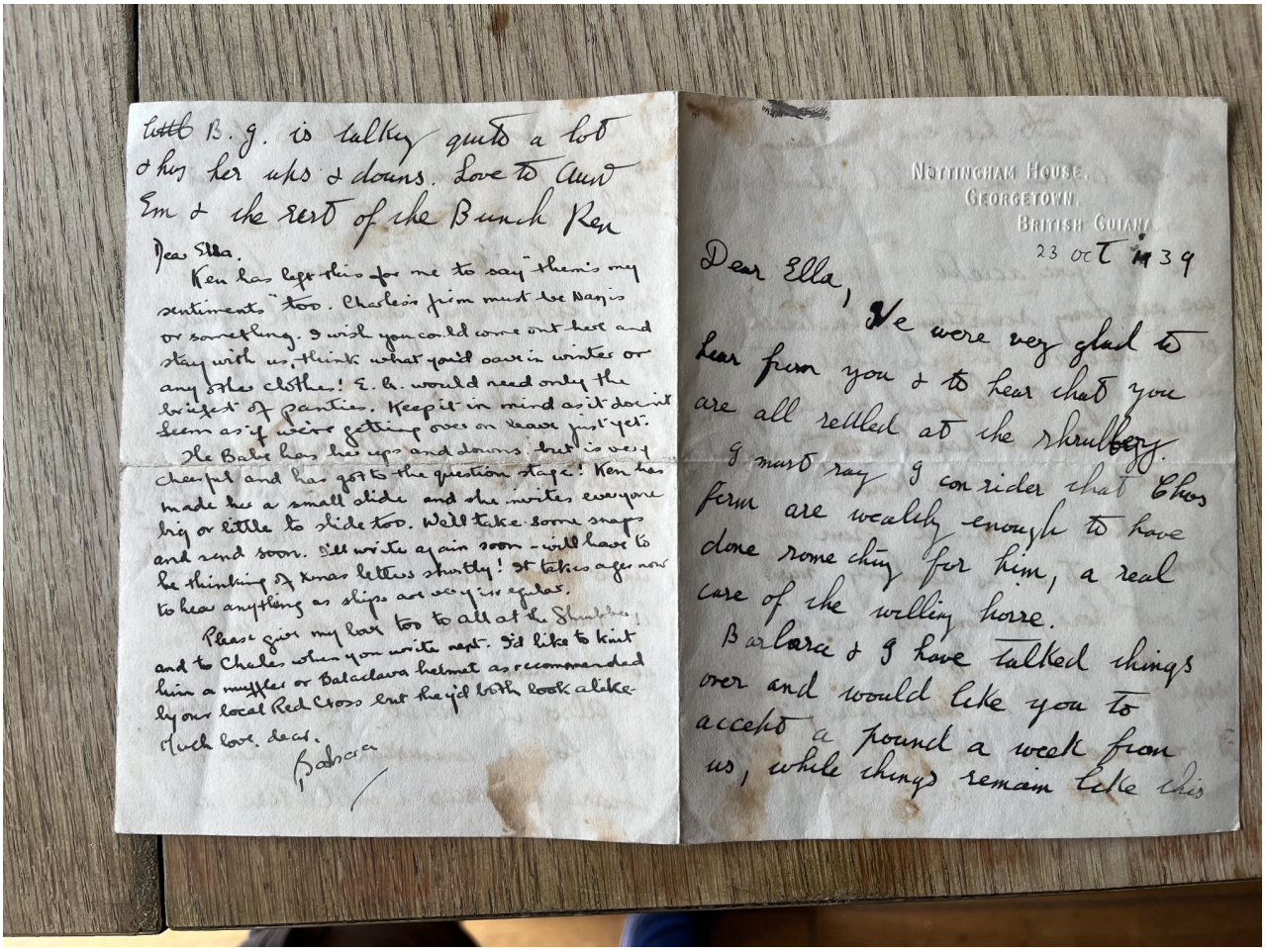
- **[primary]** Certified copy of an entry of death - Annie Sutherland, 4 January 1938, Wavertree, Liverpool — *Herbert Thorne, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Sub-District of Wavertree*

  Death certificate of Annie Sutherland, informant column - "E. Kilner, Present at the death, 8 Northdale Road, Liverpool 15"

- **[primary]** Certified copy of an entry of death - Annie Sutherland, 4 January 1938, Wavertree, Liverpool — *Herbert Thorne, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Sub-District of Wavertree*
- Family letters on the second marriage of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland to Emmie Kilner, 1938-39 — *Nellie Sutherland; Ella Mary Edith Wynne; and others*
- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

Barbara Smart-Dalgleish

Child of John David Smart Dalgleish and Mrs G. Smart-Dalgleish. Married Kenneth Graham Sutherland, 1935, at British Guiana. Children: Barbara Sutherland (b. ABT 1937), Donald Sutherland (b. ABT 1943).



Little B. G. is talking quite a lot & has her ups & downs. Love to Aunt Em & the rest of the Bunch Ken

Dear Ella.
Ken has left this for me to say "here's my sentiments too. Charles's firm must be Nazis or something. I wish you could come out here and stay with us, think what you'd save in winter's or any other clothes! E. B. would need only the tiniest of panties. Keep it in mind as it doesn't seem as if we're getting over on leave just yet.
The Babe has her ups and downs but is very cheerful and has got to the question stage! Ken has made her a small slide and she invites everyone big or little to slide too. We'll take some snaps and send soon. Still write again soon - will have to be thinking of Xmas letters shortly! It takes ages now to hear anything as ships are very irregular.
Please give my love too to all at the Shrubbery and to Charles when you write next. I'd like to knit him a muffler or Balaclava helmet as recommended by our local Red Cross but he'd both look alike.
Much love dear.
Barbara

Nottingham House,
Georgetown,
British Guiana
23 Oct 1939

Dear Ella,
We were very glad to hear from you & to hear that you are all settled at the Shrubbery.
I must say I consider that Chas firm are wealthy enough to have done some thing for him, a real case of the willing horse.
Barbara & I have talked things over and would like you to accept a pound a week from us, while things remain like this

Letter from Barbara Sutherland, Georgetown, British Guiana, 23 October 1939 — Written from the colony where her husband Kenneth was Harbour Master, seven weeks into the war.

Parents. father **John David Smart Dalgleish**, mother **Mrs G. Smart-Dalgleish**.

Recorded events.

