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

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The inside front page

The Glenister Information Newsletter (GIN) is for people interested in tracing the history of the Glenister family.

The newsletter aims to assist in research of Glenister family history by:

- promoting interest in the subject
- encouraging cooperation in research
- stimulating interest in further research

To achieve this the newsletter will:

- act as a clearing house for relevant information
- publish information on areas of interest to researchers
- draw attention to sources of information which may be useful

The newsletter is published a sideline to my own research, so that others will benefit from my efforts and will feel motivated to share their own information and research (particularly with me). A key objective of the newsletter is to assist in the discovery of information relevant to the early history of my own family. At present I am seeking details of Henry Glenister and Sarah Puddephatt who married at the parish church, Chesham, Buckinghamshire on 17 January 1782, and any other members of their family.

The author retains copyright of original material, but grants permission to copy and publish it in any way, subject to any copyright notices which may be included within the material, provided that acknowledgment of source and author is given. Contributions of material for inclusion in the newsletter are welcome from any interested party. While there is no formal schedule, the objective is publish at least one edition each year.

About the author

Andrew David Glenister, usually called Andy, was born 30 May 1955, at his parent's house in Ruislip, Middlesex. He is the youngest of the family, with three brothers and a sister. He was educated at Bourne County Primary School, Greenford Grammar School, and the University of Exeter, where he read Latin. He married Cheryl Burnett on 26 December 1992 on the island of St Lucia in the Caribbean. There are some interesting coincidences in their lives - they were at school together from age 9 to age 11, and their birthdays are just two days apart. Andy and Cheryl do not have any children.

After leaving university in 1976 Andy entered the computer profession (or information technology (IT) as is is called today), working as a programmer,

a manager, and since 1989, as a management consultant helping organisations to apply IT more effectively. Although based in central London, this work takes him all over the UK, and occasionally abroad, to Australia, Dubai, France, Germany, Hungary, Malaysia, Poland, or almost anywhere!

Andy began tracing his family history in 1977, and has been working on it since then. In his spare time he is a governor of his local high school, the same one he attended in his youth. For recreation, Andy and Cheryl enjoy watching motor racing, particulary the Formula 1 Grand Prix, and travelling to interesting places. They try to combine the two interests by visiting the Grand Prixs in the UK, Germany, and Monaco (which usually coincides with their birthdays). Their travels also take them around England, where they enjoy discovering the beauty of the countryside, the occasional parish church, and the village pub.

The beGINning

Welcome the fifth issue of the Glenister Information Newsletter, which is packed full of news and information about researching the history of the Glenister family.

Since the previous issue was published in May 1993 I have had a very "interesting" time, personally, professionally, and historically. I have made numerous attempts to put this issue together, but something always seems to come up to make things difficult. As a result, I have decided to publish this issue as an interim to fill the void, and to provide some evidence that I am still working on the family history on a great many fronts. In order to get something published I have leaned heavily on extracts from other documents, with less effort on writing my own material. I trust that it will serve its purpose, which is to provide some help and information for others who have an interest in the history of the Glenister family, as well as stimulating further contacts and contributions from anyone who may be able to provide any information related to any part of the Glenister family. All contributions are gratefully received.

I send my thanks to all those who assisted with material, including: Val Fermer, Alan Glenister, Brian Glenister, David Glenister, Peter Glenister, Tony Glenister, Denis Hamilton, and Jack Hargreaves. I also send apologies to those who have written to me and waited a long time for a reply.

Over the past year or so I have been able to make new contacts and to follow one or two lines of enquiry, and to uncover some very interesting connections, with several pieces of information coming together from different sources to complete an interesting picture.

I was particularly pleased to make contact with David Glenister in South Africa, a previously untapped continent for me. David has been both an excellent source of information, providing details of Glenisters with links to known families in Hastings and in Australia, and an enormous puzzle, as his family appears to have originated in Scotland, with few details available to confirm or deny this alleged origin.

I was also pleased to make use of the worldwide computer network for family history to make contact with people in England, Scotland, the USA, and Canada, many of whom have provided me with help and information. Another highlight was meeting Tony Glenister to swap stories about our mutual interest, and taking a formal guild dinner with him at the Society of Apothecaries.

I look forward to finding more time over the next few months to put together another issue.

Change of address

I'm moving!

Please note my new address and telephone number below. Mail can be sent to me at the new address henceforth, but for telephone calls, please use the old number (0181-578 8351) until 16 December 1994.

Address

21 Dudley Drive South Ruislip Middlesex HA4 6QN England

Phone

0181-845 4136

Contacts and correspondence

Since the last issue in April 1993 I have received a mountain of correspondence in the mail on over the computer networks.

I found Dennis Hamilton of Eastbourne, Hampshire mentioned in the Genealogical Research Directory, where he had recorded an interest in the Glenister family. We established his interest in the marriage of Henry Glenister to Jane Eamer at Ealing in 1872, and this brought to light an interesting episode. In 1848 Jane's father, James Eamer, was convicted of stealing a sheep and was sentenced to be transported for fifteen years. Henry (1843-?) was one of a family of bricklayers descended from Alfred Joseph Glenister (1811-1857) of Flaunden and Sarratt, which includes Clement Edward Glenister (1897-1968) (see "The footballing Glenister" in issue 3) and Cecil William Glenister (1906-1992) (see "The man who helped to build his town" in issue 4), along with correspondents Mary Wright and Alan Glenister.

Malcolm Glenister of Grove Park, London and I keep in regular contact to exchange information (Malcolm is descended from "The father of the Hastings police force"). Unfortunately Malcolm suffered a nasty back injury after slipping on some ice, and spent a few weeks lying flat on his back he still manage to write to me though - not easy when you have to hold the pen upside down. Malcolm had another 4-week spell in hospital when his pacemaker started playing up, and will need yet another stay when it gets replaced, probably in the first quarter of 1995. He is still a little shaky but hopes to get back into his family history soon.

I heard of David Glenister of Somerset, South Africa, from both Ruth Glenister and Bronwen Glenister, as they had each been in contact with him in the past. I contacted David and we discussed his interests in identifying the root of the Glenisters in South Africa, where there seem to be around 7 separate branches of the family (SA was a favourite emigration point in the Victorian era). David's own branch is interesting, as it claims to have a Scottish origin, although so far this has not been confirmed, having emigrated to SA around 1840. I have been able to provide David with some history for the other branches in SA, and he passed this on the present day descendants, receiving some very warm feedback in response. David and I are also able to communicate by electronic mail over the computer network to which both our employers have a connection.

