

References

* = item can be viewed on website - tonynicholsonbooks.com.

Chapter 3: Sea

‘Half hidden in the pages of my family history guide.’ Mark D. Herber, *Ancestral Trails*, Ch. 20, ‘Records of Shipping and Seamen’, pp. 354-383, (1997). See also, K. Smith, C.T. Watts & M.J. Watts, *Records of Merchant Shipping and Seamen*, (PRO, 1998).

‘The Maritime History Group at the University of Newfoundland’. See their website at <https://www.mun.ca/mha/>

‘All I had to do was locate a copy of *Lloyds Register*.’ Copies can be found in larger reference libraries, but see <http://www.maritimearchives.co.uk/lloyds-register.html> for scanned versions online.

*‘The Crew Agreement told me that he was hired as Boatswain’. All crew agreements mentioned in the following section can be seen at <http://tonynicholsonbooks.com/archive/the-company-of-dangerous-men-archive/crew-agreements>

‘I began to look for clues and turned to an online database of Victorian newspapers.’ There are many databases of old newspapers. The most accessible in the UK is, ‘The British Newspaper Archive’ at - <https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/>, although a subscription is needed. Free national databases are available for other countries; for America; see, ‘Chronicling America’ - <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/newspapers/>; for Australia, see ‘Trove’ - <http://trove.nla.gov.au/>; for New Zealand, see ‘Papers Past’ - <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/>. A useful listing is available on Wikipedia - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:List_of_online_newspaper_archives.

‘All of them owned by a shipping company called the Brocklebanks.’ See a description of the Brocklebank records at - <http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/archive/sheet/18>.

‘I would start with the record of Gus’s apprenticeship.’ National Museums Liverpool, Maritime Archives & Library, Thomas and John Brocklebank Archive, Staff, Liverpool Apprentices Books, 1820-1897, B/BROC/7/2/16, 25 Jul 1882 - 23 Sept 1897, p. 60.

Chapter 4: Windjammer

* ‘A battered book with a marble-effect cover.’ Illustrated hand-written account of voyages to San Francisco aboard the *Majestic* and *Tennasserim* to Calcutta, by W.H. Alleyn, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883.(hereafter Alleyn Journal)

‘Such matters,’ it said wryly, ‘are as old and commonplace as the sea itself.’ David Thomas, *The Right Kind of Boy: A Portrait of the British Sea Apprentices, 1830-1980*, (2004), pp.13-14.

‘The Brocklebanks had an impressive fleet of merchant ships and the *Zemindar* was one of the jewels in their crown.’ A Number of shipping websites provide details of the Brocklebank fleet. See, ‘The Ships List’ - <http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/lines/brock.shtml>. For the *Zemindar*, see - <http://www.theyard.info/ships/ships.asp?entryid=182>. One of the best images of the ship can be seen at - <https://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/PRG+1373/6/9>.

‘A brief biography in Wikipedia showed us a man who had a surprisingly boyish face.’ See - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Clark_Russell.

‘He published a number of articles on seafaring life and they were syndicated in newspapers.’ A good run of Clark Russell’s stories appeared in *The Newcastle Weekly Courant* in 1888. See the paper between August 3, 1888 and October 27, 1888 for thirteen stories. They appeared under the title, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life’.

He talked of ‘the invigorating and informing experience’ of a sea apprenticeship.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 2: Sailors’ Perils’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, August 10, 1888.

‘A ‘great homeward-bound Indiaman’ coming into view on the open sea.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 7: ‘Sailors’ Yarns’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, September 14, 1888.

‘The strains of the fiddle mingling with the vibratory humming of the trade winds, or the rigging glowing golden in the light of the setting sun.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 11: ‘Sailors’ Pleasures’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, October 12, 1888.

‘As one hard-bitten sailor was heard to whisper on a star-lit night, gazing up at the sails, ‘How quietly they do their work.’” W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 13: ‘Poetic Aspects of Sea Life’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, October 27, 1888.

‘A man may be within an ace of losing his life at sea,’ Clark Russell cautioned his readers, ‘but he will not suffer himself to say a word about it.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 2: Sailors’ Perils’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, August 10, 1888.

‘A sailor’s life was full of manliness.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 3: ‘Jack’s Philosophy’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, August 17, 1888.

‘Growling was endemic because sea voyages were long, the money poor, the food unspeakable.’ W. Clark Russell, ‘Sketches of Maritime Life” Ch. 3: ‘Jack’s Philosophy’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, August 17, 1888. See also ‘Ch. 4: ‘Sailors’ Food’, *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, August 24, 1888.