- **Living at — 1939**, Nottingham House, Main Street, Georgetown, British Guiana
- **Event — date unrecorded**, Guyana · Senior government official, Guyana

  THE PART OF HER LIFE THAT MATTERS MOST, AND THE PART LEAST DOCUMENTED HERE. The founder states that she was A SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN GUYANA. Consider what that means against the dates already established: she was widowed on 8 June 1948, in England, with a son of five, having left British Guiana four months earlier expecting a holiday. She was then about 35. She went on to hold senior office in a colony that became an independent country in 1966 - so her career spans the late colonial administration, the turbulence of the 1950s and 60s, and independent Guyana. A WOMAN IN SENIOR OFFICE IN THAT PLACE AND PERIOD IS GENUINELY UNUSUAL and would have been publicly recorded. No title, department or dates are yet known.

What the record says.

WIFE OF CAPTAIN KENNETH GRAHAM SUTHERLAND, married in British Guiana in 1935. Named in three separate obituaries of 1948 as "the former Miss Barbara Smart-Dalgleish, daughter of the late J. D. Smart-Dalgleish and Mrs. Smart-Dalgleish" of "Nottingham House", Main Street, Georgetown. She is also the author of the letter of 23 Oct 1939 at, written on Nottingham House paper to her sister-in-law Ella - a warm, practical letter offering the Wynnes a pound a week for the duration and remarking tartly that Charles's firm "are wealthy enough to have done something for him, a real case of the willing horse".

SEARCHED AND NOT YET FOUND ONLINE, which is recorded so the ground is not covered twice. Open-web searching found nothing for Barbara Smart-Dalgleish or Barbara Sutherland in any Guyanese government role; the "Personalities Caribbean" who's-who for 1970-71, which is online and would list a senior official, does not appear to carry

either surname in the portion retrievable. THAT IS A WEAK NEGATIVE, not a refutation: little of Guyana's mid-century administrative record is digitised, and if she remarried after 1948 she would appear under a third surname entirely - which is the single likeliest reason a search fails.

WHERE TO LOOK, AND THE ROUTES ARE GOOD. (1) THE BRITISH GUIANA / GUYANA OFFICIAL GAZETTE printed every civil service appointment, promotion and honour by name - it is the definitive source and survives in the Guyana National Archives and at the British Library. (2) THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST, annual to 1966, lists senior colonial officials by territory with dates of appointment; the Commonwealth Relations lists continue after it. (3) THE GUYANA NATIONAL ARCHIVES in Georgetown holds the personnel records. (4) THE GUYANA / BRITISH GUIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY at gbggs.org has transcribed newspaper death notices for the 1920s-40s and much else, and answers enquiries. (5) If she was honoured - an MBE or OBE would be likely for a senior official - the LONDON GAZETTE is searchable free and would give her name, title and department in one line.

SMART-DALGLEISH IS A RARE DOUBLE-BARRELLED SURNAME and should be very traceable in British Guiana records - the family were established enough to have a named house on Main Street, Georgetown. Her father J. D. Smart-Dalgleish was dead by 1935. Colonial newspapers, the British Guiana civil registers and probate records are the obvious routes, and a 1935 marriage registration in the colony would give both fathers' names.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Kenneth Graham Sutherland**, 1935, at British Guiana.
  - Barbara Sutherland — *ABT 1937 – ?*
  - Donald Sutherland — *ABT 1943 – ?*

Kenneth Graham Sutherland and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish, married in British Guiana in 1935 - he a ship's master newly arrived in the colony, she the daughter of a Georgetown family with a named house on Main Street. One son, Donald, born about 1943. Kenneth died at Wallasey on 8 June 1948 while the three of them were in England on leave.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Kenneth Graham Sutherland and his wife Barbara were living at Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, in October 1939.

NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA. 23 Oct 1939

Printed letterhead on an original letter, written by Barbara herself with a note added by Kenneth. Independently confirmed by the 1948 obituaries, which name her as 'daughter of Mrs. Smart-Dalgleish of "Nottingham House", Main Street'. It also fixes the start of their British Guiana life earlier than the obituaries alone would: he came to the colony in 1933, married in 1935, and by 1939 they were established in her family's house.

Next: British Guiana directories and the Georgetown Handbook would place Nottingham House on Main Street and identify the Smart-Dalgleish household; a 1935 marriage registration in the colony would name both fathers.

Source: Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page

Named in these documents.

- *Letter of 23 October 1939 from Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, to his sister Ella Wynne, with a letter from his wife Barbara on the last page* — the writer of the second letter; Kenneth's wife (match: high)
- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — wife of Kenneth Graham Sutherland; married in British Guiana in 1935 (match: high)
- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his wife, married in British Guiana 1935 (match: high)
- *Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948* — named

Sources cited.

- Letter of 23 October 1939 from Barbara Sutherland, Nottingham House, Georgetown, British Guiana, with a note added by Kenneth — *Barbara Sutherland (nee Smart-Dalgleish), with a postscript by Kenneth Graham Sutherland*
- Oral testimony - Will Hancock on Barbara Smart-Dalgleish — *Will Hancock, recorded*

John David Smart Dalgleish

ABT 1880 – MAR 1920

Born ABT 1880. Occupation: Chemist, Georgetown. Married Mrs G. Smart-Dalgleish, date unrecorded. Children: Barbara Smart-Dalgleish. Died MAR 1920 at British Guiana.

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1880**
- **Event — 8 DEC 1915**, Georgetown, British Guiana · Freemason - initiated, Concord Lodge, Georgetown
- **Died — MAR 1920**, British Guiana
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Chemist, Georgetown

What the record says.

BARBARA'S FATHER, FOUND IN A MASONIC REGISTER. Three obituaries of his son-in-law in 1948 name her as "daughter of the late J. D. SMART-DALGLEISH and Mrs. Smart-Dalgleish" of Nottingham House, Main Street, Georgetown - initials only, no occupation, no dates. The Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society's transcription of the colony's lodge registers gives him in full: DALGLEISH, JOHN DAVID SMART, initiated into CONCORD LODGE, Georgetown, on 8 December 1915, aged 35, a CHEMIST, DIED MARCH 1920.

THE DATES MAKE SENSE OF THE OBITUARIES. If he died in March 1920, he was dead fifteen years before his daughter's marriage in 1935 and twenty-eight before her husband's - which is exactly why every 1948 notice calls him "the late" while naming her mother, "Mrs. G. Smart-Dalgleish", as living at Nottingham House. Born about 1880, he was only about forty when he died, and Barbara was probably a child of ten or less. A chemist in Georgetown was a professional man of standing in a small colonial capital, which fits a family with a named house on Main Street.

