

Information for people interested in the history of the Glenister family.

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The beGINning

Welcome to the third edition of the Glenister Information Newsletter.

Although I had intended originally to publish four GINs a year, I have had to cut that down somewhat, due to the lack of time (work can encroach so much on family history) and the enormous amount of time and effort involved in actually putting the newsletter together. Nevertheless, I hope that even this reduced output will be interesting and useful for Glenister family history researchers.

Since the previous issue, I have been collecting yet more data on Glenisters, and trying to fit this into what I already knew. In the process I have been able to connect a lot of previously "loose" branches of the family. I have been able to trace the movement of one family from Chenies, Buckinghamshire (1840), to London (1860), then down to Crowborough, Sussex (1920), another family moving with the railway from St Pancras (1877), to Elstree, Hertfordshire (1879), then up to Loughborough, Leicestershire (1885), where today they still have descendants. With each move I have been able to link up what had previously been individual pockets of unconnected Glenisters. I have also been able to identify new branches, which has been a great help to other researchers, particularly Carol Ann, with new branches in Bournemouth and West Ham, and Malcolm, with a new branch in Winchester.

In this edition, I have tried to answer the questions raised in previous issues, and to put to a wider audience the information I have received and the questions I have been posed in correspondence with various interested parties.

I would like to give a special "thank you" to Ruth, both for the answers she has provided to questions from previous issues of GIN, and for the wealth of other information she has provided which I hope to use in future issues. Also a "thank you" to Malcolm for his contributions, and to Bronwen for her article which will be in a future issue.

To all those interested in the history of the Glenister family, I wish a happy Christmas for 1992, and a prosperous new year for 1993 ■

The most unusual name so far

Extract from the General Register Office index of births for September 1922:

Name	Mother's maiden name	District
Glenister-Pervanoglu-Comnenus-Palasologus,Zuleika Z M S	Shihadeh-Palasogus	Wandsworth

I classed this entry as relating to the Glenister family, although it seems that at least 3 other family names may be involved. Can anyone shed any light on these names, perhaps the ethnic origin, or even the sex of the child? ■

Contacts and correspondence

Since the previous edition, I have made a quite a few new contacts with researchers, and exchanged a lot of correspondence with researchers old and new.

My sister, **Christine Ellis**, remembered dealing with an David Glenister at work, and put me in contact with him. I sent David a copy of GIN issue 2, and his father, **Alan Glenister**, recognised in the name Hephzibah Glenister in the family tree of "The footballing Glenister". Alan was able to provide copies of a number of birth and marriage certificates, including that of his father, **Reginald Harry G**, together with details of his grandfather, **Alfred G**, who married twice (always difficult to track!). We were able to establish a direct link between Alan and **Albert Joseph Glenister**, the root of the Footballing Glenister's family (see GIN issue 2).

I met my cousin **Lawrence Glenister** of Worthing at my grandfather's funeral. Lawrence had heard that I was tracing the family tree, and in conversation with him I mentioned his two sisters. Well, one he knew about, but the other, from his father's first marriage, was a complete surprise to him.

In May I eventually met my **Sylvia Peck** of Chichester, my first cousin once removed, the daughter of my great uncle Fred. My side of the family has had no contact with Sylvia's side of the family for many years, probably since 1956. We had an enormously interesting time talking about Sylvia's father and grandfather, and other "lost" relatives and reflecting on why families drift apart.

My great uncle, **Reg Glenister**, still going strong at the age of 87, passed his copy of GIN to his daughter **Bette Hallin** of Portsmouth, who wrote to me with more details of Reg's family.

In GIN Issue 2 I mentioned that I hadn't heard from **Mary Wright** in reply to my earlier letters, and received a very nice letter from her husband who explained that Mary was away in Australia for 3 months on family history business. I heard from Mary herself as soon as she returned, enclosing a batch of Glenister information from "down under" (see "Australian burials").

At a reunion of cousins **Mollie Heath** passed around a previous issue of GIN which prompted **Joy Adams-Vogt** of Sherborne to contact me with details of her branch of the family.

From a note in the East London family history society magazine **Mark Glinister** received an enquiry from **Maisie Hadaway** of Sevenoaks which he passed on to me. No reply yet from Maisie, who is looking for details of Emma Maria Glenister (see "...and Questions").

I received a letter from **Jack Haselgrove** of Leicester, in response to a mention my name in the Bedfordshire family history society magazine and the GoONS journal. Jack runs a one name study group for Haselgrove and its variant spellings, and is

trying to locate the Glenister husband of Mary Ann Haselgrove (see "...and Questions").

An enquiry from **Irene Oglethorpe** of Huddersfield was prompted by a mention of GIN in the Buckinghamshire family history society magazine (see "...and Questions").

Bruce Glenister of Chesham provided me with details of his family, and enquired if I knew of a Ray Glenister the one-time projectionist at the Winter Gardens cinema at Hoylake (see "...and Questions").

Joyce Culling of Liverpool is getting back into things after a heart attack in May, and is keeping her interest in the Glenister family (see "The charge of the light brigade" in GIN issue 2). Joyce expects to devote more time to family history early next year, and has promised to send details of her research into the Glenisters.

In response to the glowing review of GIN published in the GoONS journal (see "Guild of One Name Studies") I received a call from **Stephen Farrer** who is thinking about putting together something similar for the Farrer family, and was interested in what goes into a successful newsletter.

In the latest edition of Family History Knowledge I found mentions of two known researchers (myself and Bronwen), and several new researchers: **Valerie Chadwick** of Swindon, **Paul Wicks** of Watford, **Owen Williams** of Peterborough, **Robert Pauling** of New South Wales, Australia,

Valerie has sent me details of her connection with the Glenisters, which has proved difficult to clarify (see "Go East, young lady"). Paul has promised to write very soon with details of his interest in the Glenisters/Glennersters of Watford. Owen has only a limited interest in Glenisters at this stage, but will contact me with more details later. Robert was researching on behalf of a friend who seems to be descended from the lines as Bronwen.

I have received no replies from **Peter Glenister** and **Heather Pilloud** in response to my enquiries in their interest, and so I have removed their names from the list of researcher contacts.

I have registered my interests in the 1992 edition of Family History Knowledge, and in the 1993 edition of Genealogical Research Directory, and I will be following up on any contact which come from these sources■

Guild of One Name Studies

After an exchange of letters and publications with **The Guild of One Name Studies (GoONS)** I have eventually received my membership card and my journals, and collected an honourable mention in the process.

Having joined GoONS a while I ago, I soon found out that they have a strange approach to managing its membership and journal distribution.

When I posted my subscription to the GoONS registrar, I was surprised to receive in return a membership card dated for the previous year, showing my membership as already expired. A brief exchange of letters registrar followed, culminating in a new membership card (valid!) and an explanation of "I don't know how it happened".