I was given details of a Major E J D Edmonds of Richmond, BC, Canada, who contacted Gwen Simmonds, a cousin of Jean Beach (both Gwen and Jean are Glenisters by birth), some 8 years ago in Chesham, trying to trace his family history. I traced Ted through a business card he had left with Gwen, and although he had moved in the intervening period, and had changed his phone number, I was able to make contact, and we have exchanged initial letters, although I have not heard from him for over three months.

I made contact with Ken Glenister and Albert Fairall then with Ken's sister Ann, all living in Ilford, Essex, after making speculative phone calls to locate a Glenister relative of Carol-Ann who was identified only as "K Glenister probably living on the eastern side of London". Carol-Ann is now in contact with the descendants of the one member of the family who stayed in England when her great-great-grandfather emigrated to Canada around 1868-1870s.

David Chilton of Bicester, Oxfordshire, contacted me after seeing my interest in the Chilton family in a family history directory. There were two Glenister-Chilton marriages, but David has been unable to help with the one which interests me - Joseph Thomas Glenister (1870-19 Jan 1919), my first cousin three generations removed, married Mercy Chilton (1866-11 Feb 1938) on 25 Dec 1893 at St John's church, Boxmoor. Joseph worked as a gardener, and lived until his death at High Street, Kings Langley, and when Mercy died 19 years later she was living at Little Manor, Boxmoor, with her brother-in-law, Arthur Glenister. I would still like to trace any descendants.

I have also helped Dorothy Crowshaw of Willenhall, West Midlands, to trace her family back to a Glennerster family who lived at Watford. Dorothy's mother was a Glennerster, and her family moved

up to the Midlands around 1860 as iron workers and foundrymen. The family name appears to have changed between Glenister, Glennerster and Glennester (no "r") with great ease around that area. I was able to link Dorothy with Paul Wicks who I first contacted back in December 1992, and had originally put me in touch with Dorothy, although at that time they had no idea that they were related.

Murray Glenister of Leatherhead, Surrey, is from the same branch of the family as Mick Glenister of Fordingbridge, Hampshire, and Geoff Glenister, of Reading, Berkshire. Murray has been helping me to complete details of his branch of the family, and in doing se we dispelled the popular myth that his Glenister family originated in Scotland - the Scottish connection was from his great-great-grandfather's wife, who was born in Edinburgh in 1854. Murray also put me in touch with his cousin Anita Josling who promised to send me more information on the Glenister family (every little helps), but so far he has been unable to persuade Geoff to reply to my letters (and that is annoying!).

Ernie Glenister of London NW4, had exchanged letters with Malcolm Glenister a few years ago, and was pleased to have his family linked to one of the oldest known branches which has been extensively researched back to 1573 by Ruth Glenister. Ernie also put me in touch with Anne Gates, of St Albans, Hertfordshire, his aunt's daughter who is preparing a personal history of the Glenister families who lived in the Peabody Buildings in north London. I have since been able to link another branch to the same family - this time including Michael Glenister (see "A crime of the times" in issue 1).

Brian Glenister of Orpington, Kent, was another of Malcolm's contacts who has helped to identify his branches of the Glenister family around London (which is one of the most difficult areas to trace). We have been able to trace his family back through Stepney, London to the marriage of Henry Glenister and Mary Traveller at Hertford in 1856. It seems that Henry's surname also changed between Glenister and Glinister occasionally.

Malcolm also sent me details of Steve Glenister of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, and we have traced an outline of his family back to his great-grandfather, William Henry Glenister, born in September 1866 at Kensington, Middlesex. We should be able to trace back one or two more generations, and hopefully to link up with another known family.

I made contact with Jerry Smith over the computer network - very useful since he lives in the USA. Jerry sent me information from the US Social Security Index of deaths and from the present-day US telephone directories (which the public can access electronically by using a computer.

Another contact made over the computer network, Brian Randell of Newcastle, sent me details of Glenisters extracted from a database of publications (see "Read any good books" in this issue).

I received a call from Peggy Ingham of Stockport whose children had lost contact with their Glenister father sometime after Peggy's remarriage and were now trying to locate him. I was able to point Peggy in the right direction, she made contact with George Glenister, and a friendly family reunion has since taken place. I've also spoken with George and his father Arthur (born 1902) who thinks his father was also called Arthur and came from Berkhamsted.

In a chance encounter with Barbara Longley we discovered shared the same interests, although not in the same family. I called a computer manufacturer for information about their products, and my call was answered by Barbara. When I gave my name and address, she noted the "Middlesex" part and asked if I knew where to find New Hampstead in Middlesex. I thought this was an unusual question, and when I asked why she wanted to know, she told me she was tracing her family in that area. I made a note of her interests in the Hammersley family, so when I spotted a message on the computer bulletin board for the same name, I put them in touch with each other - only to find that they live only a mile apart in Bracknell, Berkshire - and they have exchanged information.

I received a letter from Helen Arthur of Tauranga, New Zealand, who is tracing her own family back to the Puddephatts around the Chesham area - we may share common ancestors (Henry Glenister, my earliest ancestor, married Sarah Puddephat in 1782 at Chesham), but we have yet to complete our research to prove or disprove it. Helen also sent me a list of the Glenisters from the telephone

directory for Auckland, New Zealand - there are 7 of them, and I wonder how many of them can be traced back to the same Buckinghamshire area.

Another Puddephat connection came from Margaret Morters of New South Wales, Australia, with yet another link to the Chesham area. Again, we have still to complete the research to confirm it. Margaret emigrated to Australia a few years ago, and is now conducting her family history long distance, although we can send each other messages over the computer network which specialises in genealogy.

And yet another Puddephat enquiry came from Ann Broadbent of Queensland, Australia, who saw my entry in the Genealogical Research Directory. Ann can trace her Puddephatts back to William Puddefoot who married Sarah Odell in 1825 at St Albans, and their grandson, John, Ann's great grandfather, migrated to Queensland, Australia in 1889. As yet there is no known link between any of these Puddephatts, which is also spelled Puddifoot and a variety of other ways. Ann also noted that the name is derived from the French "pied de fer" or "iron foot".

I was pleasantly surprised to receive a call from Colin Glenister of Tring, Hertfordshire, one evening. Colin had just begun tracing his family and was passed my name by a friend who had seen it in the register of the Guild of One Name Studies. Colin's father and grandfather came from the Leicester area, but we were soon able to establish that earlier generations had come from Chesham. Colin has since sent me a mountain of information about Glenisters of the Chesham area, extracted from the census, the parish registers, and the registers of the municipal burial ground.

Jack Haselgrove of Leicester has continued to feed me interesting snippets of Glenister information discovered as he goes through his own family history. A future issue of the newsletter will have the story of the murder of Charity Glenister at Leighton Buzzard in 1853 which he found in The Times newspaper.