A POSSIBLE EARLIER GENERATION, FROM THE SAME REGISTER. "Union 1871 Mar 7 n.a. Dalgleish John Georgetown Lieut 2 W.I. Rgt Died 1873" - a JOHN DALGLEISH, LIEUTENANT OF THE 2nd WEST INDIA REGIMENT at Georgetown, initiated 7 Mar 1871 and dead by 1873. He cannot be the father of a man born about 1880, but grandfather or uncle is entirely possible, and the forename John recurs. NOTE THE PARALLEL: both this family and the Sutherlands come to British Guiana through a serving officer, and both stayed.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Mrs G. Smart-Dalgleish**.
- Barbara Smart-Dalgleish

  The Smart-Dalgleish household of NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, MAIN STREET, GEORGETOWN, British Guiana. He a chemist, dead in March 1920 at about forty; she widowed there for at least twenty-eight years after. Their daughter Barbara married Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland in the colony in 1935.

Named in these documents.

- *Five generations - the Nicholls, Johns and Sutherland line, centred on Elizabeth Hancock nee Wynne* — father of Barbara Smart-Dalgleish (match: high)

Sources cited.

- Masonic membership records of British Guiana, transcribed by Lisa Booth for the Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society — *Lisa Booth, transcriber; Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society (gbggs.org)*

  Concord Lodge, initiated 8 Dec 1915, age given as 35
- Masonic membership records of British Guiana, transcribed by Lisa Booth for the Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society — *Lisa Booth, transcriber; Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society (gbggs.org)*

"Concord 1915 Dec 8 n.a. Dalgleish John David Smart 35 Georgetown Chemist Died Mar 1920"

- Masonic membership records of British Guiana, transcribed by Lisa Booth for the Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society — *Lisa Booth, transcriber; Guyana/British Guiana Genealogical Society (gbggs.org)*

Mrs G. Smart-Dalgleish

Married John David Smart Dalgleish, date unrecorded. Children: Barbara Smart-Dalgleish.

Recorded events.

- **Living at — date unrecorded**, Nottingham House, Main Street, Georgetown, British Guiana

What the record says.

BARBARA'S MOTHER, known only by an initial. One of the 1948 obituaries names Kenneth Sutherland's widow as "daughter of MRS. G. SMART-DALGLEISH and the late Mr. J. D. Smart-Dalgleish"; another places her at "Nottingham House, Main Street". She was widowed in March 1920 and still living, and still at Nottingham House, in 1948 - twenty-eight years a widow in the same house. Barbara wrote the letter of 23 Oct 1939 from that address, so the household was hers and the Sutherlands lived in it or with her. Her forename is unknown; the initial G is the only thing recorded.

Marriages and children.

- Married **John David Smart Dalgleish**.

- Barbara Smart-Dalgleish

  The Smart-Dalgleish household of NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, MAIN STREET, GEORGETOWN, British Guiana. He a chemist, dead in March 1920 at about forty; she widowed there for at least twenty-eight years after. Their daughter Barbara married Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland in the colony in 1935.

Sources cited.

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

Catherine Mary Sutherland

Married Edward Rollo Sutherland, date unrecorded. Children: Kathleen Mary Sutherland.

Recorded events.

- **Living at — 1944**, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

What the record says.

"KAYE" CORROBORATED FROM HER HUSBAND'S OWN HAND. The founder gave her name as CATHERINE MARY; Rollo's airgraph of 3 Dec 1944 calls her KAYE throughout, which is the ordinary short form of Catherine. Two independent sources, one of them contemporary and written by her husband. HER FAMILY WERE IN TORONTO: "Kaye's youngest brother has been invalided home & is back in Toronto." That gives a route to her maiden name - a Toronto family with a son invalided out of the services in 1944 - and it is almost certainly why her daughter settled at Scarborough.

ROLLO'S WIFE, named by the founder as CATHERINE MARY. Her maiden name is not known and the surname here is her married one, recorded so the tree can hold her at all - it should be replaced the moment a marriage record is found. The founder gave her name while describing her daughter, and noted the inversion himself: the mother Catherine Mary, the daughter Mary Catherine. UNVERIFIED: founder testimony at one remove, about his mother's friend's mother, with no dates, no place and no record behind it.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Edward Rollo Sutherland**.

- Kathleen Mary Sutherland

Rollo Sutherland and Catherine Mary. One daughter, Mary Catherine - which is what the founder says and, independently, what the hand-drawn maternal sheet says ("Rollo m. 1 girl"). No marriage record has been found; the family lived at Liverpool.

Sources cited.

- Airgraph of 3 December 1944 from Rollo Sutherland, 1210 Jervis Street, Vancouver BC, to Ella Wynne — *Rollo Sutherland*

Otho Francis McMahon Nicholson

ABT 1869 – JAN 1937

Born ABT 1869 at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Occupation: Master mariner - captain of several ships. Died JAN 1937 at Plymouth, Devon, England.

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1869**, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada
- **Married — 15 AUG 1902**, Mere, Wiltshire, England
- **Died — JAN 1937**, Plymouth, Devon, England
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Master mariner - captain of several ships

What the record says.

HE GAVE ELLA AWAY AT HER WEDDING, and until this archive knew him only as a signature. The letter of 8 June 1933 to Ella Sutherland on the eve of her marriage is signed "Your affectionate 'Nancy' & Otho", and its writer says "I am looking forward to the duty which devolves on me on Monday... one does not like to give away". Otho is an uncommon enough name to be findable, and he is here: OTHO FRANCIS McMAHON NICHOLSON, born about 1869 at CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, son of Henry Donaldson Nicholson and Anna Maria Louisa McMahon; married Florencia Madeline Corea Pereira at Mere, Wiltshire, on 15 Aug 1902; died at Plymouth in Jan 1937 aged 68. He appears as a child of 2 in the 1871 Scotland census at 15 Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh.

HE WAS A SEA CAPTAIN TOO, which is presumably why he was close to this family. Cicely Watson: "Otho was the captain of several ships and hence, his travels." He and Ella's father were both master mariners of the same generation, and he was her cousin through Eleanor Maria Sutherland. NOTE THE DATES: he died in Jan 1937 and the wedding letter is June 1933, so he was alive to write it, and the wedding was among the last things he did for the family.

Sources cited.

- Email from Cicely Watson, Calgary, Alberta, 21 August 2023 - the Sutherland-Nicholson connection — *Cicely Watson, Calgary, Alberta, Canada*
- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  England and Wales Civil Registration Death Index 1916-2007 - Otho F M Nicholson, death age 68, b. abt 1869, registered Jan 1937, Plymouth, Devon; volume 5b, page 467

- Research papers of Elizabeth Hancock - Ancestry profiles, correspondence and handwritten notes, 2017-2023 — *Elizabeth Hancock (nee Wynne, b. 1936), with correspondents Karen Tuplin (Cornwall OPC) and Cicely Watson (Calgary, Alberta)*

  Wiltshire, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1916 - Otto Francis Mc Mahon Nicholson, marriage age 33, father Henry Donaldson Nicholson, spouse Florencia Madeline Corea Perrira

Everyone else in the family

Not named in the narrative, but on record, and carried here so the account is complete. Living people are listed by name only.