* ‘All day long this poor lad was busy in the Cabin writing for the Captain . . . ‘Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.60.

Chapter 5: Calcutta

* ‘Alleyn remembered the scene.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.6-7.

* ‘As the ship crossed the equator, one of the sailors would turn himself into Father Neptune.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.25.

* ‘We shipped large quantities of salt water.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.25.

* ‘“Old Jamaica’ they called it.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.27.

* ‘Then the doldrums. ‘Humbugging weather’, Alleyn reckoned.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.28.

‘On Gus’s second voyage, the *Zemindar* left Liverpool on May 5, telegraphed an ‘all well’ message a month later, and aimed to be in Calcutta by late July.’ Many newspapers carried ‘Shipping News’ or ‘Shipping Intelligence’. See for example, *The Manchester Courier & Lancashire General Advertiser*, 7 May, 1887, p. 4; *Glasgow Herald*, 18 July 1887, p. 8.

‘When a ship sinks in mud or quicksand’, Kipling warned, ‘she regularly digs her own grave.’ Rudyard Kipling, *The City of Dreadful Night*. Originally published in his travel reports, *From Sea to Sea*. This particular quote comes from Chapter 4, ‘On the Banks of the Hughli’.

* ‘The natives were nothing new to me,’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.29.

‘Within forty miles of the city, the jungle gave way to industry. Jute mills and brickfields for the most part, and beyond them, a place called ‘Garden Reach’. One of the best descriptions can be found in, ‘From Calcutta to British Burmah’, *Daily News*, February 25, 1879. There are many newspaper pieces on Calcutta in the Victorian press. See, for example, ‘Notes from Calcutta’ in *Trewman’s Flying Post and Cornish Advertiser*, August 27, 1873; ‘From Calcutta to China and Japan, A Holiday Ramble’, *Glasgow Herald*, January 3, 1881; ‘Calcutta’, *The Bristol Mercury and Daily Post*, July 19, 1886; ‘Confessions of a Calcutta Place Hunter’, *The Leeds Mercury*, April 13, 1895; ‘The Port of Calcutta’, *The Bristol Mercury & Daily Post*, August 21, 1899. Images are also available in illustrated papers; see for example, ‘A Trip in a “Flat” from Calcutta to Coalundo up the Hooghly and Ganges’, *The Graphic*, August 8, 1885; ‘Great Fire on the Hooghly, near Calcutta’ *The Graphic*, April 19, 1884; ‘Going up the Hooghly’, *The Graphic*, January 22, 1876.

‘The men reading their letters and joking to one another.’ Alleyn Journal, B/BROC/6/5, 2 Nov 1882 - 1883, p.32-39.

‘I turn to Kipling, for he knows the place.’ The following pages on a night in Calcutta are based on Rudyard Kipling, *The City of Dreadful Night*.

‘There is no life so good as the life of the loafer.’ Rudyard Kipling, *From Sea to Sea*, Vol. 1, p. 59, (Macmillan & Co. 1917 edition)

‘As every soul on the ship is a loafer like myself.’ Rudyard Kipling, *From Sea to Sea*, Vol. 1, p. 230, (Macmillan & Co. 1917 edition)

‘You know the unadulterated pleasure of that first clear morning in the Hills . . .’ Rudyard Kipling, *From Sea to Sea*, Vol. 1, p. 368, (Macmillan & Co. 1917 edition)

‘British morality is a mockery, British respectability an imposture, and British industry a vice.’ George Bernard Shaw in W.H. Davies, *The Autobiography of the Super-Tramp*, (Jonathan Cape, 1926 edition) p. 7

‘Another effect of this book on me is to make me realise what a slave to convention I have been all my life,’ George Bernard Shaw in W.H. Davies, *The Autobiography of the Super-Tramp*, (Jonathan Cape, 1926 edition) p. 11.

Chapter 6: Family

‘There she sat on a website in Oklahoma, the creation of George H. Graham.’ See - <http://ghgraham.org/crawfordbowen1834.html> &

‘Special thanks,’ the website said, ‘to Cindy Hatchett, née Wheelan, of South Africa for many of the details provided.’ - <http://ghgraham.org/francisbowen1871.html>. Greg married Jocelyne Koch, the daughter of Dr. Edwin Koch, in India in 1892. Their son, Arnold Vincent Bowen published a book of poetry, *Lyrics of Love and Death* (1943), and his brother, Frank C. Bowen, was an authority on maritime history. Cindy herself has written some powerful stories of her career as a nurse in the townships of South Africa.