I dropped in on Win Glenister of Wolsingham, County Durham, while I was up in that part of the world. Win married Thomas Alan Glenister (1914-1971), but we have been unable to locate any information about Tom's father, Fred, so we don't even know when or where he died. Win gave me the address of her nephew Nigel Glenister, of Christchurch, Dorset, but he's another one of those who don't reply to letters even when I enclose a return paid envelope.

I contacted Josephine Glenister of Feltham, Middlesex, when I deduced that the J Glenister named on the war memorial in Hanworth, Middlesex, must have been John, the father of her husband, also John. Sadly, John junior died recently, but Josephine was able to confirm the link. We discovered an interesting combination of two Glenister brothers, John senior and Albert, both marrying wives with the maiden name Strongitharm - we haven't yet determined if they were sisters.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (frequently referred to as the Mormons) in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, wrote to me asking for copies of the newsletter. The church are very active in promoting genealogy, and I suspect had noted the review of the newsletter in the journal of the Guild of One Name Studies. I'll be sending them a copy, and as their materials are catalogued and made available through their worldwide network of family history research centres, this may lead to further contacts.

Dave Glenister gave me the name of Marion Bonham of Utah, USA, who is looking for details of details of her great-great-grandparents William and Elizabeth Glenister, who raised a family at Chenies, Buckinghamshire between 1818 and 1830. The Buckinghamshire Quarter Sessions records note the removal of William and 8 children from Chenies to Bovingdon on 18 September 1932. Evidently the mother had died after the birth of the last child, Stephen. One daughter, Sarah, was baptised aged 14 at Chenies on 9 August 1840, stating she was an orphan, although she gives her parents names. Stephen appears to have emigrated to Australia, arriving in 1851, stating that his father was William and that his mother was not known. Unfortunately we have been unable to locate any further information about either of the parent.

Mystery Glenisters in the news

Two mystery Glenisters have appeared in newspapers recently. I'd be grateful if anyone can positively identify them.

Do you have any further information about the identity of Paul Glenister mentioned in County Border News, 13 May 1993? In my records I have two candidate Paul Glenisters.

The first, and I suspect the most likely candidate, was born in September 1965 at Rochford, mother's maiden name Andrews, and I believe that he went on to marry Miss Clark in 1989 at Southend.

The second was born in December 1965 in Luton, mother's maiden name Connell. I believe that this Paul is the son of Michael Glenister, who runs the Glenister building company based in Arlesey, Bedfordshire.

Thanks to Val Fermer of Crowborough, East Sussex, for the clipping.



PAUL Glenister (28), a director of Edenbridge based Paul Corbett Ltd has been appointed vice president of the Midlands based Storage And Handling Equipment Distributors Association.

Do you recognise Rose Glenister, who appeared in an Australian newspaper from June 1994, in article about the price of food in UK supermarkets? The article mentions:

Mrs Pamela Douglas, 52, of Earlsfleahy, who...said the price of beef and lamb was ridiculous. She and pensioner mother Rose Glenister, 75, had not bought either for a long time.

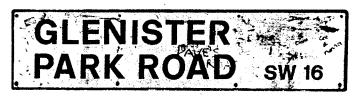
In my records I found a candidate for the daughter: Pamela J Glenister, born in December 1942 at Oxford, mother's maiden name Weston; Pamela married a Mr Douglas in December 1965 at Wandsworth.

There was also a male Glenister with mother's maiden name Weston: Colin George Glenister, born in September 1947 at Battersea, and died in December 1969 at Lambeth. However, I can't find locate the marriage between a male

Pensioner Rose Glenister and daughter Pamela Douglas: no beef or lamb.

Glenister and a female Weston. Perhaps Rose and her Glenister husband married abroad.

The reporter interviewed shoppers at the Sainsbury supermarkets at Streatham and Wandsworth, both in London, and at Haywards Heath, Sussex, so I suspect that the family may live in one of these areas, but I have no idea where Earlsfleahy is.



Glenister Park Road, Streatham, London

Read any good books lately?

If you're looking for a good book to read, perhaps you could try one of these titles by various Glenisters.

These details were extracted from the computer database service called Melvyl which holds the information on over 1 million bibliographic entries, with details of publications and authors. Melvyl has 17 items registered with Glenister as an author.

These entries show the basic details, with a few abbreviations, of which the meaning is not always clear to me! The Glenisters mentioned are described in the accompanying biographical notes.

1. Fossil invertebrates: collections in North American repositories, 1976:

a report of the Paleontological Society Ad Hoc Committee on North American Resources in Invertebrate Paleontology (CONARIP);

Brian F. Glenister

[Iowa City, Iowa]: University of Iowa, 1977.

2. Frest, Terrence J.

Pennsylvanian-Permian cheiloceratacean ammonoid families maximitidae and pseudohaloritidae / T.J. Frest, Brian F. Glenister and W.M. Furnish.

[Tulsa, Okla.]: Paleontological Society, 1981.

Series title: Memoir (Paleontological Society); 11.

Series title: Journal of paleontology; v. 55, no. 3 (Supplement).

3. Glenister, Archibald Gerald.

The birds of the Malay Peninsula, Singapore and Penang; an account of all the Malayan species, with a note of their occurrence in Sumatra, Borneo and Java and a list of the birds of those islands. With 78 birds in colour...

[London, New York]: Oxford University Press, 1951.

4. Glenister, Archibald Gerald.

The birds of the Malay Peninsula, Singapore and Penang; an account of all the Malayan species, with a note of their occurrence in Sumatra, Borneo and Java and a list of the birds of those islands. With 78 birds in colour...

[London]: Oxford University Press, 1971.

5. Glenister, Edith E.

Filing of periodicals.

CSL Main Lib 020 L69 General Coll

6. Glenister, S. H.

Contemporary design in woodwork.

[London]: Murray, 1955.

7. Glenister, S. H.

Contemporary design in woodwork. [London]: John Murray, 1969, c 1961.

8. Glenister, S. H.

Contemporary design in woodwork 3

[London]: Murray, 1968.

9. Glenister, S. H.

Stories of great craftsmen

With illustrations in half-tone and line.

[London]: G.G. Harrap & Co. Ltd. 1939.

10. Glenister, S. H.

Stories of great craftsmen

[Freeport, N.Y.]: Books for Libraries Press [1970].

Series title: Essay index reprint series.

11. Glenister, S. H.

Woodcutting machine work.

[London]: Allen & Unwin, 1948.

Series title: New builders' handbook no. 7.

12. Glenister, Sydney Haywood.

The technique of handicraft teaching.

With a foreword by H. A. T. Simmonds.

[London]: G.G. Harrap & Co, 1953.