Anna Abrahams

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Robert Abrahams

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Albert Beckett

great-grandfather (paternal, Beckett)

Occupation: Retired (1933). Child of Cornelius Beckett. Married Emily Beckett, date unrecorded. Children: Evelyn Beckett (b. BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913).

Parents. father **Cornelius Beckett**.

Recorded events.

- **Living at — 12 FEB 1933**, Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Retired (1933)

What the record says.

Will's paternal great-grandfather (father of Evelyn Beckett). Named on his daughter's marriage certificate, 12 Feb 1933 (GRO cert MXK 449200, entry 465): "Albert Beckett", rank or profession of father "Retired". Living at the time (no 'dec'). Retired by 1933, so probably born before c.1875. Bride's residence given as Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton - house name reading is uncertain. See certificates/marriage_1933_hancock_beckett_transcription.md.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Emily Beckett**.
- Evelyn Beckett — *BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913 – ?*

  Reconstructed from the 12 Feb 1933 marriage certificate of Evelyn Beckett, which names her father as Albert Beckett, retired. Wife/mother not yet identified.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** Albert Beckett, retired, was the father of Evelyn Beckett and was living at the date of the marriage.

  Father's Name and Surname: Albert Beckett — Rank or Profession of Father: Retired

  Stated by the bride at her own marriage. No '(dec)' against his name, so he was alive on 12 Feb 1933. Retired by then, so probably born before about 1875. His wife is unknown.

  Next: Census the household at Kent Road, Fenton in 1911 and 1921 to find his wife and Evelyn's siblings.

  Source: GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933

Named in these documents.

- *GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933* — bride's father (match: high)

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** England & Wales, certified copy of an entry of marriage (GRO) — *General Register Office*

  Entry 465, Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton, 12 Feb 1933

Cornelius Beckett

Married an unrecorded spouse, date unrecorded. Children: Albert Beckett.

What the record says.

A NEW GENERATION, NAMED ONLY IN A FAMILY LETTER. Sheila's account has Cornelius as the father of Albert Beckett, prompting Albert and Emily to adopt the house name in 1913 - which places him as Will's paternal great-great-grandfather and a contemporary of James Hancock the potter on the other side of that marriage. UNVERIFIED IN EVERY PARTICULAR: no dates, no place, no record, and the source is a relative relaying a dead cousin's research without citation. Cornelius is an uncommon enough forename in Staffordshire to be findable, which is the one thing in its favour.

Marriages and children.

- Married **an unrecorded spouse**.
- Albert Beckett

  Reconstructed solely from Sheila Hancock's letter at, which makes Cornelius the father of Albert Beckett. No record evidence. The wife is not named in the letter.

Sources cited.

- Letter from "Sheila", a Beckett relative, to Elizabeth Hancock - Beckett Quaker origins — *Sheila [surname not given], relaying research by her late cousin John Beckett*

Emily Beckett

Married Albert Beckett, date unrecorded. Children: Evelyn Beckett (b. BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913).

Recorded events.

- **Living at — FROM 1913**, Pinkards House, Manor Street, Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England

What the record says.

A GAP FILLED FROM WITHIN THE FAMILY. Family has stood here as "Wife/mother not yet identified" since it was reconstructed from the 1933 marriage certificate, which names only Albert Beckett as the bride's father. The letter from SHEILA - the founder's paternal aunt, sister of William Graham Hancock, and so a GRANDDAUGHTER of this couple - names her: "Cornelius prompted his son and daughter-in-law, ALBERT AND EMILY". She is Will's paternal great-grandmother.

HELD AS PLAUSIBLE, NOT PROVEN, AND THE REASON IS WORTH STATING. Sheila is close kin and writing about her own grandparents, which is good provenance for a forename. But she is explicit that the substance of her letter is her late cousin John Beckett's research, not her own memory, and she cites nothing. A forename with no surname, no dates and no record behind it is a lead, not a fact. THE TEST IS ONE CERTIFICATE: order the GRO marriage of Albert Beckett, or the birth certificate of Evelyn Beckett (b. between Feb 1912 and Feb 1913, Staffordshire), either of which gives the mother's full name including her maiden surname.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Albert Beckett**.
- Evelyn Beckett — *BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913 – ?*

  Reconstructed from the 12 Feb 1933 marriage certificate of Evelyn Beckett, which names her father as Albert Beckett, retired. Wife/mother not yet identified.

Graded claims.

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** Albert Beckett's wife - Will's paternal great-grandmother, and mother of Evelyn Beckett - was named EMILY; and Albert's father was CORNELIUS Beckett.

  So I suggest Cornelius prompted his son and daughter-in-law, Albert and Emily, [as] a suitable parents to adopt the House name

THE AUTHOR IS THEIR GRANDDAUGHTER. Sheila is Will's paternal aunt, daughter of Evelyn Beckett, and so a grandchild of Albert and Emily - naming her own grandparents in passing while arguing about something else entirely, which is the least suspect way for a name to appear. It fills a blank the tree had marked as open: family has carried 'Wife/mother not yet identified' since it was built from the 1933 marriage certificate, which names only the father. HELD AT PLAUSIBLE, NOT CORROBORATED, because a forename with no surname, no dates and no record behind it is a lead: Sheila is relaying a dead cousin's research and cites nothing, and even close kin can transpose a name across a generation. Cornelius is on weaker ground still - Sheila is his great-granddaughter at best and he is named only in passing.

Next: ONE CERTIFICATE SETTLES EMILY: order either the GRO marriage of Albert Beckett, or - better, because the tree already needs it - the birth certificate of EVELYN BECKETT, born between Feb 1912 and Feb 1913 in Staffordshire, which gives the mother's full name AND her maiden surname. For Cornelius, search Staffordshire births c.1870-1885 for an Albert Beckett with a father Cornelius; the forename is uncommon enough to be tractable.

Source: Modern letter from 'Sheila' to Elizabeth Hancock - Beckett family and Quaker origins, and the naming of Pinkards House, Fenton

Sources cited.

- Letter from "Sheila", a Beckett relative, to Elizabeth Hancock - Beckett Quaker origins — *Sheila [surname not given], relaying research by her late cousin John Beckett*

Evelyn Beckett

BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913 – ? · grandmother (paternal)

Born BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913 at Staffordshire, England. Child of Albert Beckett and Emily Beckett. Married William Hancock, 12 FEB 1933, at Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. Children: William Graham Hancock (b. 23 Aug 1933), Sheila Hancock.