But what about the journals? The GoONS Journal is published and mailed to members 4 times a year, but if you should join just after a mailing (as I did), you have to wait until the next mailing, perhaps three months away, before you receive anything. Of course, they don't tell you this when you join, and I didn't find this out until some time later, when, having received no journals for over three week after receiving my membership card, I started making some enquiries. It took two letters to the publications officer, and two to the registrar and a delay of a further 6 weeks for me to find out what was happening and to get the magazines to which I was entitled, by which time many of the notices about events were well out of date. It wasn't like that when I was the membership secretary for the Hertfordshire Family History Society.

Notwithstanding this, the October 1992 edition of the Journal (volume 4 number 8) has a review of issue 1 of the Glenister Information Newsletter:

This is an excellent first issue, which although composed entirely of text, is set out in such a way that it makes easy reading. It covers a variety of subjects from an index of deaths recorded at the GRO to streets that bear the name of Glenister. The inclusion of a list of researchers is a good idea for those who wish to contact other "cousins".

The Editor does state that he adopted a rule to include articles only about people who bore the Glenister name, but adds that rules are made to be broken. I feel that this Newsletter is a must for anyone who has a connection with the name.

I was pleased with this review, although it seems it is rare for the reviewers to offer anything more than mild criticism of any submissions. The critical comments are generally of the nature of "an index would be an improvement" or "the pages should be numbered" - at least the Glenister Information Newsletter had both of those points right first time■

Events

The following Glenister births, marriages, and deaths were noted recently:

Guy Brian Glenister was born in Pembury, Kent on 18 June 1992 the son of **Mark Stuart** and **Alexander Joy Glenister**. GBG is Malcolm G's second cousin two generations removed, and the great great great grandson of William Montague G "The father of the Hastings police force" (see GIN issue 2).

Richard Gerald Glenister died in Tunbridge Wells, Kent on 28 July 1992 aged 64. RGG was Malcolm G's second cousin, and the great grandson of William Montague G.

Barbara Phillips (nee Glenister) died in Hastings, Sussex on 20 August 1992 aged 74. BG was (again) Malcolm G's second cousin, and the great granddaughter of William Montague G.

Samuel David James Glenister was born at Maidstone, Kent on 19 September 1992, the son of **Simon Glenister** and **Heather Glenister** (nee Bowen). (Daily Telegraph, 3 October 1992). I have been unable to establish a connection for these Glenisters.

Lucy Glenister was born at Helston, Cornwall on 29 September 1992, the daughter of **Kevin Alan Glenister** and **Melinda Glenister** (nee Sampson). KAG is the nephew of Andy G.

I would be interested in receiving details of any Glenister events which come to notice ■

Answers...

This section sets out the answers to questions on Glenister connections from earlier issues of GIN.

Bronwen Thomas was looking for details of Philip Glenister, born 1840s in London, the son of William Glenister and Ann Glenister (nee Bundoch).

Ruth Glenister replies with:

There is a birth registration for Philip Glenister in March 1838 in St Pancras. Also, census records show:

1841 Bourne End, Wooburn, Buckinghamshire

William Glenister, age 30
Ann Glenister, age 30
William Glenister, age 6
Philip Glenister, age 5
Jemima Glenister, age 10
Mary Glenister, age 1

1851 Bourne End, Wooburn, Buckinghamshire

William Glenister, age 42, head, shoemaker, born London
Ann Glenister, age 40, wife, shoebinder, born London
Jemima Glenister, age 19, dau, born London
Philip Glenister, age 13, son, born London
Mary Glenister, age 11, dau, born London
Maria, age 5, dau, born London
Thomas, age 6, son, born Wooburn

Henry, age 6 months, son, born Wooburn

1861 3 Princes Row, Wooburn, Buckinghamshire

William Glenister, age 52, head, shoemaker, born Camden, Surrey

Ann Glenister, age 50, wife, shoebinder, born Camden, Surrey

Mary Glenister, age 21, dau, born Camden

Maria, age 15, dau, born Wooburn

Thomas, age 12, son, born Wooburn

Henry, age 10, son, born London

Walter, age 6, son, born Wooburn

Jean Beach was looking for information about Jonas Glenister (b 1830 d 1904).

Ruth Glenister notes:

the 1851 census for St Leonards, Buckinghamshire, gives Jonas' place of birth as Bovingdon, Hertfordshire.

Ernie Bradley had traced his wife's family to Henry Glenister (b 1831 Chesham) and Sarah Glenister.

Ruth Glenister adds the following:

A possibility for parents are John and Elizabeth (Betsy or Betsey) Glenister (nee Tournay).

1841 Botley, Buckinghamshire

John Glenister, age 30, Ag lab, born Bucks

Elizabeth Glenister, age 30, plaiter, not born Bucks

Henry Glenister, age 10, born Bucks

Elizabeth Glenister, age 8, born Bucks

Mary Glenister, age 5, born Bucks

Emma Glenister, age 2, born Bucks

1851 Botley, Buckinghamshire

John Glenister, age 46, head, farm labourer, born Chesham

Betsey Glenister, age 44, wife, plait maker, born Bourne End, Herts

Mary Ann Glenister, age 15, dau, plait maker, born Chesham

Emma Glenister, age 12, plait maker, born Chesham

John Glenister, age 5, son

Grist House Farm, Hemel Hempstead, Herts

Samuel Hawkins, head

Henry Glenister, age 21, servant, ag lab, born Chesham

1861 Ley Hill, Botley, Chesham

John Glenister, age 56, head, ag lab, born Chesham

Betsey Glenister, age 54, straw plaiter, born Northchurch, Herts

1871 Botley, Chesham

John Glenister, age 67, head, ag lab, born Chesham
Betsey Glenister, age 64, straw plaiter, born Northchurch, Herts

Buckinghamshire Parish Registers (Marriages), edited by Phillimore and Ragg, volume VIII, page 148

John Glenister and Betsey Tournay 13 November 1829

The death registrations in September 1876 for John, age 71, Amersham and Betsy, age 69, Amersham are probably for this couple.

In the parish registers of St John Boxmoor, **Andy Glenister** found a number of unconnected Glenisters:

- baptism of Alfred William Glenister, son of Thomas, labourer, of Felden, and Mary Ann on 14 July 1861

Ruth Glenister found his family in the census as follows:

1861 Felden, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire

Thomas Glenister, age 26, head, labourer, born Aston Clinton, Bucks
Mary Ann Glenister, age 21, wife, born Buckland, Bucks
George Glenister, age 6, son, scholar, born Sarratt
Henry Glenister, age 3, son, born Kings Langley

1871 Trolley Bottom, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire

Thomas Glenister, age 36, head, shepherd born Whelpley Hill, Bucks
Mary Ann Glenister, age 31, wife, born Bovington
Henry Glenister, age 13, son, shepherd, born Buckland Common, Bucks
Alfred William Glenister, age 9, son, scholar, Felden
Ann Glenister, age 5, dau (twin), scholar, born Boxmoor
Florence Glenister, age 5, dau (twin), scholar, born Boxmoor
Agnes Glenister, age 3, dau, born Trolley Bottom
Albert Glenister, age 5 months, son, born Trolley Bottom

- marriage of James Glenister, son of George, and Mary Spurr on 24 April 1889

Ruth Glenister notes:

I don't why George is not described as "deceased" as he died before the 1881 census. James' birth is probably the one registered December 1866 at Berkhamsted. His father was probably George, born 5 May 1833 at East Berkhamsted, baptised 7 July 1833 at Independent Church, Great Berkhamsted, the son of Henry Glenister and Sophia Glenister (nee Bartrom). Henry may be the man baptised in January 1802 at Great Gaddesden, the son of Uriah Glenister and Mary Glenister. The Uriah I have cannot be Henry's father, but may be a close relative: Uriah Glenister, baptised 18 November 1790 at Great Gaddesden, son of William Glenister and Ann Glenister.