‘Then we discovered a bundle of letters by Gus’s father in Durham Record Office.’ Durham Record Office, Edleston Family of Gainford, D/Ed 12/3/107-121.

* ‘A local newspaper caught the moment: ‘On Friday, the vicarage garden at Bolam was the scene of a function quite new in these parts . . .’ Newspaper cutting in the private possession of Patti and Kim Berg, Canada, dated Aug. 1896.

* ‘A talented musician and composer, an enthusiastic painter and a knowledgeable astronomer.’ Bowen Family History. Entry for Craufurd Townsend Bowen, pp.3-4.

‘A living requiring much ability and energy’ D/Ed 6/2/49-63. Letter from Craufurd T. Bowen to Rev. Edleston, July13, 1867.

‘I found them in the British Library.’ There were two volumes of Jeremiah’s poetry; *Starlight* (1869), and *St. Cross* (1871), both written under the pseudonym of Walton Lewes.

‘Jeremiah went to Oxford in 1821, and graduated in 1825, having enjoyed ‘a gentleman’s education’. See *Crockford’s Clerical Directory*, (1874) p. 97, for an entry on Jeremiah.

‘Preaching to lumpen congregations, ‘too dull to understand’. Phrase taken from Jeremiah’s *St Cross* (1871)

A treadmill round of duties done, of these
Few with any satisfaction to themselves,

And less to those for whom they were performed;
Among the poor, who seemed to hold no ground
Between the extremes of utter godlessness,
And that of ignorant fanatic heat.
Preaching to ears too dull to understand,
Least understood where'r the sense was best;

Chapter 7: Relations

‘There was always something phantasmagorical about Chauncy Hare Townsend.’ See, *The Life and Times of Chancy Hare Townsend: A Victorian Collector*, (The Friends of Wisbech & Fenland Museum, 1998).

‘I found Townsend on board, fastened up in his carriage, in a feeble wide-awake hat . . .’
The Life and Times of Chancy Hare Townsend: A Victorian Collector, (The Friends of Wisbech & Fenland Museum, 1998), p. 18.

‘In 1829 he officiated at Jeremiah’s wedding, and a year later, became a sponsor to his child.’
See *Bowen Family History, Entry for Jeremiah Bowen, p. 1. See record on Ancestry -
https://www.ancestry.co.uk/interactive/1623/31419_a105692-00000?pid=10025294&backurl=http://search.ancestry.co.uk/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3D1%26dbid%3D1623%26h%3D10025294%26ssrc%3Dpt%26tid%3D27807040%26pid%3D26007941608%26usePUB%3Dtrue&ssrc=pt&treeid=27807040&personid=26007941608&hintid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true

*Jeremiah’s silhouette can be found in the Literary papers, Sketchbooks and Autograph Collection of Chauncy Hare Townsend, Wisbech & Fenland Museum.

‘Something that brought in a handsome four hundred pounds a year.’ See *William White’s History, Gazeteer & Directory of Norfolk* (1845), p. 808, Entry for Lynn (West).

‘Chauncy raised the stakes higher and presented him with a living worth eight hundred pounds.’ See *Bowen Family History, Entry for Jeremiah Bowen, p. 1.

‘Sir George Craufurd turned out to be another patron.’ For a short account of Sir George Craufurd’s life, see his obituary in the *Nottinghamshire Guardian*, March 4, 1881.

‘This is the last will and testament of me, Jeremiah Bowen.’ The Will of the Reverend Jeremiah Bowen, late of Walton Lewes in the County of Norfolk, Clerk, 26 November, 1875. Jeremiah had died on 23 September, 1875. You can see a short entry in the National Probate Calendar at the following address -
https://www.ancestry.co.uk/interactive/1904/31874_222701-00139?pid=2411023&backurl=http://search.ancestry.co.uk/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3D1%26dbid%3D1904%26h%3D2411023%26ssrc%3Dpt%26tid%3D27807040%26pid%3D26007941608%26usePUB%3Dtrue&ssrc=pt&treeid=27807040&personid=26007941608&hintid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true

‘Gus’s ‘Aunt Em’ had married a lawyer . . .’ A fascinating and sensational story in its own right. In 1856, she married Alan Henry Swatman, a well-off lawyer and official Steward to

Swaffham Manor. Swatman then ‘contracted the habit of intemperance’ and began consorting with prostitutes, sleeping with one in his marital bed. He also seems to have had affairs with servants. In 1865, his wife filed for divorce. Swatman died the following year at the age of 47. A detailed report of the divorce appeared in the *Bury and Norwich Post*, May 9, 1865. An official record of the case is also available in the Civil Divorce Records, and can be accessed at the following address - https://www.ancestry.co.uk/interactive/2465/40243_612057_1276-00000/41059?backurl=http%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestry.co.uk%2fcgi-bin%2fsse.dll%3fgst%3d-6&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnSearchResults

‘Gus’s ‘Aunt Grace’ married a wealthy clergyman . . .’ See *Manchester Courier & Lancashire General Advertiser*, 29 December 1847, for a brief notice of Grace’s marriage to Rev. John Fleming.