Wedding of William Hancock Snr & Evelyn Beckett (colourised) — Period wedding photograph — groom in morning dress (tailcoat, pinstripes, wing collar, homburg, gloves), bride in 1930s gown with wax-flower headdress, veil and trailing bouquet; consistent with their Q1 1933 marriage at Stoke-on-Trent (GRO 6b/120). Identity attested by Will Hancock (grandson): bride = Evelyn Beckett, therefore groom = William Hancock Snr. COLOURS ARE AI/CG-ENHANCED (a cousin colourised the photo) and are NOT original evidence; the untouched B&W original is the true archival source and should be preserved.

Parents. father **Albert Beckett**, mother **Emily Beckett**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — BET FEB 1912 AND FEB 1913**, Staffordshire, England
- **Living at — 12 FEB 1933**, Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England

What the record says.

Will's paternal grandmother. Aged 20 and a spinster at her marriage on 12 Feb 1933, so born between Feb 1912 and Feb 1913. No occupation entered. Living at Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton (house name reading uncertain). Father: Albert Beckett, retired. Married William Hancock 12 Feb 1933 at the Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton district, after banns (GRO cert MXK 449200, entry 465; index 6b/120). Died aged 69 (per family; exact date TBC). Shown as "Eveleen Hancock", Staffordshire, in the 1939 Register.

Marriages and children.

- Married **William Hancock**, 12 FEB 1933, at Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England.
- William Graham Hancock — *23 Aug 1933 – 29 JUN 2020*
- Sheila Hancock

  Entry no. 465, Registration District of Stoke & Wolstanton, County of Stoke on Trent. Solemnized after banns by A. Dyck, Curate. Witnesses: Joseph Vincent Holland and Phyllis Warrington. GRO certified copy MXK 449200, GRO application 18144369-1, issued. Index reference vol 6b p.120. Full transcription: certificates/marriage_1933_hancock_beckett_transcription.md.

Graded claims.

- **[UNVERIFIED]** Evelyn Beckett's residence at marriage is written as 'Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton'.

  Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton

  THE LEAST LEGIBLE WORD ON THE DOCUMENT. 'Kent Road, Fenton' is clear; the house name is not, and could be Timbrow, Tinbrow or Tunbrow. Recorded as read but flagged, because an address is exactly the sort of detail that gets copied forward and hardens into fact.

  Next: Check a 1930s Fenton street directory or the OS map for a named house on Kent Road.

  Source: GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933

- **[UNVERIFIED]** The Beckett house at Fenton was called PINKARDS HOUSE, which may be the correct reading of the house name recorded uncertainly as 'Timbrow House' on the 1933 marriage certificate.

  From 1913 Pinkards House, Manor St Fenton

  The 1933 marriage certificate gives the bride's residence as 'Timbrow House, Kent Road, Fenton' and the transcription note on that certificate ALREADY FLAGS THE HOUSE NAME AS AN UNCERTAIN READING - it was never a confident transcription. Sheila's letter is wholly about a Beckett house at Fenton called Pinkards House. AGAINST A SIMPLE IDENTIFICATION: she gives the street as MANOR STREET, the certificate as KENT ROAD, and those are not the same place. So either the family occupied or moved between two houses, or one of the two street names is wrong, or the house names are genuinely different. The one thing that can be tested immediately is the certificate itself.

  Next: RE-EXAMINE THE 1933 CERTIFICATE IMAGE against the candidate reading 'Pinkards House' - it is already held at certificates/. Then the 1911 and 1921 censuses and Fenton street directories for both Kent Road and Manor Street, which is work the tree already has a standing task for.

  Source: Modern letter from 'Sheila' to Elizabeth Hancock - Beckett family and Quaker origins, and the naming of Pinkards House, Fenton

Named in these documents.

- *Family photographs — the c.1933 wedding and an unidentified male portrait* — bride in the wedding photograph (match: plausible)
- *GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933* — bride (match: high)

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** England & Wales, certified copy of an entry of marriage (GRO) — *General Register Office*

  Entry 465, Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton, 12 Feb 1933

Caroline Hancock

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Elizabeth Hancock

2 Sep 1936 – ?

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

James Hancock

? – BEF 12 FEB 1933 · great-great-grandfather (paternal, Hancock)

Occupation: Potter. Married an unrecorded spouse, date unrecorded. Children: William Hancock (b. BET FEB 1907 AND FEB 1908). Died BEF 12 FEB 1933 at Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England.

Recorded events.

- **Died — BEF 12 FEB 1933**, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England
- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Potter

What the record says.

Will's paternal great-great-grandfather. Named on the marriage certificate of his son William Hancock, 12 Feb 1933, Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton district (GRO cert MXK 449200, entry 465): "James Hancock (dec)", rank or profession of father "Potter". Already deceased by Feb 1933. Nothing further yet established - birth, wife and death not yet found. See certificates/marriage_1933_hancock_beckett_transcription.md.

Marriages and children.

- Married **an unrecorded spouse**.
- William Hancock — *BET FEB 1907 AND FEB 1908 – ?*

  Reconstructed from the 12 Feb 1933 marriage certificate of William Hancock, which names his father as James Hancock (deceased), potter. Wife/mother not yet identified - William Hancock Snr's birth certificate (b. c.1907, Stoke-on-Trent) is the next document to order and should name her.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** James Hancock, a potter, was the father of William Hancock (b. 1907-08) and was already dead by 12 February 1933.

  Father's Name and Surname: James Hancock (Dec) — Rank or Profession of Father: Potter

  Stated on a civil registration entry by the groom himself at his own marriage. This is the document that carried the paternal Hancock line back a generation; before it, the line stopped at William Hancock Snr. Reading confidence on the surname and 'Dec' is high. The occupation is written cramped, and this scribe's capital P, J and F are near-identical - but '?otter' admits no other word, and the setting is Meir, in the Potteries.

  Next: Find James Hancock's death, Stoke-on-Trent, before Feb 1933 - it gives his age and so his birth year. Order William Hancock Snr's birth certificate (b. c.1907) to name James's WIFE, who is still unknown.

  Source: GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933

Named in these documents.

- *GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933* — groom's father, deceased (match: high)

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** England & Wales, certified copy of an entry of marriage (GRO) — *General Register Office*

  Entry 465, Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton, 12 Feb 1933

Jamie Hancock

4 FEB 2003 – ?

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Livvy Hancock

2 FEB 2001 – ?

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Sheila Hancock

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Will Hancock

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

William Hancock

BET FEB 1907 AND FEB 1908 – ? · grandfather (paternal)

Born BET FEB 1907 AND FEB 1908 at Staffordshire, England. Occupation: Tailor's Traveller (1933). Child of James Hancock. Married Evelyn Beckett, 12 FEB 1933, at Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke- on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. Children: William Graham Hancock (b. 23 Aug 1933), Sheila Hancock.