13. Hart, Frank.

The roots of service: History of Charing Cross Hospital, 1818-1974

with a postscript by T. W. Glenister.

[London]: Special Trustees of Charing Cross and West London Hospitals, 1985].

14. Teichert, Curt, 1905-

Early Ordovician cephalopod fauna from northwestern Australia

Curt Teichert and Brian F. Glenister.

[Ithaca]: Paleontological Research Institution, 1954.

Series title: Bulletins of American paleontology; v. 35, no. 150.

15. Teichert, Curt, 1905-

Ordovician and Silurian cephalopods from Tasmania, Australia

Curt Teichert and Brian F. Glenister.

[Ithaca]: Paleontological Research Institute, 1953.

Series title: Bulletins of American paleontology; v. 34, no. 144.

16. Paleontological Society. Committee on North American Resources in Invertebrate Paleontology.

Fossil invertebrates: collections in North American repositories, 1976:

A report of the Paleontological Society ad hoc Committee on North American Resources in Invertebrate Paleontology (CONARIP)

Brian F Glenister

[Columbus, Ohio]: Paleontological Society, 1977.

17. VIDEORECORDING

August Strindberg's "Miss Julie" / Royal Shakespeare Company;

LMG Film-Sedgemoor Productions; directed by Robin Phillips, John Glenister.

[New York, New York]: MasterVision, [1991?].

1 videocassette (105 min.): sd., col.; 1/2 in. VHS.

Series title: MasterVision arts series. Drama 127.

I found another mention of a Glenister in the card index at the library of the University of Heidelberg, Germany, while on holiday there in July 1994.

18. Glenister, Paul R

Effects of iron deficiency on respiration of sunflower plants;

Chicago, Philosophical dissertation, 1943

Australian Botanical Gazette 106 1.1944

Of these authors a number are already known:

Brian F G is a correspondent of David G (a fellow geologist) and Ruth G; Sydney Haywood G is mentioned in "Crafts and arts" in this issue; Archibald Gerald G is mentioned in "The Malaysian connection" in issue 3; T W G is Tony G mentioned in "Arms and the man" in issue 4; John G is mentioned in "Crafts and arts" in this issue.

The jeweller's question answered

The mystery of the Glenister who makes an annual jewellery buying spree (see "The jeweller's question" in issue 4) has been resolved.

I mentioned in an earlier issue that I was asked by a jeweller whether I was related to the Glenister who visited his shop each year, and since I had no idea who this mystery man might be, I posed the question.

Albert Fairall passed his copy of the newsletter round his family and when his brother -in-law Tony Glenister saw the item, he recognised himself, and was able to give the name of the shop for Albert to confirm with me.

I was very surprised that the mystery buyer could be identified, given the limited circulation of the newsletter. I offer my thanks to Albert and Tony for solving this.

More memorials

The Glenister name has been found on more memorials to servicemen who fell in the first world war.

Memorial at Hanworth, Middlesex

Albert Glenister John Glenister

Memorial at Bushey, Hertfordshire

R L Glennerster

Two of these soldiers are mentioned in "A british soldier" in this issue. Albert G is Albert George G; R L is Reginald Loft; John is mentioned in "Contacts and correspondence" in this issue.

The Glenister book of records

To compete with another similarly named volume, a few of the extremes known in the Glenister family.

Largest family - most descendants:

William Glenister and Annie Robinson married in November 1601 at Winslow 14 generations with 279 descendants traceable to the present day

Longest family - most generations:

Matthew Glenister and Elizabeth Shad married in April 1598 at Hemel Hempstead 15 generations with 244 descendants (including at least 12 of the 52 Glenister families living in Luton today)

More Victorian tradesmen

Extracted from Pigot's directories, published in 1839, which list the nobility, gentry, officials, and tradesmen of each county.

In London

William GLENNISTER, Coal Dealer, 2 Mary Street, Tottenham Court Rd. George GLENNERSTER, Butcher, 81 Crawford St., Portman Square. Sibley GLENISTER, Grindery warehouse, 17 Stonecutter St., Farringdon St.

In Hertfordshire

Henry GLENISTER, Bricklayer, Builder etc, Flaunden Hemel Hempstead Joseph GLENISTER, Smith and Farrier, Corner Hall, Hemel Hempstead Owen GLENISTER, Grocer & Dealer, Bedmond, Abbots Langley Edmund GLINISTER, Hair Dresser, Fishpool St, St Albans John Rolfe GLENISTER & Son, Agents Land, Timber, Estate, Market St, Tring Robert GLENNERSTER, Butcher, Bushey, Watford John GLENNERSTER, Shopkeeper Sundries, Watford

Music, Glenister, please

I recently discovered an unusual source of information, and found a mention of a Glenister with a musical interest.

The Performing Right Society in London holds a register of tunes which are protected by copyright agreements. The register contains details of tunes (referred to as "works"), composers, and publishers, including the following:

Composer:

Peter Wilfred Glenister:

Works:

"I believe", "I belong", "I light a candle for you",

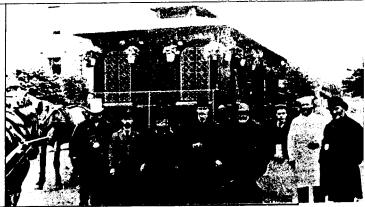
"Itchy feet", "Hey, hey, sod off", and others

Publishers:

Chappel, EMI, Hit & Run Music

Peter is the son of Tony Glenister (see "Who's who" in issue 1 and "Arms and the man" in issue 4), and is also listed in medical directories as a doctor, although he is now professional musician, and is credited on albums by modern singers Kirsty Macoll and Alison Moyet.

These "cabbies" are standing outside a hansom cabbies' café owned by Joseph Glenister (in the chef's outfit), the great-grandfather of Mrs M D Heath, "Shillingstone", 9 Avenue Road, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 2BU. The lad next to him is believed to be one of his sons. Mrs Heath is trying to find out the location of the café and whether it is still standing. She knows that Joseph lived in Harland Road, Camden Town, and was a café proprietor by 1880, having previously worked as a hansom cab driver. Later he moved to Ainger Road, Primrose Hill, so maybe the café was situated in one of these areas. Perhaps one of our readers had an ancestor who was one of the cabbies featured in the photograph?



Thanks to Dorothy Crowshaw for sending this clipping from "Family Tree" magazine February 1991

A credible Scottish link

It is often said that the Glenister family originates from Scotland, but so far there has been no concrete evidence. This snippet from Tony Glenister provides a credible link which is worthy of further investigation.