‘We live in a pleasant house . . .’ Extract from the ‘Fleming Family Book’, April 4, 1862. (in private possession.)

‘How I wish I could sketch!’ Extract from the ‘Fleming Family Book’, August 30, 1867. (in private possession.)

‘A charming villa near Cambridge.’ See *Cambridge Independent Press*, 30 November 1872, for sale advertisement of Kirby Lodge.

Chapter 8: Vicarage

‘Craufurd earned only £150 a year.’ See his letter to Rev. Eddleston, Oct 19, 1869, in D/Ed 6/2/49-63.

*‘A simple watercolour survives in Hannah’s family that shows the cottage.’ In the private possession of Allan Seaton.

*‘Hannah’s father who scratched a living as a common carrier and labourer.’ See the relevant entry from the 1861 census.

*‘His senior clergyman took pity on him and sent him to the tiny village of Upleatham across the valley . . .’ Bowen Family History, entry for Craufurd Townsend Bowen, p.3.

‘Earned something like three and sixpence a day.’ Typical earnings and working conditions in rural Cleveland are taken from several sources; see, for example, evidence given by William Weatherill, Clerk to the Guisborough Union, to the *Royal Commission on the Employment of Women and Children in Agriculture*, (1843).

‘‘Hard addlings,’ the locals called it.’ Taken from Rev. J.C. Atkinson, *A Glossary of the Cleveland Dialect*, (1868) ‘‘Hard addlings’’ returns laboriously obtained.’

‘It is the most primitive society,’ one newspaper in the 1860s complained.’ ‘The Place of Women in Cleveland’, editorial in *Middlesbrough Weekly News and Cleveland Advertiser*, September 7, 1866.

‘Flirtations and affairs between gentlemen and lower-class women were not uncommon in the Victorian years.’ Perhaps the best known example is the relationship between Arthur Munby and Hannah Cullwick. See Derek Hudson, *Munby, Man of Two Worlds: The life and diaries of Arthur J. Munby, 1828-1910*, (1972).

*‘He lodged with the Tates.’ See entry in 1861 census on website.

*‘Townsend was so flabbergasted that he withdrew his patronage on the spot.’ Bowen Family History, entry for Craufurd Townsend Bowen, p.3. ‘This lady (Hannah) was a governess and it so displeased his patron the Rev. C.H. Townsend that he withdrew his patronage.’

*‘Craufurd married Hannah in August 1860, barely six months after coming to Skelton, and their first child was born nine months later.’ See a copy of the marriage certificate on my website. Their first child, Craufurd Ambrose Jeremiah Bowen, was born on 27 May, 1861. A copy of the birth certificate is also on my website.

‘News reached him in July 1866 of a desirable living in the rural community of Bolam.’ See D/Ed 6/2/49-63 for the letters between Craufurd and the Rev. Eddleston. See, for example, the letter from Craufurd, dated July 21, 1866: ‘I have just received a letter from my sister, Mrs. Swatman, about the Bolam Curacy . . .’

‘I am sorry my incumbent had so little to say in praise after the good service I have done him.’ Undated letter in D/Ed 6/2/49-63.

‘Dear Doctor Edleston’, Craufurd whispered a year later . . .’ Letter dated, July 4, 1867.

‘He hinted at the possibility that Craufurd’s father might step forward and help?’ See undated letter from Craufurd to Eddleston. ‘‘I am sorry I have kept you waiting so long for an answer about Bolam, but it was entirely my father’s fault. We have thought the matter well over and have concluded to accept . . . The only serious difficulty that I see is about the house. . . . It might be possible to borrow something on the living towards the building of the house.’

‘Whenever he could, he travelled back to see the new baby, who they christened Charles Arthur Augustine Bowen. Soon, however, he would be known as Gus.’

‘I have but little hope of obtaining the appointment . . .’ Letter dated, October 19, 1869, D/Ed 6/2/49-63.