- marriage of Sarah Glenister, daughter of George (deceased), and William Young on 16 September 1899.

Ruth Glenister notes:

Sarah is the sister of James mentioned above.

- baptism of Evaline Esther Glenister and Lilian Glenister, daughters of George, coachpainter, and Adelaide Rebecca on 20 April 1892

Andy Glenister found the following information:

General Register Office index:

Evaline Esther, birth registered Dec 1882 in Hemel Hempstead district
Evaline E, death registered Mar 1966 in Surrey South East district

Principal Probate Registry index:

Eveline Esther, death 20 January 1966 at Cooper Lodge, London Association for the Blind, Horley, Surrey.

Many thanks to Ruth for the many answers she has supplied ■

...and Questions

This section poses further questions about Glenister family connections sent in by researchers. If you can help solve any of the problems posed, please let me know.

Jack Haselgrove is seeking details of the Glenister husband of Mary Ann Haselgrove. MAH died 24 Apr 1914, age 72, and is buried in Rothesay Road cemetery, Luton, where her gravestone still stands. The Haselgrove and Glenister families must have been closely related, since nearby is a gravestone for Richard Haselgrove, who died 7 Dec 1884, aged 84, which also has an inscription

"In loving memory of Ernest Edwin Glenister died 27 Aug 1893 aged 27 years. At rest".

Perhaps EEG was the eldest child of MAG and her husband, and therefore a grandson of Richard Haselgrove.

Irene Oglethorpe is looking for further information about Mary Glenister, her great great grandmother, born 1805 in Berkhamsted, and MG's sister Betsy Glenister, born 1814. MG married Daniel Bedford, date and place unknown, and had 3 sons, Daniel, David, and Joseph. However, in the 1851 census for High Wycombe she appears as a widow aged 46, working as a grocer, and living with her sister Betsy, a single woman aged 37. Irene would like to trace details of MG's marriage and parents.

Carol Anne Currie has been trying to contact descendants of her great grandfather's brother, the only member of the family who remained in England when the others emigrated to Canada some time between 1868 and the early 1870s. Carol has identified two second cousins she would like to contact: John E R Glenister and Marie Glenister. John was born at Bournemouth in Mar 1940, the son of Edward John Glenister and Alice Albert Victoria Crook, but no other details are known. Marie was born at West Ham in Sep 1924, the daughter of William George and Harriet Ada married Ernest Nightingill at Essex South West in Mar 1945. In 1985 when her mother died, Marie's address was given as 192 Chigwell Road, South Woodford, Essex, but there is no trace of her at this address now.

Maisie Hadaway is trying to trace details of Emma Maria Glenister who married Charles Phineas Parsons at Holy Trinity, Islington on 21 Feb 1891. Emma was the daughter of William Glenister, a porter, and was living at 20 Grosvenor Street at the time of her marriage. The GRO index shows Emma's birth at Islington in Mar 1872. Are there any further details of her father?

Bruce Glenister received an enquiry from an associate who had lost touch with an old Glenister friend. The "lost" person is Ray Glenister, who is believed to have come from "the south", perhaps Brighton. He worked as a projectionist in the Winter Gardens Cinema, Hoylake, Lancashire in the 1960s, until around December 1966, and then worked for an electrical shop in West Kirby, Lancashire, and probably returned south some time before 1973.

Valerie Chadwick is looking for details of Mary Ann Glenister, born 24 May 1801 at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, and who may have married Nathaniel East, perhaps about 1820, since a number of children appear with Glenister as a middle name and East as a surname. Further details are in Valerie's letter in "Go East, young lady".

Andy Glenister is trying to trace descendants of Albert Joseph Glenister, born in 1912 at Hemel Hempstead, died in 1979 at Thanet, and survived by his wife Eileen Eleanor. Also of Donald William Glenister, born in 1918 at Redbourn, and Irene Glenister, born 1921, married to Mr Sims at Hemel Hempstead in 1951. (see "The £ note man"). Also Marjorie Annie Glenister, born in 1921 at Hemel Hempstead, the daughter of Amos Seabrook Glenister and Florence Annie Young.

In addition to these questions, I would be grateful for any further information related to any branch of the Glenister family ■

What's in the Glenister database

I have spent some time collecting more Glenister information from the major public sources for family history information, the General Register Office and the Principal Probate Registry, increasing the size of my database by 20% since June this year.

All this data is included in my computer database. When the data has a place name, I have added the county name to make retrieval of geographically linked data easier.

I have used the standard county codes (known as the Chapman codes) using the county names from the pre-1974 reorganisation of local government. This make it easy to extract all details for a specific area, say Lancashire, which covers Glenisters in Bolton, Liverpool, Morecombe, and Rochdale registration districts.

Glenister database contents - selected sources				
Source	Type	Date from	Date to	Entries
GRO	birth index	1837	1964	2,219
GRO	marriage index	1837	1956	1,728
GRO	death index	1837	1988	2,100
GRO	total			6,047
PPR	will index	1857	1991	570

What information is in the GRO index? Apart from the name of the person, the registration district, the volume and page number of the registration entry, the remainder of the index depends on the type of event and date it was registered:

- from September 1911 birth entries have the mothers maiden surname
- from March 1912 marriage entries have the spouse's surname
- from June 1866 death entries have the age at death
- from June 1969 death entries have the exact date of birth

With this information in my computer files some family trees can be built up quite quickly. From the mother's maiden name in birth entries brothers and sisters in the same family can be quite easily located. From the spouse's surname in marriage entries, their own index entry can be located to find their first name, thus quickly building up details of the family group. From the death index, the age at death or date of birth can lead to the corresponding birth entry.

The PPR index, in addition to the name of the deceased, has the following details:

- date of death
- residence at death
- names of executors
- relationship between deceased and executor

The names of the executors and their relationship to the deceased can be very useful in building up details of the family, as can the address of the deceased. In addition to this are other details, including the court and the date the probate or administration was granted, although this information has not proved particularly useful, except for obtaining copies of the will■

Data Protection Act

The type of personal information of interest to family historians falls within the scope of the Data Protection Act, and must adhere to the conditions of the Act.