There are two parts to the link. First, from "The surnames of Scotland" by George Black, published by New York Public Library, which notes:

Glenorchy, from Glenorchy in Lorn, Arygllshire. John de Glenurchwar taken at the Battle of Dunbar, also mentioned as John Gleniarchwar and one year later as John Glenurhard, liberated to serve the king of England abroad.

Second, from "Kings Edward I's knights" published by the Harleian Society, which notes:

Sir John de Glennirthwar a Scottish knight captured at Dunbar - the constable of Berkhamsted Castle is to receive him and guard him - 16 May 1296.

These two mentions provide a very early link between what could be an original form of the name, and Berkhamsted, which still has the remains of a castle, and which seems to be the area richest in Glenisters, particularly from the mid 1700s onwards. It will be very interesting to try to trace what became of Sir John after his release and the subsequent 500 years!

Telephone numbers for Glenisters

The new Phonebase service available from British Telecom can be useful for locating Glenister contacts in the UK.

The Phonebase service allows customers to have direct access to the BT directory entries from their own computer, with facilities for searching the directory by name, town, or area. When this is coupled with other simple computer facilities, it is easy to extract all Glenister entries, and to build a tailored directory to help in locating and contacting potential sources of information.

To access Phonebase you instruct your computer to phone the Phonebase number and when it answers, you reply to the initial questions with your logon code. Once connected you can search for business or residential phone numbers in the UK. You must specify a name and at least part of an address, which could be a street, a town, a county, or an area (eg Greater London). You can easily collect all the addresses within the area, but phone numbers have to be requested one at a time. I have used this to extract the names and addresses of all the Glenisters in England and Wales, a total of 390 entries, which I se to identify the branches and twigs on the family tree.

You can get more details by calling the Phonebase service support group on Freephone number 0800 919199 during office hours - the staff there will tell you all you need to know and send you an application form. Simply return the completed form, and they write back with your logon code and password, and, if required, a simple program to provide the communications link from your computer to Phonebase. There is no setup or connection charge for the service - but, of course, you pay for the calls you make to access the information.



Glenister Road, Greenwich, London

Where are they?

Have you ever wondered where the Glenisters live? Well now I can tell you.

I took the 390 Glenister entries listed in the telephone directories for England and Wales, selected the postal town from the first two letters of the post code, and then grouped them into counties. I used mostly the counties from before the 1974 reorganisation, keeping old counties like Middlesex, and avoiding the news ones like Merseyside (so Liverpool and Manchester stay in Lancashire) and Avon (so Bristol stays in Gloucestershire). For London, I used the postal districts as the postal town, and I grouped all the Welsh counties together into just Wales.

Because the post office doesn't work true to geography, this approach introduces a few quirks. For example, the postal town of Hemel Hempstead, which is Hertfordshire, includes the Buckinghamshire towns of Amersham, Chesham, High Wycombe, and Aylesbury! Nevertheless, it gives an indication of the general spread of Glenisters.

The results are listed below in descending order of number of addresses per county. For each county the number of addresses in the whole county and in each postal town are shown.

```
Hertford 73 (Hemel Hempstead 45, St Albans 4, Stevenage 9, Watford 15)
Middlesex 32 (Enfield 12, Harrow 8, Twickenham 8, Uxbridge 4)
Essex 32 (Chelmsford 6, Colchester 4, Ilford 7, Romford 3, Southend 12)
Surrey 31 (Croydon 3, Guildford 9, Kingston 4, Redhill 14, Sutton 1)
Kent 28 (Bromley 3, Canterbury 5, Dartford 5, Maidstone 6, Tunbridge 9)
Bedford 28 (Luton 28)
Sussex 23 (Brighton 23)
London 23 (E 2, N 6, NW 1, SE 4, SW 5, W 4, WC 1)
Buckinghamshire 16 (Milton Keynes 5, Slough 11)
Wales 10 (Llandudno 5, Swansea 5)
Devon 9 (Exeter 5, Plymouth 1, Taunton 1, Torquay 2)
Berkshire 9 (Reading 9)
Hampshire 8 (Portsmouth 6, Southampton 2)
Dorset 8 (Bournemouth 8)
Cambridgshire 8 (Cambridge 1, Peterborough 7)
Wiltshire 7 (Swindon 6, Salisbury 1)
Oxford 7 (Oxford 7)
Lancashire 6 (Blackburn 1, Burnley 1, Lancaster 1, Liverpool 1, Preston 1, Warrington 1)
Leicester 5 (Leicester 5)
Gloucester 4 (Bristol 1, Gloucester 3)
Suffolk 4 (Ipswich 4)
Yorkshire 4 (Bradford 1, Sheffield 1, Wakefield 2)
Norfolk 3 (Norwich 3)
Worcester 2 (Dudley 2, Worcester 1)
Warwick 2 (Birmingham 1, Coventry 1)
Stafford 2 (Crewe 2)
Cheshire 2 (Chester 1, Stockport 1)
Nottingham 1 (Nottingham 1)
Durham 1 (Darlington 1)
Cumberland 1 (Carlisle 1)
Cornwall 1 (Truro 1)
Unknown 1 (? 1)
```

Keeping the family in order

One of the problems in family history is the difficulty in presenting the connections between relatives in a way which is practical and easily understood. The most practical method is the descendancy chart, but it sometimes need a little explanation on how to interpret it.

The usual presentation, in the familiar tree and branch diagram format, is unwieldy for large families and is difficult to keep up to date as new branches are discovered. The descendancy chart overcomes this by adopting a simple presentation in text format only, and is much more practical for large and complex families.

The descendancy chart starts from a "root" person, who is referred to as generation number 1. Underneath the root is shown the spouse (identified by "sp -"), and then each of their children, who are referred as generation number 2, and then each of the children's children (that is, the root's grandchildren) as generation number 3, and so on. Each successive generation is indented by two spaces, and the generation number is shown in front of each person's name.

With this approach, brothers and sisters from the same parents will all appear with the same generation number, and this number will also be used for their first cousins. Their parents will have a generation number one lower, and this will also be used for the uncles and aunts.

The descendancy chart lists a family in the order of father, mother, child, grandchild, great-grandchild, and so on - it goes "down" each branch of a family rather than "across" each generation - before moving on to the next child of the family. The drawback of this is that there can be a large gap between brothers and sisters in the same family, particularly if they have large families of their own. Subsequent marriages for the father are shown after all the descendants from the preceding marriage.

The information shown for each person ion the descendancy chart include the known details of date and place of baptism, birth, marriage, death and burial, together with comments which give other details, such as residence, occupation.

It is easy to make changes to the descendancy chart; new families are simply inserted in the appropriate place; there is no need to juggle the layout to fit in new relatives or to redraw the whole diagram. A new descendancy chart can be automatically produced by a computer program which reads the details from the family history database.