‘It is a question between yourself and another gentleman . . .’ Letter from Bursar of Trinity College, dated October 26, 1869, D/Ed 6/2/49-63.

‘It is very gratifying to me,’ he began, ‘to find this kindly feeling expressed in this very pleasant way towards myself.’ See *Northern Echo*, April 17, 1884.

Chapter 9: Spooning

‘The journals began in July 1880.’ Journals of Crawford Ambrose Jeremiah Bowen (Bro), starting July 25, 1880, when Bro was nineteen. The journals are in the private possession of

Patti and Kim Bergh in Canada, but some pages are available on my website. The first journal runs from July 25th 1880 to July 29, 1881, and forms the main source for this chapter.

‘We already knew something of Gainford from Annie’s papers.’ Some of the posters and programmes that Annie kept from her Gainford days can be seen on my website.

‘Charles Penney, one of Bro’s friends . . .’ Background information on Bro’s friends came from the 1881 census for Gainford.

‘She was courting a young man called Richard Elgey from a wealthy family on the outskirts of Gainford.’ Information on Richard and the Elgey family comes from census material, some of which can be seen on my website. Richard’s mother, Catherine, was the sister of Joseph Dodds, a prominent figure in North-East business and political life, and M.P. for Stockton.

‘You needn’t run, Mr. Elgey,’ a local policeman shouted.’ The account of Richard’s court appearance appears in the *Northern Echo*, August 27, 1885.

‘Patti sent more journals. Some had been lost and there was a gap of eight years between 1880 and 1888.’ Bro’s next surviving journal runs from March 15, 1888 to March 18, 1889.

‘Newspapers of the time said the ship reached Calcutta in April 1889.’ See for example the *Cornishman*, ‘Shipping’, 11 April 1889.

Chapter 10: Tom

The *Ameer* steamed into London from Calcutta on May 14, 1890.’ *Daily News*, ‘Vessels Entered Inwards’, May 15, 1890.

‘There were twenty-four men in all, including a Second Mate called Tom Sadler.’ See *Empusa* Crew List (illustrations to Chapter 3.)

‘His first port of call was a public house in Goulston Street.’ There are many newspaper accounts of Tom’s time with Frances Coles. See for example, *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, February 16, 1891;

‘Tom’s father had been a clerk in a well-to-do legal practice in Lincoln’s Inn.’ Information on Tom Sadler’s earlier life comes from a range of newspapers reports. See for example, the interviews of his wife, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, February 19, 1891; the *Birmingham Daily Post*, February 20, 1891; the *Liverpool Mercury*, February 20, 1891; *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 22, 1891.

‘But just as I was about to give up, I saw something. The record of a conversation.’ Taken from the *Daily News*, February 21, 1891.

Chapter 11: Whitechapel

‘His first port of call was a public house in Goulston Street.’ There are many newspaper accounts of Tom’s movements over the next twenty-four hours. See for example, *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, February 16, 1891; *Daily News* February 21, 24 & 28, 1891; *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 22, 1891; *Pall Mall Gazette*, February 23, 1891; *Birmingham Daily Post*, February 24, 1891.

‘There has been another murder in Whitechapel,’ the *Daily News* reported.’ *Daily News*, February 14, 1891.

‘A telegram was sent to every police station in the city – ‘Another Murder in Whitechapel’’. *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 15, 1891.

‘Reporters gathered at the scene and were jostled by sightseers.’ *Daily News*, February 14, 1891; *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 15, 1891.

‘What strange inducement,’ he wondered, ‘must have been offered to get one woman to accompany another to such a spot?’’ *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, February 14, 1891.

‘Let us go and see if it is her,’ they said.’ *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 15, 1891.

Chapter 12: Ripper

‘I expected this,’ Tom said, as he sauntered out.’ *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, February 15, 1891.

‘Amidst this fevered speculation, an old sailor stepped forward.’ See *Daily News*, February 17, 1891 for a detailed account of this development and the police’s decision to charge Sadler.

‘A knife was part and parcel of a sailor’s life.’ Newspapers carried many reports of knife fights amongst sailors. See for example, *Northern Echo*, ‘Shocking Stabbing Affray’, December 10, 1891; *Leeds Mercury*, ‘Alleged Murder by a Foreign Sailor at Hartlepool’, December 13, 1870; *Nottinghamshire Guardian*, ‘In Self Defence’, February 18, 1899. Many cases were reported as part of local court proceedings.