In the case of the Glenister database, the information is held without the need for registration under the Act, subject to the limitation that it is used only for recreational purposes.

As with all classes of personal data, it must be relevant, accurate, and held for only as long as needed, with provisions for disclosure of details to the subject of the data, and for correction of erroneous data. I hold no data which I would wish not to be seen by the subject, or anybody else for that matter■

Double trouble

Sometimes I just do not believe the strange entries I find in indexes and registers, but occasionally they can be strange, but true.

In the index of births at the General Register Office I found two entries for the March quarter of 1901: Ivy Hilda Glenister and Hilda Ivy Glenister, both born at Watford, and both with the same volume and page reference numbers. I thought this was a double entry in the index made in error.

Some weeks later I found in a transcript of the parish registers of Kings Langley entries for the baptisms of Ivy Hilda and Hilda Ivy, on 5 January 1902, the daughter of Harry and Sarah Ellen Glenister. Again, I thought this was an index error.

Imagine my surprise some time later when reading Harry Glenister's will, I found the reference to "my daughters Ivy Hilda and Hilda Ivy".

It seems Harry was fond of just two names, and what I had thought were errors in the index now seems to refer to identical twins!■

The least useful certificate

Occasionally a certificate doesn't give much useful information. This article describes what is perhaps the least useful certificate I have obtained.

In tracing the Glenisters down from Loughborough I had identified that they originated from William Thomas Glenister, born at Elstree, Hertfordshire in 1879, the son Frederick Glenister and his wife Elizabeth Lupton. What I wanted now was the marriage certificate for Frederick and Elizabeth, which should give their address, age,

and father's name. I identified a likely marriage, at St Pancras in June 1876, which would fit the bill, and applied for a certificate.

The certificate duly arrived, but was almost bald! Sure enough, it confirmed the date and place of the marriage between Frederick and Elizabeth, and that Frederick was a porter, but their address was given as "Old St Pancras", no street address to check in the census, their ages were given as "full", meaning over 21, no real age to derive a year of birth, and their father's name and profession were given as "dead", not as a trade with "deceased". Not very useful!■

Glenister certificates from the General Register Office

Obtaining birth, marriage, or death certificates from the General Register Office can be easy with a new service which I can provide specifically for Glenisters.

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death can be obtained from the GRO or from the local register office where the event was registered. At the GRO, applications can be made in person or by post. Personal applications cost £5.50 and are ready four working days after request, either for collection or for despatch by first class post. Postal applications are returned within twenty-eight working days of the letter arriving.

I can improve on this standard procedure by offering a new service for Glenister family history researchers.

As I work in central London only a short distance from the GRO, I find it convenient to make quick trips there, either first thing in the morning, or more usually, at lunch time. This makes it easy for me to extract index information and to request and collect certificates, and I will be pleased to do this for Glenister entries for any Glenister family history researcher. This will make obtaining certificates much easier for researchers who cannot visit the GRO themselves or who want a faster response than postal application.

To add value to the standard certificate process, I can provide further services specific to Glenisters. Firstly, I can check certificate requests against my database, and if I already have a copy of the certificate, I can supply a photocopy. If I do not already have a copy of the certificate, I can visit the GRO to make a personal application and collect the certificate later. For any certificate, either a copy of one previously obtained or a new copy from the GRO, I can check the details against my database and extract any information which could be connected. For example, for a birth certificate, I can check the database for a corresponding marriage, death, or probate registration, or for details of parents, brothers and sisters.

To use the service, simply send me details of the person, the event (birth, marriage, death), the date (as close as possible), and the place, together with a cheque (payable to A D Glenister) for the standard personal application fee of £5.50 per certificate, and a stamped self addressed envelope (preferably A4 size). I will handle the GRO

request and collection, and send you the certificate together with any relevant added information■

Memorials in Flanders

During a trip to France and Belgium in the summer I visited the memorials to my great uncles who died in the first world war, and I noted other Glenister memorials in Flanders:

Ploegstreet memorial:

*Glenister, Private Charles John
9153 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment
Died 1 November 1914*

*Glenister, Private William
25053 11th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment
Died 9 April 1918
Age 29, son of Mr & Mrs Glenister, 74 Saxon Road, Luton*

Charles John was from Mollie Heath's branch of the family, and his name appears on the war memorial in Ealing, Middlesex.

Tyne Cot cemetery:

*Glenister, Private G J
G/27101 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment
Died 24 August 1917
son of John & Lizzie Glenister, The Lodge, Park Lodge, Iver Heath, Uxbridge
(Plot LVII Row D Grave 23)*

Tyne Cot memorial:

*Glenister, Corporal William
Hertfordshire Regiment
Died 14 November 1917
(no known grave)*

Wyteschaete cemetery:

*Glenister, Rifleman Thomas
42094 16th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles
Died 21 June 1917
(Plot 1 Row F Grave 5)*

William and Thomas were brothers, from my own branch of the family, and their names appear on the war memorial at Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

All of these Glenisters would have received medals for service in the war, and for specific campaigns, as well as the death plaque which would have been sent to their family. The service and campaign medals, to be worn on the chest, would have the serviceman's name, rank, number, and unit engraved around the edge. The death plaque was a cast bronze disc about five inches in diameter, with the serviceman's name engraved on the front. These medals and plaques are often seen for sale in antique shops or fairs, and I would be very pleased if any researcher would either purchase them on my behalf (and I will cover the costs later) or put the seller in contact with me■

Australian burials

The following list of Glenisters interred in Karracatta Cemetery, Perth, Western Australia was provided by Mary Wright.

Karracatta Cemetery, Perth, Western Australia			
Name	Suburb	Age	Date of death
Francis Chapman G	West Leederville	63	26 Feb 1942
Leila Penelope G	Leederville	91	17 Jun 1980
Percy Walter G	Shenton Park	67	23 Feb 1975
Thomas Francis Laurie G	Floreat Park	67	22 Nov 1982
Alan John G	Floreat Park	1	10 Sep 1957
Bertha Mary G	Nedlands	84	6 Dec 1983
Charles G	Nedlands	99	19 Jun 1969
Charles Arthur G	Victoria Park	86	27 Jun 1951
Ethel Jean G	Mount Lawley	73	9 Aug 1967
Ethelwyn Constance G	Floreat park	57	23 Dec 1972

Mary extracted the following notes from a microfiche in the Battye Library, Perth:

Francis Chapman G, born 13 Dec 1876 (Victoria), died 16 Feb 1942 (Perth), married 26 Dec 1909 (Perth) to Leila Penelope Wasson, born 22 Sep 1888 (New South Wales). FCG worked in Kalgoorlie as a clerk at the mining office of Bewick Moreing, he moved to Leonord, and later to Perth, where he worked as a salesman.

FCG is the grand uncle of researcher Bronwen Thomas, and is the youngest son of her great grandfather, Frederick Glenister, who emigrated to Australia with his parents in 1853■

Making sense of the census

The census returns often contain interesting and puzzling details of Glenister families with surprising links to other Glenisters, as these unusual extracts supplied by Ruth Glenister illustrate.