The example below is for the earliest known part of my own family.

```
1 - Henry Glenister #-10-129-211
   Sarah Puddephat
      Mar. - 17 Jan 1782 Parish church, Chesham, Buckinghamshire
    2 - William Glenister
          Born - 5 Jul 1776 Chesham
Bur. - 15 May 1834 Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
    sp- Elizabeth Norris
          Born - 6 May 1776 Northchurch, Hertfordshire
Mar. - 23 May 1806 Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
          Died - Mar 1863 Berkhamsted
        3 - Daniel Glenister
               Born - 30 Nov 1807 Berkhamsted
               Died - Bef 1851
               Note ·
                      Details in December 1868 (from registration of marriage of James):
                         Occupation: Sawyer
        sp- Hannah Palmer
                      Abt 1801 Berkhamsted
               Born -
                      26 Oct 1824 Berkhamsted
               Mar. -
               Note -
                      Details in 1851 (from census):
                         Residence: 25 Edward Street, Marylebone
                         Status: Widow
                        Accompanied by: William and James
               - Ann Glenister
                   Chr. - 6 Sep 1829 Berkhamsted
            4 - William Glenister!
```

The Glenisters of Abbots Langley

There have been Glenister families in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, for many years, and they were very much a part of village life for over a century. In particular the family of Edwin Glenister (1868-1961) and his wife Caroline Elizabeth Jessie (1869-1940).

There were 4 children: Isabel May (1896-1993), Clement Edward (1897-1968), Dorothy Catherine (1902-?), and Kathleen Mary (1904-1992), pictured here with their parents in about 1910.

Dorothy married Mr Preece at Watford in March 1930. Clement became Captain Glenister CBE RN (see "The

footballing Glenister" in issue 2).



Edwin's grandfather was Alfred Joseph (1811-1857), and his father was Thomas Edwin (1835-1914). The early generations of the family worked as bricklayers, developing a building business around the area. Edwin was the uncle of Cecil William (1906-1992) (see "The man who helped build his town" in issue 4).

The church of St Lawrence possesses an attractive and distinctive lych gate which was built in 1902 as a memorial to Queen Victoria by local craftsman Edwin Glenister. One historic achievement of the Abbots Langley bell-ringers is also worth recording. On Sunday 8 December 1935 a jubilee year peal of Grandsire Doubles was achieved in 2 hours and 48 minutes. This comprised 5040 changes, 42 six scores and 10 different callings. It was also on this occasion that Miss Kathleen Glenister became the very first lady to ring a peal in Abbots Langley.

Glenister's sweet shop had been first established as a greengrocers by Edwin Glenister in 1896. From 1954 this shop then became Millers a traditional sweet shop.

Picture and text above from "Abbots Langley - A Hertfordshire Village", published by Abbots Langley Parish Council.

Obituary text right from "The Kings Langley Villager".

Thanks to Alan Glenister and Ernie Bradley for the clippings.

OBITUARY Glenister

The well-known Glenister family of Abbots Langley suffered a double loss when Miss Kathleen Glenister aged 88, died in the week leading up to Christmas, closely followed in the New Year, by her elder sister Miss Isobel Glenister, aged 96.

The Glenisters are an old established local family of builders. Both ladies had close ties with the village. Isobel, an expert seamstress who for many years was at the St. Pancras School at Leavesden took over the running of the village sweet shop from hew mother in the 1940's, where she became a very familiar figure to all the residents of Abbots Langley. Kathleen, an ex pupil of Watford Girls School, was a teacher at Watford Fields School for 42 years. One of her many village activities was that of bellringing at St. Lawrence Church. The village has long been used to their presence and they will be greatly missed.

Till death us do part

As I look through the records of births, marriages, and deaths I try to imagine the people they refer to, how they lived, their work, their home, and so on. Sometimes I come across an event which provides a particularly vivid illustration of some human episode. The death of William and Sue Glenister is perhaps the most touching I have found.

I noted the same date and place of death, 13 February 1974 at Pinner, Middlesex, was registered for both William Glenister and Ethel Florence Susan Glenister, and this intrigued me. When I examined their will at the Principal Probate Registry in London, I found a sad and touching story. The will was a single page neatly typed letter which read:

Dear Sheila and David

We must first say how sorry we are that it should be you, two of the nicest and most generous people we know who will probably be troubled with cleaning up our affairs after we have left. Please forgive us, but we could think of no other person.

Sue and I are in complete agreement about the final solution we are putting into action. We are both in grave physical, and I suspect, some mental trouble and we have no wish to prolongue [sic] the agony.

The letter went on to describe where envelopes had been left addressed to various members of the family, and to give details of bank accounts, insurance policies, and other financial matters which would be required after death.

The letter was signed by William and dated 4 February 1974; the witnesses signatures were dated 8 February, and the date of death was given as 13 February. It seems that William and Sue had made their departure in a carefully reasoned and well planned way, and passed away peacefully together.

They had no children, and I know only basic details of the their life: William was born at St Pancras on 25 June 1902, while Sue Sawyers was born on 27 April 1906, and they married in the March quarter of 1940 at St Pancras. Among those named in the will as

Pinner couple took their own lives

HORNSEY Coroner Dr. David Paul recorded that a Pinner couple killed themclves, after he conducted an inquest into their death on Tuesday.

Mr. David Evans of 20 Newmans Way, Hadley Wood, Herts., told the court that he had known the couple — Mr. William Glenister, aged 72, and his wife Ethel (68) — for 40 years. He had spoken to Mr. Glenister on February 12, and he had seemed rational. Mr. Glenister, he added, suffered from diabetes and Mrs. Glenister, from Parkinson's disease.

On February 13, Mr. Evans received a telephone call from a neighbour of the Glenisters, who said the couple hadn't been seen for several days. Mr. Evans went to the Glenisters' address (94 Moss Lane), entered the house by use of a key that was left under the door-mat, and found the couple lying in bed. He tried to revive them

The next day he received in the post a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Glenister stating that they both intended to take their lives with sleeping pills.

Dr. Rufus Compton said that there was 0.9 milligrams per cent of Tuinol in Mr. Glenister's blood. He felt that the tablets, combined with Mr. Glenister's diabetis medication, was the cause of death.

In Mrs. Glenister's case, there was 7.1 milligrams per cent of Tuinol in the blood.

The cause of death in both cases was barbiturate poisoning, and in Mr. Glenister's case barbiturate poisoning combined with the diabetic medication.

are Mrs Cecily Belden and Mrs Edith Jones. These may be sisters of William: perhaps Cecily, born March quarter 1892 at St Pancras, and married March quarter 1962 at Wandsworth; and Edith, born March quarter 1894 at St Pancras, married March quarter 1939 at St Marylebone.