Wedding of William Hancock Snr & Evelyn Beckett (colourised) — Period wedding photograph — groom in morning dress (tailcoat, pinstripes, wing collar, homburg, gloves), bride in 1930s gown with wax-flower headdress, veil and trailing bouquet; consistent with their Q1 1933 marriage at Stoke-on-Trent (GRO 6b/120). Identity attested by Will Hancock (grandson): bride = Evelyn Beckett, therefore groom = William Hancock Snr. COLOURS ARE AI/CG-ENHANCED (a cousin colourised the photo) and are NOT original evidence; the untouched B&W original is the true archival source and should be preserved.

Parents. father **James Hancock**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — BET FEB 1907 AND FEB 1908**, Staffordshire, England
- **Living at — 12 FEB 1933**, 47 Meir Lane, Meir, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England

- **Occupation — date unrecorded** · Tailor's Traveller (1933)

What the record says.

Will's paternal grandfather (father of William Hancock b.1933). Aged 25 and a bachelor at his marriage on 12 Feb 1933, so born between Feb 1907 and Feb 1908 - this confirms and narrows the b.1907 previously inferred from the 1939 Register (Staffordshire, with wife "Eveleen"). Occupation at marriage: Tailor's Traveller. Living at 47 Meir Lane, Meir. Father: James Hancock, potter, deceased by Feb 1933. Married Evelyn Beckett 12 Feb 1933 at the Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton district, after banns (GRO cert MXK 449200, entry 465; index 6b/120). Died in his early 50s per family (~1957-1962, exact TBC). DISTINCT from his son William Hancock 1933-2020.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Evelyn Beckett**, 12 FEB 1933, at Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England.
  - William Graham Hancock — *23 Aug 1933 – 29 JUN 2020*
  - Sheila Hancock

    Entry no. 465, Registration District of Stoke & Wolstanton, County of Stoke on Trent. Solemnized after banns by A. Dyck, Curate. Witnesses: Joseph Vincent Holland and Phyllis Warrington. GRO certified copy MXK 449200, GRO application 18144369-1, issued. Index reference vol 6b p.120. Full transcription: certificates/marriage_1933_hancock_beckett_transcription.md.

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** William Hancock was 25 and Evelyn Beckett 20 on 12 February 1933, placing his birth between Feb 1907 and Feb 1908 and hers between Feb 1912 and Feb 1913.

  Age: 25 … Age: 20

  Ages given at marriage are occasionally rounded or flattered, but these agree with the independent evidence: the 1939 Register records him born 1907 in Staffordshire. The certificate narrows what had been a bare year to a twelve-month window.

  Next: Birth certificates would fix both exactly.

  Source: GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** The wedding photograph shows William Hancock and Evelyn Beckett, married 12 February 1933 at the Parish Church of Fenton.

  Groom in morning dress; bride in a 1930s gown with wax-flower headdress and trailing bouquet

  Identity attested by Will Hancock, who was told the bride is Evelyn Beckett - and if the bride is Evelyn the groom is William. The costume independently supports the date: morning dress with a wing collar and homburg, and a 1930s gown with a wax-flower headdress, fit a wedding of the early 1930s and would look wrong a decade either side. The certificate now confirms the marriage took place on 12 Feb 1933, which the photograph could not have been matched to before it was ordered.

  Next: Find the untouched black-and-white original and photograph the BACK - period studio photographs frequently carry a photographer's stamp giving the town and studio name, and sometimes a pencilled date. That would pin the parish.

  Source: Family photographs — the c.1933 wedding and an unidentified male portrait

Named in these documents.

- *Family photographs — the c.1933 wedding and an unidentified male portrait* — groom in the wedding photograph (match: plausible)
- *GRO certified copy of an entry of marriage — William Hancock & Evelyn Beckett, 12 February 1933* — groom (match: high)

Sources cited.

- **[primary]** England & Wales, certified copy of an entry of marriage (GRO) — *General Register Office*

  Entry 465, Parish Church of Fenton, Stoke & Wolstanton, 12 Feb 1933

William Graham Hancock

23 Aug 1933 – 29 JUN 2020

Born 23 Aug 1933 at Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. Child of William Hancock and Evelyn Beckett. Married Elizabeth Hancock, Jul 1960, at Wallasey, Cheshire, United Kingdom. Children: Will Hancock, Caroline Hancock. Died 29 JUN 2020 at Worthing, Sussex, England.

Siblings recorded: Sheila Hancock

Parents. father **William Hancock**, mother **Evelyn Beckett**.

Siblings. Sheila Hancock.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 23 Aug 1933**, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England
- **Event — 30 JUL 1952** · Commissioned

  Acting Pilot Officer on probation, RAF, service number 3135255; period of service from 16 Jan 1952. Short-service commission: four years active, four on the reserve.

- **Event — 27 JUN 1954** · Promoted

  Pilot Officer to Flying Officer, RAF.

- **Event — 15 DEC 1958** · Promoted

  Flying Officer to Flight Lieutenant, RAF Reserve of Officers, General Duties Branch (seniority 20 Oct 1958) - on the reserve, i.e. out of regular service, by this date.

- **Died — 29 JUN 2020**, Worthing, Sussex, England

  Died in hospital on the night of Monday 29 June 2020. CORRECTED from 29 Jun 2021 on Will's instruction, on the evidence of Liz's emails of 30 Jun 2020 ('Tony died last night') and 2 Jul 2020 ('Tony died on Monday'), the funeral on Monday 20 Jul 2020, and both of Michael Shapiro's films titled 1933-2020 (Genealogy/films/tony; Genealogy/biographies/william_graham_hancock.md).

What the record says.

MIDDLE NAME GRAHAM supplied by the founder, his son, when identifying his aunt Sheila as "sister of William Graham Hancock". The forename now distinguishes him cleanly from his father William Hancock (b. 1907-08) - the pair that the audit reports as a same-name cluster. GRAHAM IS WORTH NOTICING: it runs in the maternal Sutherland line, in William John Edward GRAHAM Sutherland, Francis GRAHAM Beauchant Sutherland and Kenneth GRAHAM Sutherland, and reaches this man through his mother Ella Mary Edith Sutherland. A paternal Hancock carrying a maternal Sutherland name is a small but real piece of evidence that the two sides were conscious of each other.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Elizabeth Hancock**, Jul 1960, at Wallasey, Cheshire, United Kingdom.
  - Will Hancock
  - Caroline Hancock

Graded claims.