A surprising picture of a rural Wandsworth is found in the census returns from 1841 through to 1881, where Edward Glenister worked as an agricultural labourer ("ag lab" in census enumerator's shorthand). Further surprises come to light when you note that Edward was born in Pinner, Middlesex around 1794. He probably moved to Wandsworth sometime before 1826, when Elizabeth, his eldest child was born in that area.

In 1851 at Marylebone, London, lodging with Sarah Elmon at 1 Dorchester Place, was Richard Glanister, age 25, a baker, born in Finedon, Northamptonshire. From the date and age given, we can estimate that Richard was born in 1826. Was he a brother of Thomas Glanister (see "The charge of the light brigade" is GIN issue 1) who was born at Findeon in 1833?

In 1851 at Paddington, London, lodging with James Slater at 40 Wharf Road, was Stephen Glenister, age 29, a carter, born in Middlesex. Again, from the age and date, we can estimate that Stephen was born in 1822. This is very probably the Stephen Glenister who is buried in Greenford, Middlesex (see "Glenister on my doorstep" in GIN issue 1) and whose family I have not completed tracing.

Also in Paddington at this time, living at 67 Hampden, was William Glenister, age 26, a police sergeant, born in Marylebone. This was the William who went on to become "The father of the Hastings police force" (see GIN issue 2).

The details of place of birth in the census are sometimes surprising. I was certainly surprised to see Camden given as being part of the county of Surrey. Is this the same Camden close to Regent's Park in North London? I thought that the county boundary between Surrey and Middlesex was the River Thames. I would be grateful for any confirmation or denial of this.

The most useful census for family history purposes start from 1841, and was taken every ten years, and remains closed for 100 years. The most recent census available dates from 1891. The census returns are available for public inspection on microfilm or microfiche at the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London, which covers the whole country, and at most county record offices and large public libraries, although coverage is often restricted to the local area.

Many census returns, particularly those for 1851, have been indexed by local societies and the indices are generally available at the county record office or public library. I know for certain that Wycombe and Luton have been indexed. The index generally lists the people order of name, and gives the page number within the census return which contains the full details■

Go East, young lady

Valerie Chadwick sent this outline of links between the Glenister family and the East family, and would like to trace further details of the early connections.

William Glenister was my 4 x great grandfather and was a tackler, harness maker, and saddler. He was born about 1780 in Buckinghamshire (I found him aged 61 in the 1841 census but do not know his date of birth or his parents.) He died before 1847 which was the date of his widow's will, but again, I don't know the year. His widow, Ann Glenister, nee Hobbs, was born about 1777 in Chesham. Her occupation in 1851 and 1861 census was described as "house proprietress". She died in Chesham on 12 Feb 1862. William and Ann seem to have had only two children, George and Mary Ann.

George Glenister was born 17 Sep 1803 and buried at Chesham 14 May 1820, aged only 16. Mary Ann Glenister my 3 x great grandmother was born in Chesham 24 May 1801. She presumably married Nathaniel East about 1820, but I can't find the marriage, which seems odd, as they were both from Chesham. I don't know when she or Nathaniel died. They had a number of children who were given the name Glenister as their middle name.

Their eldest daughter Elizabeth Glenister East lived with her grandparents or at least was living with them in the 1841 and 1851 census. She was also the executrix of the grandmothers will. She didn't marry, but became a governess and dies aged 39 in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire.

Her brother Joseph Glenister East, my great great grandfather, was born in Chesham in 1828, and left there in 1851 to work in London for the 1851 Great Exhibition. Apparently he was an accomplished joiner and made cabinets with drawers that just "swished" in and out. He married Charlotte Elizabeth Jones in 1853 at St Pancras Old Church.

Their eldest daughter Marion Elizabeth East was born in 1854, and married Walter Webb in 1880 at Camberwell, but the family kept up their Chesham connections because Marion and Walter were staying with his parents in Chesham on the night of the census in 1881. Their first child was John T Webb who married Julia M Chivers. Their first child was Elsie H M Webb who married Walter S Callingham, and I am their first child.

The IGI has a note of a Glenister-East marriage in Chesham, but the wrong way:

18 October 1817 Daniel Glenister and Mary East

I have found that when the mother's surname is used as a given name this indicates either that no marriage took place, or some special respect for another relative, neighbour, or public figure. In the case when there was no marriage, the parents and children frequently lived together as a complete family■

Time Glenisters, please

The pub the "Bricklayers Arms" in Hogspit Lane, Bovington has strong Glenister connections. It was run by the great great grandmother of Alan Reginald Glenister of Kings Langley, who occasionally drinks there.

The 1851 census return for Hogspit Bottom, Bovington, Hertfordshire lists Alfred, aged 39, the head of the household, whose occupation is given as bricklayer, and Ann, aged 42, his wife. The next census, in 1861, lists only Ann, aged 52, the head of the household, a widow (Alfred died in 1857), whose occupation is given as "beer house keeper". The final census I have of this area, for 1871, lists Ann, aged 62, the head of the household, a widow, her occupation is now given as "beer seller", and her address as "The Bricklayers Arms".

From these census records we could guess a number of possible scenarios. Perhaps Alfred built the pub sometime between 1851 and 1857, named it after himself, and ran it with Ann. Perhaps Ann acquired the pub after Alfred's death, sometime between 1857 and 1861, named it after her late husband, and ran it. Whichever is true, it seems that there is a strong connection between the Glenister family and Alan's occasional watering hole.

I know of three other historical Glenister connections with the licensed trade around the Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire area. From 1861 to 1881 the White House at Bourne End was run by George Glenister and Elizabeth his wife; from 1871 to 1881 the Hop Garland in Herbert Street, Hemel Hempstead was run by another George Glenister and Mary Ann his wife; from 1881 to 1901 the Boot and Slipper at Amersham Common was run by William Glenister and his wife, Sarah Jane.

I may follow up on these connections later through Courage, the brewers, who have historical archive based in Bristol which may have further details of properties and tenants■

Coming next

In the next issue of the Glenister Information Newsletter will include

Confusion and contradiction among the Australian Glenisters 1860-1908

a story from Bronwen of how many things can go wrong and how perseverance pays

The league table of Glenister families

an update on the largest, longest, widest, and oldest branches on the family tree

Computers and worldwide family history

how computers can link to electronic bulletin boards and exchange information around the world■

Glenisters in Cambridge in the 13th Century

The earliest known mention of the name Glenister is in the records of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge dating from the 13th century.

In the archives of Corpus Christi College are number of documents relating to the Gild of St Mary, a predecessor of the college, and dating from between 1282 and 1349. Among these documents are the Bede Rolls, which contain a list of names for whom prayers were offered by the gild, including a William Glenester. The old English word "bede" becomes "bead" in modern english, and in this context means "prayer".