‘I opened the online catalogue of the National Archive and looked for any surviving records of the Ripper murders, and came across MEPO 3/140.’ For an online listing of the ‘Ripper’ files, see <https://images.nationalarchives.gov.uk/assetbank-nationalarchives/action/browseItems?categoryId=15&categoryTypeId=1&allCats=0&sortAttributeId=4&sortDescending=false&page=22&pageSize=20&filterId=-1>

‘Later that day he went to court.’ Many press reports are available of this court hearing. See for example, *Pall Mall Gazette*, February 17, 1891 (which includes a portrait of Sadler); *Daily News*, February 17, 1891.

‘Here was a man who was the master of disguise.’ *Pall Mall Gazette*, February 19, 1891.

‘I cannot tell you exactly when this idea came into my mind,’ one reporter confessed.’ George R. Sims, alias ‘Dagonet’, *Sunday Referee*, October 21, 1888.

‘Then, out of the blue, Tom was saved. With surgical precision, the coroner dissected the facts and concluded that Tom was innocent.’ *Daily News*, February 28, 1891.

‘Two months later, a reporter tracked him down.’ *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, April 5, 1891.

‘We clicked the entry. A street in Marylebone, up in the north of the city, well away from Whitechapel.’ See entry on website.

Chapter 13: Venice

‘The poverty-stricken Irish carried the mark of Cain.’ There are many excellent studies of the Irish in Victorian Britain. See, Donald M. MacRaild, *Irish Migrants in Modern Britain, 1750-1922* (1999); Roger Swift & Sheridan Gilley (eds.) *The Irish in Victorian Britain: The Local Dimension* (1999).

‘An influenza epidemic sweeping the city.’ Influenza was being tracked by the press in various European countries and America; it began to appear in Yorkshire and then spread to the rest of the country, including London.

‘She had chosen a man called Ted Davies, who the Bowens did not like.’ Bowen Family History, p. 6.

‘His signature was on the certificate.’ See website for a copy of the certificate.

‘Imre Kiralfy was the man of the moment.’ See *Pall Mall Gazette*, August 22, 1891 for an interview with Kiralfy, including portrait.

‘Kiralfy now considered it paltry, hardly more than ‘a Punch and Judy show’’ *Daily News*, November 16, 1891.

‘Asked what profits he made, Kiralfy demurred.’ *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, October 16, 1893.

‘Newspapers couldn’t help but savour the delights of ‘Arry and ‘Arriet, eating macaroni and spaghetti . . .’ *Leeds Mercury*, December 19, 1891.

‘In December 1891, when he persuaded the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Clarence and lesser members of the royal family to take a box.’ *Pall Mall Gazette*, December 30, 1891.

‘The hiring of a great hall and the engagement of a chorus girl’. *Pall Mall Gazette*, August 22, 1891.

‘In truth, the ushers and extras were paid a shilling a performance.’ *The Belfast News-Letter*, ‘London Letter’, January 4, 1892.

‘One reviewer complained that the whole thing ran on and on like Tennyson’s brook, but most people were delighted.’ See for example, *Reynold’s Newspaper*, December 27, 1891;

The Belfast News-Letter, December 28, 1891; *Liverpool Mercury*, December 28, 1891; *Pall Mall Gazette*, December 28, 1891; *Daily News*, December 29, 1891.

‘One lady remembered how she spent her days sipping chocolate.’ *North Wales Chronicle*, March 4, 1893.

‘Solemn youth: “An awful bore!”’ *Pall Mall Gazette*, April 21, 1892.

‘The ‘superfine’ were sceptical too.’ See *Liverpool Mercury*, December 29, 1891.

‘This modern representative army’, one London journalist noted as the cast disbanded.’ *The Belfast News-Letter*, ‘London Letter’, January 4, 1892.

Chapter 14: Corners

‘Gus landed a job here as a swimming instructor.’ Bowen Family History, p. 6.

‘There were two excellent articles on the fascinating details of this arcane world, and I contacted their author, Dave Day’. See D. Day (2012), “‘What Girl Will Now Remain Ignorant of Swimming?’ Agnes Beckwith, Aquatic Entertainer and Victorian Role Model’, *Women’s History Review*, 21(3), pp.419-446; and D. Day (2010), ‘London Swimming Professors: Victorian Craftsmen and Aquatic Entrepreneurs’, *Sport in History*, 30(1), pp.32-54

‘Professor Pearce was a case in point.’ See *The Penny Illustrated Paper and Illustrated Times*, ‘Everyone Should Learn to Swim’, April 25, 1891, for an illustrated account of Pearce’s work.