- **[CORROBORATED]** At a matinee of an Alan Bennett play at the Royal Court in October 1986, Tony Hancock asked the man laughing behind them - Michael Neve - to laugh more quietly.

  my husband, who holds a more positive and radical position on most issues than me, plumped for (3)

  Her own letter, written within days; her account on tape forty years later tells it the same way; Bennett's reply confirms Neve 'tells the story against himself'.

  Source: Letter from Elizabeth Hancock to Michael Neve, c/o 'Thinking Aloud', BBC Television, 21 October 1986

Named in these documents.

- *Letter from Elizabeth Hancock to Michael Neve, c/o 'Thinking Aloud', BBC Television, 21 October 1986* — husband of the writer; chose option (3) (match: high)

  William Graham 'Tony' Hancock.

Sources cited.

- England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1916-2005 — *Ancestry.com*

  General Register Office; United Kingdom; Volume: 10a; Page: 1567

- The London Gazette, supplements of 24 Oct 1952 (p.5666), 30 Jun 1953 (p.3612), 1 Jul 1954 (p.3874) and 21 Apr 1959 (p.2611) - RAF commission and promotions of William Graham Hancock, 3135255 — *HM Stationery Office; read online at thegazette.co.uk*

Richard Johns

Child of Richard Johns and Margaret Martyn. Married Gertrude Martyn, date unrecorded. Children: John Johns.

Parents. father **Richard Johns**, mother **Margaret Martyn**.

What the record says.

Sheet-sourced, not yet record-confirmed: "Richard m. Gertrude Martyn", father of John Johns.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Gertrude Martyn**.
- John Johns

Richard Johns

Married Margaret Martyn, date unrecorded. Children: Richard Johns.

What the record says.

Sheet-sourced, not yet record-confirmed: "Margaret Martyn married Richard Johns" (top of the hand-drawn tree).

Marriages and children.

- Married **Margaret Martyn**.
- Richard Johns

John LoPatriello

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Gertrude Martyn

Married Richard Johns, date unrecorded. Children: John Johns.

What the record says.

Sheet-sourced, not yet record-confirmed.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Richard Johns**.
- John Johns

Margaret Martyn

Married Richard Johns, date unrecorded. Children: Richard Johns.

What the record says.

Sheet-sourced, not yet record-confirmed.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Richard Johns**.
- Richard Johns

Maralyn Rowland

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Barbara Sutherland

ABT 1937 – ?

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Donald Sutherland

ABT 1943 – ?

Born ABT 1943. Child of Kenneth Graham Sutherland and Barbara Smart-Dalgleish.

Siblings recorded: Barbara Sutherland

Parents. father **Kenneth Graham Sutherland**, mother **Barbara Smart-Dalgleish**.

Siblings. Barbara Sutherland (ABT 1937 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — ABT 1943**

What the record says.

SON OF KENNETH GRAHAM SUTHERLAND AND BARBARA SMART-DALGLEISH, aged 5 in June 1948 and so born about 1943, in British Guiana. He was in England with his parents when his father died at Wallasey on 8 June 1948. POSSIBLY LIVING - born about 1943, he would be in his eighties, and no death is evidenced. Held at restricted sensitivity as a precaution. He is the closest surviving line to Kenneth, and if traced would be a first cousin once removed of the founder's mother.

Named in these documents.

- *Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland (1902-1948), Harbour Master of British Guiana - a life from the family record* — his son, aged 5 in June 1948 (match: high)

  Possibly living; held at restricted sensitivity.

- *Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948* — named

Sources cited.

- Newspaper cuttings - death of Captain Kenneth Graham Sutherland, Harbour Master of British Guiana, June 1948 — *Unattributed; the Georgetown, British Guiana press, and a Liverpool death notice*

  "accompanied by Mrs. Sutherland and son, Master Donald, 5" (June 1948); "left with wife and son on six months' leave in the United Kingdom"

Edward William Sutherland

Married Annie Sheen, date unrecorded. Children: Kenneth Graham Sutherland.

Marriages and children.

- Married **Annie Sheen**.

- Kenneth Graham Sutherland

Sources cited.

- Liverpool, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1919 — *Ancestry.com*

Kathleen Mary Sutherland

Living — details withheld. *Only the name and the place in the family are printed here.*

Maria Williams

1 Sep 1879 – ?

Born 1 Sep 1879 at 34 Greenwood St,Everton, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Married Charles Wynne, 24 Feb 1904, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Children: Violet Maud Wynne (b. 19 Sep 1903), Charles Wynne (b. 3 Feb 1905), Arthur Wynne (b. 6 Jun 1906), Elizabeth Wynne (b. 19 Feb 1908).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 1 Sep 1879**, 34 Greenwood St,Everton, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Marriages and children.

- Married **Charles Wynne**, 24 Feb 1904, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- Violet Maud Wynne — *19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970*
- Charles Wynne — *3 Feb 1905 – 1992*
- Arthur Wynne — *6 Jun 1906 – ?*
- Elizabeth Wynne — *19 Feb 1908 – ?*

  MERGE. The Ancestry export carried a second, undated "Charles Wynne x Maria Wynne" as F8, duplicating this couple and giving their son Charles Wynne b.1905 four parents. This family is the evidenced one - married 24 Feb 1904, four dated children - so F8 and its two duplicate individuals were deleted and the son's stray FAMC pointer removed.

Named in these documents.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his mother (match: certain)

  b. 1879 Everton.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Rita Williams

No narrative facts recorded.

Recorded events.

- **Living at — 18 MAY 1939**, Somerset Villa, St George's Road, Wallasey, Cheshire, England

What the record says.

A NIECE THIS TREE DID NOT HAVE, and the only collateral named in the will. Twenty-five pounds, half what each granddaughter received, and no other relation is mentioned - so she mattered enough to be remembered and was close enough to be known by address. WHOSE DAUGHTER IS SHE? A niece of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland would be a child of one of his siblings - Ellen "Nell" Graham Sutherland (1869-1953) or Annie McGregor Sutherland (b. 1873) - or of one of his half-siblings by the Beauchant marriage. She could equally be his WIFE'S niece, a daughter of one of Annie Sheen's siblings, and "niece" was used loosely for a wife's kin.

THE SURNAME WILLIAMS IS SUGGESTIVE AND SHOULD BE TESTED CAREFULLY. Williams already occurs in the family record on the WYNNE side: Maria Williams (b. 1 Sep 1879, d. 24 Oct 1959) was the mother of Charles Wynne, who married Ella Sutherland in 1933. Whether Rita Williams connects there, or is a Williams by marriage from another direction, is unknown - Williams is among the commonest surnames in the north-west and no weight should be put on the coincidence. SOMERSET VILLA, ST GEORGE'S ROAD, WALLASEY is a named house and a specific address: the 1939 Register, taken four months after this will, would give the whole household there.