I have not seen the original documents, but I was directed by the college archivist to the excellent transcription in "Cambridge Gild Records" edited by Mary Bateson, and published by The Cambridge Antiquarian Society in 1903, from which the following text was extracted.

(Page 14)

BEDE ROLLS A

[Written on a single membrane measuring 35 1/4 inches by 7. The injunction to pray and the list of names are written in ecclesiastical minuscules.]

Orate fratres et sorores pro aldermano et confratribus et sororibus gilde beate Marie Cantabrigie semper virginis et pro omnibus benefactoribus vivis et defunctis.

Orate pro animabus fundatorum et fundatricium fratrum et sororum et omnium benefactorum dicte gilde et omnium fidelium defunctorum quorum nomina hic infra scribuntur.

My translation of this is:

Pray, brothers and sisters, for the alderman and for the brotherhood and sisterhood of the gild of the blessed Mary forever virgin, of Cambridge, and for all benefactors, living and dead.

Pray for the souls of the founding brothers and sisters and all benefactors to the guild and all the faithful departed whose names are written below.

The text is followed by a list of names, some identified by trade (eg John le Chesemonger, Godefroi le Heymonger), some by place (eg Margaret de Abyngtone, Andrew de Hicchen, William de Parys), and some by attribute (eg Margaret Fyndsilver, Thomas Outlaw). The list includes:

(Page 15)

...
Richard Algod
William Glenester

Felicity Hernys

...

What does this tell us about William? The answer is "not much". We cannot tell with certainty when he lived, where he lived, or what he did. It appears unlikely that he was a member of the Gild, since he is not mentioned in any of the membership accounts. The most likely reason for William's inclusion in the roll is therefore that he made some gift to the Gild at some time between 1282 and 1349.

This tells us little about the origin of the name, except that at this stage of its use, it was not directly connected with an occupation, nor with a place■

The writing on the wall

On a commemorative panel dated 1879 on the wall of the parish church at Chenies, Buckinghamshire, are the signatures of three Glenisters.

The panel was presented to the Rector of the parish on the occasion of his 50th anniversary in the parish. Lord Wriothesley Russel, Rector of Chenies and Canon of Windsor, was chaplain to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, and served the parish from 1829 to 1886.

The panel, carved from wood taken from St George's chapel, Windsor castle, shows scenes from around the village, and contains an address signed by all the inhabitants of the village in 1879, numbering some 243 at that time. The signatories include Jane Glenister, Hannah Eliza Glenister, and Joseph Glenister (Joseph made his mark X).

Of these three, Joseph is a complete mystery, and although I know a little about Jane and Hannah, I have been unable to make any connections outside of their immediate family.

Jane and Hannah were the daughters of John and Caroline Glenister, and were born in Chenies in 1828 and 1839 respectively. John appears in the census for Chenies in 1851 as a farmer of 22 acres, aged 47, born in Flaunden, together with Caroline, his wife, aged 48, born in Bourton, Warwickshire (although in the 1861 census Caroline gives her birth place as Dunchurch, Warwickshire).

John and Caroline had 8 children:

- George, baptised 20 April 1823 at Chenies
- Mary, baptised 5 September 1824 at Chenies
- Jane, baptised 21 December 1828 at Chenies
- John, baptised 11 November 1830 at Chenies
- Lydia, baptised 12 May 1833 at Chenies
- Emma, baptised 2 June 1837, at Chenies
- Hannah Eliza, baptised 5 May 1839 at Chenies.

Hannah, the younger signatory on the commemorative panel, appears in the census for Chenies village in 1851 aged 12 as a scholar, in 1861 aged 22 with no occupation shown, and in 1881 as a "draper and grocer". Jane, the elder signatory, I have only noted in the census for Chenies in 1881, also as a "draper and grocer". (I have not yet looked at the 1871 census for Chenies.) I suspect that together they ran a small shop in the village.

In the churchyard at Chenies is a gravestone with the words:

In loving memory of Caroline wife of John Glenister who dies 1st Oct 1863 aged 60 years. "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God" Also the body of their son John Glenister who died 21 Sep 1839 aged 9 years. Also of their son George Glenister died at [illegible] buried at Luton, Beds Dec [illegible] [18?]62 aged 40 years.

John's death was registered in Amersham in 1866, but I do not have a record of his burial, and he did not leave a will. Jane died a spinster on 15 April 1904, leaving Hannah as the executor of her will. Hannah died a spinster on 15 May 1915.

Hannah's will, witnessed by Alfred Duncan Grover, a gardener of Chenies, and William Cecil Kilby, a butler, also of Chenies, is full of names, but unfortunately I have been unable to connect them. The will mentions a niece, Alice Mary Rowe, spinster; Emma Bousey, of 10 Grosvenor Road, Watford; a niece Abigail Rowe, wife of Samuel Rowe, of 25 Grange Road, Luton; and an overseas connection, Mary Glenister Carty, wife of Richard Stewart Carty, of 312 Queen Street, Hastings, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand.

Was Joseph, who "made his mark" on the memorial, related to Hannah and Jane, perhaps a brother, or an uncle? What became of Hannah's and Jane's brothers and sisters? There is still some way to go to complete this branch of the family tree■

What rhymes with "Glenister"

Clement John Glenister was the son of William Montague Glenister (see "The father of the Hastings police force" in GIN issue 2) and worked as a musician, composer, and poet. Malcolm Glenister describes his grandfather for us.

Clement John Glenister was born at Hastings on 11 December 1861, and died there on 21 May 1940. He married Elizabeth Smith at Hastings on 19 May 1885, and they had nine children.

In 1876, at the age of 15, CJG began a seven year apprenticeship with George Lindridge of Hastings who was engaged in the business of

pianist and organist, seller of pianos, tuner and repairer of pianofortes, and teacher of the rudiments and theory of music

CJG's pay was 5 shillings a week for the first part of the apprenticeship, rising to one pound a week in the final year. CJG completed his apprenticeship in 1883 and received a passing out certificate which certifies the he

thoroughly learnt the business of musical instrument dealer, music seller, service and repairer of pianofortes, american organs and harmoniums, and also attained a fair knowledge of pianoforte and organ playing, and gave general satisfaction to his employers in punctuality, honesty, sobriety, and civility

CJG worked as a repairer of pianos and organs, at which he must have been very successful, since he went on to open his own businesses, with a number workshops and retails outlets, including:

The St Leonards Piano Galleries, 9 Cheapside, London Road, St Leonards
The Sackville Piano Salons, 45 Sackville Road, Bexhill
The Pledger Piano Company, 22 Grand Parade, St Leonards.

He had premises in Hastings, the main showroom at 3 Hughenden Place, and the workshop at 70 Hughenden Road. He also founded the Bexhill Printing Company, which is still in operation today.

He supplied pianos to picture palaces in the days of silent movies, and two of his daughters, Adela and Margorie, played the piano to accompany the action on screen, with feeling and emotion to captivate the audiences.