‘His *piece de resistance* was a twin dive performed with the resident lady professional, Ida Lewin.’ *The Penny Illustrated Paper and Illustrated Times*, June 1, 1895.

‘In the 1890s this flamboyant style of management came to an end.’ See Dave Day article on swimming professors.

‘Some Attestation Papers that Gus had signed when he tried, without success, to join the army in 1890.’ See website for facsimile of all four pages.

‘I never take a cab if I can avoid it,’ one lady admitted.’ *Daily News*, ‘The London Cab Strike’, May 22, 1894.

‘Henry Irving knew this only too well.’ *The Era*, ‘Henry Irving and the Cabbies’, June 22, 1895.

‘Gladstone was nearly run over twice.’ See for example, *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, Nov 19, 1892. ‘Mr Gladstone has had another narrow escape of being run over by a cab in London.’

‘‘What is the fare?’ to ‘Well, I’ll give you half-a-crown, but that is more than the exact fare.’’, *Daily News*, ‘Letters to the Editor’, May 17, 1894.

‘Notorious ‘bilkers’ like Leicester Serrell could turn the tables.’ See *Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper*, ‘The Alleged Champion Bilker’, September 6, 1896.

‘One of the leaders of the drivers reckoned that in the old days they could make thirty shillings a week, but by the mid-1890s, it had dropped to a pound.’ *Daily News*, ‘The London Cab Strike’, May 18, 1894.

‘One reporter wondered how cabbies ever found time for a settled home life.’ *Reynold’s Newspaper*, ‘A Plea for Jehu’, May 6, 1894.

Chapter 15: Lovers

‘Gus sailed from North Shields in June 1896.’ Gus’s ship on this voyage was the *Oilfield*. It sailed from South Shields on 20 June, 1896, reached Philadelphia on July 6, then Rouen on July 27. It returned to South Shields on July 31.

‘Gus had signed up for another voyage in 1896.’ Gus remained on the *Oilfield* when it left South Shields later the same day, on July 31. The ship collided with the pier head at Le Havre on 8 September and didn’t return to South Shields until 15 September.

‘All of which was perfectly feasible, until Patti Bergh emailed from Canada, and sent us an image.’ See website for the image of the newspaper report of the Moonlight Dance.

Chapter 16: Deceit

‘I spent a few minutes arranging the crew agreements.’ On 24 September 1896, Gus signed up again on the *Oilfield* and sailed for Philadelphia and Portland. It ran aground at Rouen and could only be floated again after jettisoning 200 tons of petroleum. It reached South Shields on 14 November. Then he quitted the sea for a year. He joined the *Ferrum* at Middlesbrough on 23 November 1897 and sailed to several Scandinavian ports and finally left the ship on 28 January 1898. Twelve days later he joined the *Dunrobin* at Stockton and sailed for Rio de Janeiro. Then onto Buenos Aires where the ship put in for repairs having collided with another ship. Then to Rosario and finally home to Liverpool on 12 July 1898. He seems to have spent a month in Liverpool before sailing for Montevideo, Buenos Aires and Rosario. He arrived back in London on 13 December 1898, spent a short time there, then sailed with the ship to Cardiff, arriving on 18 December 1898.

Chapter 17: Mary

‘According to the certificate . . .’ A copy can be seen on the website.

‘Mona Caird’s articles in the *Daily Telegraph* were legendary.’ You can access a copy of her article which appeared in October 1888 from Papers Past at <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/DTN18881025.2.9>

“Married Mary Frances Loughan in Lady’s Chapel, Grove Rd. St. John’s Wood, Marylebone, 16th April 1892” See Bowen Family History, p. 5.

‘We found Beezie in the 1901 census.’ Copy of entry on website.

Chapter 18: Agnes

‘William McWilliam was married to a spinster called Jane Moffat in the Original Secession Church, Sun Street, Stranraer, on June 23, 1862.’ See copy of entry on website.

‘*Galloway Gossip*, a collection of local tales that had originally been serialised in newspapers, most from the 1870s when Agnes was growing up.’ A copy can be accessed on the Internet Archive at <https://archive.org/details/gallowaygossips00trotgoog>.

‘He was drawn to Stranraer in the 1860s because it offered work.’ The development of Stranraer as a shipping port was covered by the press. See for example, the *Belfast News-Letter*, ‘The Short Sea Passage via Larne and Stranraer’, 2 October, 1862.

‘Then, in 1873, Agnes’s mother died and her father remarried.’ Entries for her mother’s death and father’s remarriage are on the website.