Sources cited.

- Will of Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland, 18 May 1939, and the papers of his estate, 1942-43 — *Edward William Rose Jasper Sutherland; Cooke Patterson & Co., Solicitors, Liverpool; Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd*

  Will of E.W.R.J. Sutherland, 18 May 1939 - "Twenty five pounds to my niece Mrs. Rita Williams of Somerset Villa, St. George's Road, Wallasey, Cheshire"

Arthur Wynne

6 Jun 1906 – ?

Born 6 Jun 1906 at 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Child of Charles Wynne and Maria Williams.

Siblings recorded: Violet Maud Wynne, Charles Wynne, Elizabeth Wynne

Parents. father **Charles Wynne**, mother **Maria Williams**.

Siblings. Violet Maud Wynne (19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970), Charles Wynne (3 Feb 1905 – 1992), Elizabeth Wynne (19 Feb 1908 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 6 Jun 1906**, 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Named in these documents.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his brother (match: certain)

  b. 6 Jun 1906.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Charles Wynne

20 Nov 1873 – Jul 1943

Born 20 Nov 1873 at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Child of Ebenezer Wynne and Elizabeth Wynne. Married Maria Williams, 24 Feb 1904, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Children: Violet Maud Wynne (b. 19 Sep 1903), Charles Wynne (b. 3 Feb 1905), Arthur Wynne (b. 6 Jun 1906), Elizabeth Wynne (b. 19 Feb 1908). Died Jul 1943 at Liverpool North, Lancashire, England.

Parents. father **Ebenezer Wynne**, mother **Elizabeth Wynne**.

Recorded events.

- **Born — 20 Nov 1873**, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
- **Died — Jul 1943**, Liverpool North, Lancashire, England

Marriages and children.

- Married **Maria Williams**, 24 Feb 1904, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- Violet Maud Wynne — *19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970*

- Charles Wynne — *3 Feb 1905 – 1992*
- Arthur Wynne — *6 Jun 1906 – ?*
- Elizabeth Wynne — *19 Feb 1908 – ?*

  MERGE. The Ancestry export carried a second, undated "Charles Wynne x Maria Wynne" as F8, duplicating this couple and giving their son Charles Wynne b.1905 four parents. This family is the evidenced one - married 24 Feb 1904, four dated children - so F8 and its two duplicate individuals were deleted and the son's stray FAMC pointer removed.

Graded claims.

- **[PLAUSIBLE]** 81 Spencer Street, Liverpool - the address to which Charles Wynne wired news of his daughter's birth in September 1936 - was a PUBLIC HOUSE held by the Wynne family, with a large house attached to it. The speaker states that it has since been demolished, and that she once had a photograph of it.

  That's the pub, Spencer Street, which has only recently been demolished. I did have a photograph of it somewhere.

  The speaker visited the premises as a child and is describing a building she knew, which is first-hand. It also EXPLAINS AN ODDITY IN A DOCUMENT SHE IS BEING SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME: why a private birth announcement was addressed to 'Wynnes' at a numbered street address rather than to a named individual. A reading that resolves a documentary puzzle the witness has not been told about is stronger than bare recollection. Licensing records for Spencer Street would take it to corroborated and would name the licensee.

  Source: Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the Wynne family pubs in Liverpool

Named in these documents.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his father (match: certain)

  1873-1943, Liverpool.

- *Testimony-08-15 - Elizabeth Hancock on the Wynne family pubs in Liverpool* — the speaker's paternal grandfather; of the Spencer Street pub family (match: uncertain)

  b. 20 Nov 1873, d. Jul 1943. Matched on position in the family rather than on anything the speaker says - SHE NAMES NO INDIVIDUAL at Spencer Street, only 'the Wynnes'. The match should be re-examined before anything is built on it.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Ebenezer Wynne

abt 1847 – Bef. 1901

Born abt 1847 at Hanmer, Flintshire, Wales. Married Elizabeth Wynne, date unrecorded. Children: Charles Wynne (b. 20 Nov 1873). Died Bef. 1901.

Recorded events.

- **Born — abt 1847**, Hanmer, Flintshire, Wales
- **Died — Bef. 1901**

Marriages and children.

- Married **Elizabeth Wynne**.
- Charles Wynne — *20 Nov 1873 – Jul 1943*

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Elizabeth Wynne

abt 1850 – April 1907

Born abt 1850 at Whitchurch, Shropshire, England. Married Ebenezer Wynne, date unrecorded. Children: Charles Wynne (b. 20 Nov 1873). Died April 1907 at Liverpool, Lancashire.

Recorded events.

- **Born — abt 1850**, Whitchurch, Shropshire, England
- **Died — April 1907**, Liverpool, Lancashire

Marriages and children.

- Married **Ebenezer Wynne**.
- Charles Wynne — *20 Nov 1873 – Jul 1943*

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Elizabeth Wynne

19 Feb 1908 – ?

Born 19 Feb 1908 at 113 Adelaide Rd, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Child of Charles Wynne and Maria Williams.

Siblings recorded: Violet Maud Wynne, Charles Wynne, Arthur Wynne

Parents. father **Charles Wynne**, mother **Maria Williams**.

Siblings. Violet Maud Wynne (19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970), Charles Wynne (3 Feb 1905 – 1992), Arthur Wynne (6 Jun 1906 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 19 Feb 1908**, 113 Adelaide Rd, West Derby, Lancashire, England

Named in these documents.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his sister (match: certain)

  b. 19 Feb 1908.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree

Violet Maud Wynne

19 Sep 1903 – Oct 1970

Born 19 Sep 1903 at 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Child of Charles Wynne and Maria Williams. Died Oct 1970 at 4 Dovepoint Road Meols Wirral, Cheshire, England.

Siblings recorded: Charles Wynne, Arthur Wynne, Elizabeth Wynne

Parents. father **Charles Wynne**, mother **Maria Williams**.

Siblings. Charles Wynne (3 Feb 1905 – 1992), Arthur Wynne (6 Jun 1906 – ?), Elizabeth Wynne (19 Feb 1908 – ?).

Recorded events.

- **Born — 19 Sep 1903**, 113 Adelaide Rd, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

- **Died — Oct 1970**, 4 Dovepoint Road Meols Wirral, Cheshire, England

Named in these documents.

- *Charles Wynne (1905-1992) - a life from the family record* — his sister (match: certain)

  b. 19 Sep 1903.

Sources cited.

- Ancestry Family Trees

  Ancestry Family Tree