In 1913, CJG was elected in the municipal election for Egerton Park ward in Bexhill. He was instrumental in establishing a procedure for registration of guests, particularly aliens, in the hotels of Hastings, a busy town for business and holiday visitors.

CJG was also a prolific poet, leaving over 300 original poems, on a variety of subjects, including the jubilee of Queen Victoria. Some were properly printed, but some were written on whatever scrap of paper was to hand when inspiration struck, even on paper bags or the inside of used envelopes.

Malcolm has the original of CJG's apprenticeship documents, and is attempting to catalogue the mass of poems■

The Malaysian connection

The following article appeared in the Times newspaper, published in London on 3 February 1986:

MR ARCHIE GLENISTER

Mr Archie Glenister, CBE, who died recently aged 95 had a long and distinguished career in the tin mining industry.

After education at a private school, he entered the Camborne School of Mines, where he obtained his colours for rugby, soccer and tennis. Graduating in 1912, he went out to Ipoh, Malaya, and joined the firm of Osborne & Chappel who were general managers of a large number of tin mines.

He was made a partner in 1920 and became senior partner in 1927. During the Second World War and afterwards he served in The Malay States Volunteers, was president of the FMS Chamber of Mines 1921-1923, and a member of the Legislative Council of the Federated Malay States.

He came home permanently from Malaya in 1931 but continued active in the tin industry for many years and was chairman of the Malayan Chamber of Mines, London, from 1944 to 1955, being created CBE in 1956.

He finally retired in 1973 after a service with Osborne & Chappel group of 61 years.

Alongside his professional work he was a keen naturalist and a knowledgeable ornithologist; he became a Scientific Fellow of the Zoological Society, having presented some Malayan tigers to the London Zoo and Whipsnade.

His book "The Birds of the Malay Peninsula, Singapore and Penang", accurately illustrated in colour by his wife, was first published in 1951 and is still the standard handbook on Malayan birds; he was a member of the British Ornithologists Union.

Archibald Gerald Glenister was the grandson of William Montague Glenister (see "The father of the Hastings police force" in GIN issue 2). He was born on 19 December 1899 at Hastings, the son of William Joseph Glenister and Emma Elizabeth (nee Piper).

AGG's marriage to his wife, Elizabeth Madeline Earl Roddis, born 11 May 1899, was registered in December 1920 at Dorking, Surrey. AGG and Elizabeth had two children, Michael E Glenister and Elizabeth R Glenister, both births registered in June 1932 at Eastbourne, so perhaps they were twins.

AGG and Elizabeth lived in retirement at The Barn House, Blatchingdon, Sussex, which is where Elizabeth died on 6 June 1975, to be followed by AGG himself early in 1986. No details are known of either of their children■

Glenisters in the street

In GIN issue 1 there was a note of London street names which include Glenister, now Valerie Chadwick adds these.

Glenister's Yard in High Street, Chesham, mentioned in the 1861 census

Glenister Close in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire■

The man who helped to build his town

The following obituary notice appeared in the Hemel Hempstead Gazette

A man who helped to build his town

Cremation took place at Amersham on Tuesday September 1 of Mr Cecil William Glenister, formerly of Nightingale Lodge, Berkhamsted. Mr Glenister, who was 86, died at Kilfillan Nursing Home, Berkhamsted, on August 26.

Mr Glenister's death closed a small chapter of Hemel Hempstead's history, write Councillor Len Hopkins, of Little Gaddesden.

Educated at Berkhamsted School, Mr Glenister joined the family firm of E & G Glenister, builders at 144 Marlowes and soon became its mainspring, until compulsory purchase to make way for the New Town closed the business.

On the principle of "if you can't beat them, join them" he then became part of the technical team in the Estates Department where his building expertise was invaluable. He retired in 1971.

In 1952 he was appointed a director of the Hemel Hempstead Building Society, retiring in 1985. His contribution to community life extended beyond commerce and finance.

An automatic appointment as a result of his school OTC led to service with the Home Guard during the war.

He became a trustee of Hemel Hempstead's United Charities in 1964, until he again retired in 1987. He was made a Life Member of NALGO in 1971 and was for many years a member of the Probus Club.

A prominent member of local Masonry, he was Master of Gloriana Lodge in 1957 and Principal of King Henry VIII Chapter in 1972. He was Officer in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hertfordshire and Life Governor of the Masonic Benevolent Association.

A keen sportsman, excelling in tennis and badminton, there is a picture of Cecil in the 1919 Rugby team - the first "edition" of the Camelots.

With his wife Irene May he celebrated his golden wedding in 1979, although he was widowed in 1983. They had no children.

Mr Glenister moved to Kilfillan House in 1990.

Said Councillor Hopkins: "Cecil was a simple man, but with a great deal of sound common sense and an ability to cut straight through to the heart of any problem. Quiet and reserved, he had an inbuilt gentleness with unswerving integrity and

loyalty to any cause he served. He bore his afflictions bravely and will be long remembered by his friends and colleagues.

CWG was born in June 1906 at Watford, the son of George and Sarah Elizabeth Glenister. He had an elder brother, Graham George Glenister, born in December 1903. CMG's marriage to Irene May Haben was registered at Westhampnett, Sussex in September 1929.

CWG is descended from Arthur Joseph Glenister of Watford, the same branch of the Glenister family as Clement Edward Glenister (see "The footballing Glenister" in GIN issue 2), his first cousin, and Alan Reginald Glenister (see "Contacts" in this issue), his second cousin one generation removed.

Thanks to Ernie Bradley and Karen Heath for sending copies of the obituary notice ■

The £ note man

Joseph Austin Glenister - the "£ note man" - was my great great uncle, and is one of the problem branches of my family, as I have been unable to trace his children or grandchildren.

I found the following newspaper article, perhaps from the "Daily Mirror" among my grandfathers papers:

The £ note man

Mr Joseph Austin Glenister, aged 67, of Hemel Hempstead, Herts, who was the first man in Britain to print £ and ten-shilling notes for the Government by photogravure, has died in hospital.

There is no date on the article, although it must have appeared soon after JAG's death on 14 March 1954.

JAG was born on 1 August 1886 at Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead, the son of Amos William Glenister, a blacksmith, and Lois Amelia. He lived at number 10, Cornerhall, Boxmoor, a little terraced cottage with two rooms up and two rooms down, which had been in the family for at least the previous two generations, and is still standing today.

JAG's marriage to Beatrice Louise Briggishaw was registered in the December quarter of 1911, at Hemel Hempstead. Their first son Albert Joseph Glenister, was born on 3 April 1912, but sadly Beatrice died soon afterwards as a result of the birth.

Five years later, JAG married his second wife, Elizabeth Game, herself a widow, in the last quarter of 1917 at Hemel Hempstead. Elizabeth must have been a more religious person, because on 2 June 1919 she had Albert Joseph, JAG's son from his first marriage, baptised at St John Boxmoor. She probably had a few words with JAG

too, because two weeks later, on 16 June 1919, JAG himself was baptised at the age of 26.