Further details of the death were found in the newspaper Harrow Observer dated Friday 8 March 1974.

Crafts and arts

The links to Sydney Haywood Glenister came together from three different areas quite by coincidence and answered long standing questions from England and Australia.

I had noted the distinctive name of Sydney Haywood Glenister (I'll call him SHG) very early in my research. I had details of his birth, marriage, death, and will. His will gave the executor as John Glenister, and an address in Harrow, Middlesex, only 3 miles from where I live. I decided I needed to find out more, so I built a brief outline from the details to hand.

1 - Sydney Haywood GlenisterBorn Dec 1908 WellingboroughDied 15 Mar 1990 Harrow

sp- Evelyn Newman Mar Dec 1931 Loughborough Died 3 Jan 1993 Harrow

2 - John H Glenister Born Dec 1932 Hendon

2 - David E Glenister Born Sep 1936 Hendon

2 - Joy M Glenister Born Dec 1941 Hendon

I had a stroke of luck when I found a mention of SHG in the index of publications at Newcastle public library, where he was shown as the author of a number of books on woodwork, metalwork, and technical drawing (since expanded by the notes in "Have you read any good books lately" in this issue).

I had just found this when, by coincidence, I received a letter from David Glenister of Somerset West, South Africa with an extract from the book "The technique of handicraft teaching" by Sydney Haywood Glenister, lecturer at Trent Park Training College, published in 1953. The foreword by the principal of the college, H A T Simmonds, says:

I have the greatest respect for the integrity, sincerity and standards of my colleague Mr Glenister, the author of this book...He is himself a born teacher who has always been successful in his teaching in various schools, in a technical college, and now in a training college. He is an accomplished craftsman in both wood and metal who has never stood still, but has always been striving for further development.

A glowing testimonial, but I still had no idea which family SHG belonged to.

Then I noticed that SHG was named as the executor of the will of Keith Glenister who died in November 1952 aged 35. The will named SHG as Keith's brother, and suggested that this avenue may be worth pursuing. From the date of death given with Keith's will, I found the index entries for his death, birth, and marriage, and noted that sadly he had died just two years after marriage, leaving a wife and daughter. The birth record also showed that he was born in Wellingborough in December 1917, and that his mother's maiden name was Hart.

Armed with this I searched through the index of marriages, looking for a marriage in Wellingborough between Glenister and Hart, and I was pleased to find Sydney William Glenister married Louisa Hart in June 1908. I then went on to find a birth entry for Sydney William Glenister in Wellingborough in June 1887. At this point I decided I would need a copy of SWG's birth certificate to go back another generation. From the certificate I found SWG's father was Walter Glenister, his mother was Anne Cox, and he was born at 32 Cannon Street, Wellingborough.

This address rang a bell with me, and I remembered that I had seen it in the index of wills, where it was given as the address of a Walter Glenister, the executor of the will of William Glenister who died

at Cores End, Wooburn, Buckinghamshire, in 1885. In the will I found details of William's children: Jemima, the wife of Joseph Barnett; Maria; Margaret, the widow of Thomas Phipps; Thomas; and Walter.

I looked through the census records for Wooburn and was able to build a more complete picture of this family:

William, head, born 1809 at Cookham [could be Camden, Surrey]
Elizabeth Ann, wife, born 1811 at London
Jemima, born 1831 at London [baptised 28 Aug 1831 at Southwark]
Philip, born Mar 1838 at Pancras, Middlesex
Mary [or Margaret], born 1840 at London
Maria, born Mar 1845 at Hedsor, Buckinghamshire
Thomas, born Jun 1848 at Wooburn, Buckinghamshire
Henry, born Dec 1850 at Wooburn, Buckinghamshire
Walter, born Sep 1854 at Wooburn, Buckinghamshire

Having reached this far, I worked back through my records, completing details for other parts of SHG's family tree, and, while feeling quite pleased with the progress I had made on this interesting side line, I thought that I should put it to one side for a while and move back to my own family tree.

Just around this time, quite by coincidence, I was reading through notes sent to me by Bronwen Glenister of Victoria, Australia, over a year earlier and I came across a mention of two immigrants to Australia, Philip Glenister and his brother Henry, who Bronwen had been trying to connect to a family in England. Philip was believed to have been born around 1840 in London, his parents were William and Ann. Henry was born at Caresend [sic], Buckinghamshire and died in Australia in 1896 having lived in New South Wales for 15 years. The similarity of these families was too much to ignore, and with a little more research I concluded that the emigrants were from the same family I had been researching, thus completing another link and providing a welcome bonus.

Soon afterwards, another coincidence gave more information about this family. In a brief burst of directory searching, I found in the book "Screen International film and television yearbook 1992-3" an entry for John Glenister. The details included his date of birth as 12 October 1932, and when I checked the index of births, I found only one possible candidate - John Glenister, born December quarter 1932, mothers maiden name Newman - the son of Sydney Haywood Glenister. This answers a long standing question, and provides another link to the video production listed in "Have you read any good books lately" in this issue.

With a little more checking in the indexes I found John's marriage to Joan Lewis in September 1958 at Willesden, Middlesex, and the birth of two sons: Robert L Glenister in March 1960 at Watford; and Philip H (perhaps Haywood) Glenister in March 1963 at Harrow. I also found the marriage of Robert L Glenister to Amanda J Redman in 1984 at Hove, Sussex.

GLENISTER, JOHN. Director Born 12th October. 1932. London. Entered TV 1953. Wednesday Plays. Zigger-Zagger. Canterbury Tales. 1970: Six Wives of Henry VIII: Catherine Of Aragon. Jane Seymour (awarded Italia Prize. Florence). Anne Of Cleves: Biography. Johannes Kepler. Alexander Fleming. Byron. 1971. Billy's Last Stand. Casanova. The House On Highbury Hill. 1972: Film: Miss Julie. Tv: When The Music Stops (YTV). Emma (BBC 2). 1973: Wittgenstein — A Thinking Man As Hero. Jean Rhys Short Stories. Reckoning Day. Young Guy Seeks Part Time Work. Semmelweiss (Microbes And Men). 1974: Remember Me (The Love School). The Poisoning Of Charles Bravo. 1975: Brent Geese. Two Men From Derby. The Power Of Dawn. The Portrait. 1976: Almost A Vision. Look Back In Anger. Julius. The Specialist. Trouble With Gregory. Midnight At The Starlight. Rumpole's Return. 1981: Contract. Pygmalion (YTV). 1982: The Nuclear Family (Play for Tomorrow: The Man Who Married A French Wife. 1983: The Iron Duke (No. 10). The Lady's Maid's Bell (Shades Of Darkness: To The Camp And Back (All For Love). Orwell On Jura. 1984: On Your Way. Riley. Big Deal. Edward Lear. 1985: Good As Gold. 1986: Blunt (London Film Festival). 1987: Tales Of The Unexpected. Frederic Raphael's After The War. 1988: Sometime In August. 1989–90: Directed Tyseries A Bit Of A Do. 1990–91: Misterioso (play by Alan Plater). 1991-92: Directed three films in Maigret series for Granada Television. Maigret And The Burglar's Wife. Maigret And The Mad Woman, Maigret Sets A Trap. Agent: Peter Murphy. Curtis Brown. 162–168 Regent Street, London W1R 51B. Tel: 01-872 0331.

Given John's connection with screen and stage, I wonder if these sons are the Robert and Philip who are shown in the book "The Spotlight directory of actors" and who have been noticed in a number of television productions. Robert is listed as a "mature leading actor", while Philip is listed as a "young actor". I wrote to Robert a while ago, via his agent, and he replied saying that he was very busy and didn't have the time to provide any information - I don't think I need him to now!

Hastings miscellany

Extracts from the archives of the Tony Glenister, the great grandson of William Montague Glenister (1828-1894) (see "The father of the Hastings police force" in issue 2), and relating to the Hastings volunteer fire brigade, founded by WMG in 1861.

The annual report of the brigade for 1897 mentions two of WMG's sons:

- William Joseph Glenister (1850-1929) of Bank Buildings, Hastings, as the Honorary Treasurer of the brigade, responsible for the annual income and expenditure of #327 1s 6d. WJG is also shown as associated with firm of solictors Messrs C Davenport Jones and Glenister.
- Louis Oliver Glenister (1855-1924) of White Rock, Hastings, as one of the three Second Officers of the brigade, and the senior office in charge of District Number 1.

The list of subscriptions and donations to the brigade notes that Mr Alderman L O Glenister donated the sum of 10s 6d. This Louis Oliver is the first of four generations to bear this name; the birth-death dates of the others were 1879-1944, 1903-1971, 1930-today.



Hastings and St. Leonards Borough Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Captain: Mr. E. H. GLENISTER, 34, Priory Avenue, Hastings.

Mr. G. T. SAXBY,
46, St. Thomas' Road,
Hastings.
Tel. (Halton Station) 55.

Secretary:

Hon. Treasurer: Alderman Geo. HUTCHINGS, Mid-Lothian, The Croft, Hastings.

Tel. 15.

Non 5th

1916.

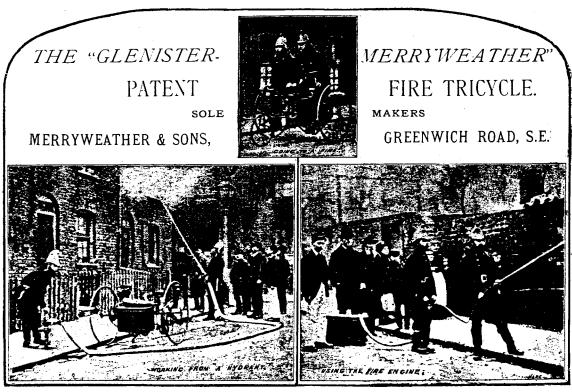
The headed note paper, dated 5 November 1916 (always a special date for firemen!) mentions WMG's son, Edward Hastings Glenister (1859-1918), as the Captain of the brigade.

L.O. GLENISTER, wine a spirit merchant,

TELEPHONE Nº 35.

29, White Rock Place'. Hastings,

The second letterhead is from LOG's wine and spirit business in Hastings. The later LOGs were solictors; one was co-author of a book detailing the bye-laws of the City of London; one founded the firm of solicitors which was active around Hammersmith, Middlesex, and was the origin of the large practice still called Glenister's, currently based in Eastcote, Middlesex.



.F.G. 576.

No. 35 K., May, 1887.

THIS ingenious machine is the outcome of the combined experience of Mr. W. M. GLENISTER, Chief Constable of Hastings and Captain of one of the most popular Volunteer Fire Brigades in this country—together with that of Mr. J. C. MERRYWEATHER, of the firm of MERRYWEATHER & SONS, London. The apparatus consists of a specially built tricycle, combining the greatest possible lightness, with strength and suitability, for the special service for which it is designed; the driving gear is arranged for quick speed, and at the same time, hills may be mounted with facility.

The following is the gear carried with the machine:—One stand-pipe, one branch-pipe, one dam 'forming a basket for carrying the hose, &c.), five 50ft, lengths of oak bark tanned canvas hose, one small fire engine of a capacity of 12 gallons per minute, with suction and delivery hose, one light portable fire escape, one jumping net, six canvas buckets, one pair of hand lamps, hose wrenches, spanners, &c.

The above illustrations (from photos) show the method of using the apparatus; in towns, where hydrants are fixed, the stand-pipe and hose may be used in the ordinary way, but in the case of a fire in the country, the small fire engine is brought into requisition, taking its suction from the dam, this being replenished by the buckets. The fire-escape consists of a handy arrangement for raising a line to a window to enable a person to be lowered. This is a valuable portion of the machine, and by it a life may in many cases be saved before the ordinary and more cumbersome fire escape could arrive on the spot.

A trial of one of these machines was recently made at Greenwich with the following results, being manned by two average-sized men:—Starting from the Works, Blackheath (a distance of three quarters of a mile was reached in ten minutes, the route including the very steep (Blackheath) hill; the return journey was performed in four minutes. A second run was made to the "Ship" Hotel, Greenwich, the distance being the same as the above, but the road nearly level and laid with tramway lines, the time occupied being four minutes. On arrival at a fire, the average time of getting a hydrant or the fire engine to work is 20 secs.; thus with the use of this apparatus, on an alarm of fire being given, the tricycle may be run a mile, and a jet thrown on a fire in 5 min. 45 secs.

This machine has been fully patented, and its manifest points of novelty and utility are expected to secure a large sale. It is specially adapted for country districts and towns having outlying villages, &c. In all cases it may be used as a first aid, and on the arrival of the engines may be used for despatching messages, "stops," &c.

FULL SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

Copyright, Ent. Stationers' Hall

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, ENGINEERS, GREENWICH ROAD, S.E.

This advertisement for the rather splendid fire tricycle developed by William Montague Glenister was published about 1887. The Merryweather company, still producing fire appliances, has since changed its name to Morris-Merryweather and moved from London to Birmingham. The company archives are being catalogued by the Fire Brigade Society, who have not found a mention of the Glenister appliance, but will let me know if they do. In the meantime, should you ever come across one of these wonderful contraptions please let me know!