JAG and Elizabeth had two children, Donald William and Irene. Donald was born on 9 July 1918 at Redbourn, Hertfordshire. On the birth certificate, JAG's occupation is given as both "Gunner RFA 237108" and "Printer". I expect this indicates that his regular job was as a printer, but that he was in military service in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary during the first world war. Their daughter Irene was born on 10 August 1921 and baptised at St John Boxmoor on 2 October 1921.

I am not certain which printer JAG worked at when he was the £ note man, although I expect it would have been Dickinson, the makers of Basildon Bond paper, who had a large paper and printing works at Apsley, just a few miles away from Cornerhall.

JAG died at Cornerhall on 14 March 1954, and Elizabeth survived him by five years, dying on 18 March 1959, also at Cornerhall. I believe that was the last time the property was inhabited by Glenisters.

Tracing JAG's descendants has not been a success so far, and I have scant information about Albert, Donald, and Irene.

Albert worked as a surveyor's clerk, and was living at 37 Bridge Street, Berkhamsted, in June 1939, when he married Eileen Eleanor Wood. I heard from my great uncle Reg that Albert was a surveyor for a local council, but Reg couldn't remember which. Albert died quite recently, on 11 July 1979, in Thanet General Hospital, and was survived by his wife, Eileen, of whom I have no further information.

Donald is a complete mystery to me, as I have no trace of his marriage or death. The last trace I have of him is in his mother's will in 1954. Irene married a Mr Sims in Hemel Hempstead in September 1951, and was also mentioned in her mother's will in 1954, which is the last trace I have of her ■

Hertfordshire tradesmen in 1839

A recent facsimile reprint of Pigot & Co's directory of Essex, Herts, and Middlesex, originally published in 1839, contains mentions of a few Glenister tradesman.

In Hemel Hempstead: Bricklayers, slaters, & plasterers: **Henry Glenister** (& builder) at Flaunden; Smiths and farriers: **Joseph Glenister** at Cornerhall

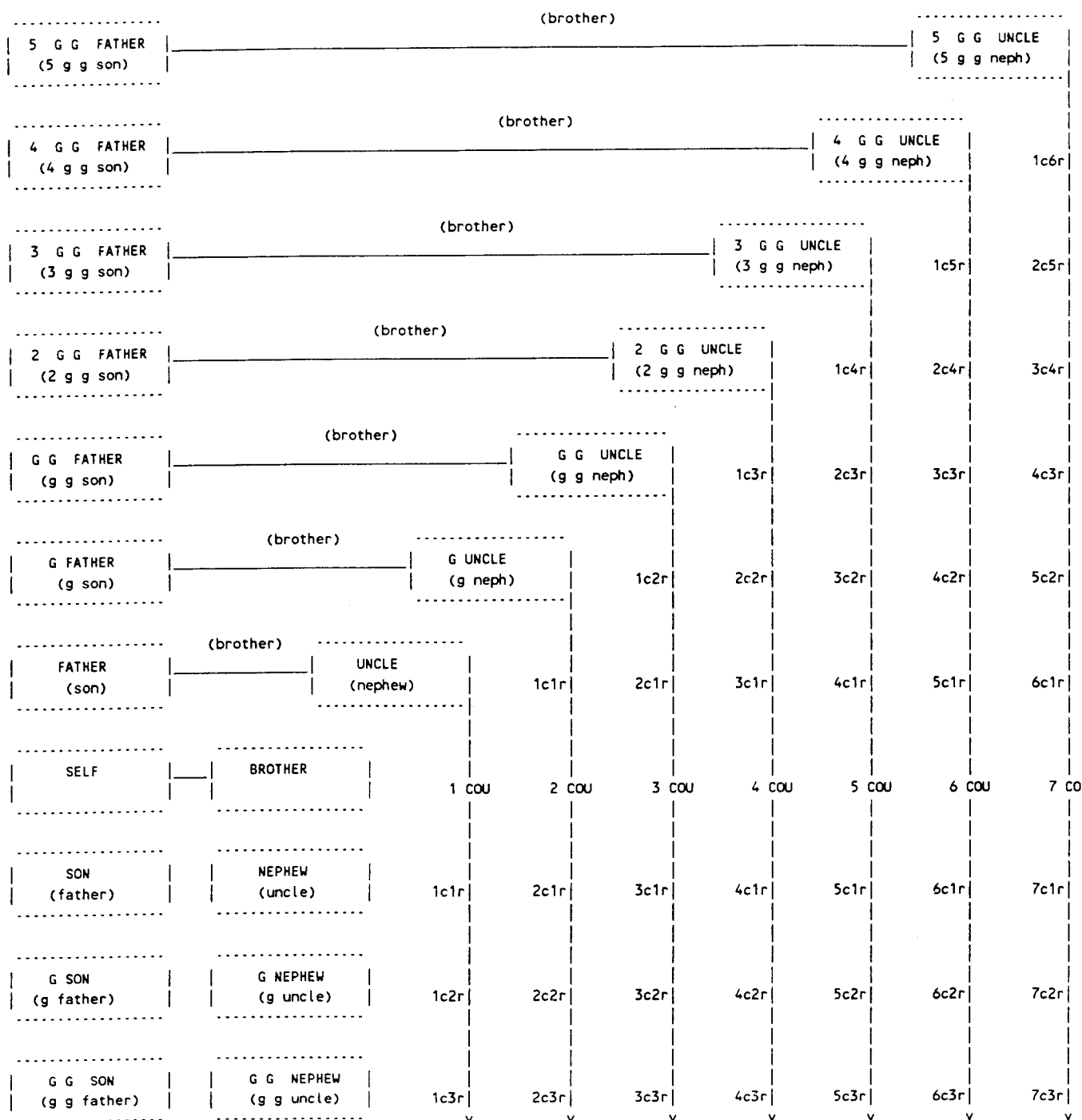
In Kings Langley: Grocers and dealer in sundries: **Owen Glenister**

In Tring: Agents - Land & timber: **John Rolfe Glenister & Son** (& estate), Market St

In Watford: Butchers: **Robert Glenister** at Bushey; Dealer in groceries & sundries: **John Glenister** at Watford ■

Finding the relationship

Understanding the degree of relationship can be difficult, but is helped by this useful chart, supplied as part of the Personal Ancestry File computer software.



KEY TO USING THE RELATIONSHIP CHART:

- To determine the relationship of the brothers (or sisters) of direct ancestors, follow the horizontal line from the direct ancestor.
- To determine your relationship to the children of the brothers (and sisters) of your direct ancestors, follow the vertical line down from the uncle (or aunt) relationship.

EXAMPLES:

- The brother of your 5 g g father is your 5 g g uncle. Your relationship to him is shown in parentheses immediately below the uncle relationship - in this case 5 g g nephew.
- The sister of your 5 g g father is your 5 g g aunt.
 - The son of your 4 g g uncle is your 1c5r.
 - The grandson of your g g uncle is your 2c1r.