‘When we got home, I downloaded his *Men of the Covenant*.’ A copy of the book is available on the Internet Archive. Volume 1 is at <https://archive.org/details/menofcovenant01smeluoft>, and Volume 2 at <https://archive.org/details/menofcovenant02smeluoft>.

Chapter 19: Barmaids

‘A Victorian gentleman enters a city bar . . .’ to ‘I thought perhaps you wanted two, *as you asked twice*.’ Scene taken from *The Era*, ‘Among the Barmaids’, September 17, 1881.

‘We suppose nobody knows how many barmaids there are in England’. *The Era*, ‘Among the Barmaids’, September 17, 1881.

‘They were part of what the Victorians saw as the modern world – their own world – and were first spotted in the 1830s.’ See, *The Odd Fellow*, ‘The World We Live in, No. III: The Bar-Maid’, June 29, 1839.

‘Who can but admire,’ one male customer smiled, ‘the manner in which she gently tries a new cork into the neck of a bottle?’ *The Odd Fellow*, ‘The World We Live in, No. III: The Bar-Maid’, June 29, 1839.

‘It would be interesting to know who invented the barmaid.’ *The Examiner*, ‘Modern Hebes’. October 5, 1872.

‘Hot or cold, sir?’ inquires the fair damsel’ to ‘Yes, my love,’ is the reply; and the old gentleman feels as though he could make love all night.’, *The Odd Fellow*, ‘The World We Live in, No. III: The Bar-Maid’, June 29, 1839.

‘William Holland’s ‘Barmaid Shows’ hit the headlines in the 1870s.’ See for example, *The Examiner*, ‘Modern Hebes’. October 5, 1872; *The Era*, ‘Among the Barmaids’, September 17, 1876; ‘Barmaid Show at North Woolwich Gardens’, September 21, 1873; ‘At the Bar’, September 20, 1874; *Birmingham Daily Post*, editorial, September 15, 1871; *Freeman’s Journal*, ‘London Gossip’, September 15, 1871; *The Belfast News-Letter*, ‘The Palm of beauty’, September 17, 1874.

‘English barmaids, Irish barmaids, Scotch barmaids, Welsh barmaids, giant barmaids,’ he trumpeted, ‘All serving in a Fairy Palace.’ *The Era*, ‘At the Bar’, September 20, 1874.

‘Some thought it indecent.’ See for example, *Freeman’s Journal*, ‘The Age we Live in’, November 21, 1872.

‘There is the second one in the left row, a girl with ribbons of chocolate hue . . .’, *Freeman’s Journal*, ‘London Gossip’, September 15, 1871.

‘The public want a sensation,’ he said, ‘and I give it them.’ *Birmingham Daily Post*, ‘News of the Day’, September 14, 1871.

One Irish paper was appalled: ‘The wit and ingenuity of the world . . .’ *Freeman’s Journal*, May 21, 1873.

‘St. Enoch’s Hotel, Glasgow, a colossal building.’ Photograph on website.

‘Most of the men who Agnes met here were wealthy merchants and businessmen, theatrical agents, politicians, railway directors, visiting celebrities, together with one or two aristocrats.’ Many newspaper items illustrating this; see for example, an advertisement for a public dinner for a Glasgow teacher, *Glasgow Herald*, April 6, 1892; letter from Robert H. Armit from hotel, regarding South African politics, *Glasgow Herald*, August 29, 1893; wealthy American tourists staying at hotel, *Glasgow Herald*, October 7, 1889; a Board of Trade Enquiry held at the hotel, *Glasgow Herald*, February 7, 1898; annual dinners of various associations, *Glasgow Herald*, February 29, 1896; Joseph Chamberlain being entertained here, *Glasgow Herald*, November 6, 1897; John Redfern & Sons, regularly used the hotel for fashion displays, *Glasgow Herald*, June 14, 1889; Henry Morton Stanley was entertained here when he visited Glasgow in 1890, *Glasgow Herald*, June 12, 1890.

‘According to the Glasgow press, Thiem ‘excelled in the management of great functions.’ *The Belfast News-Letter*, ‘Shocking Accident at Paisley’, January 8, 1897. This was a report of Thiem’s death and a short account of his career.

‘Barmaid required for the Refreshment Rooms.’ Advertisement in the *Liverpool Mercury*, August 15, 1895.

Chapter 20: Emily

‘All we knew for certain was that in 1885 she married Richard Elgey.’ See website for copy of marriage certificate. Richard had taken up residence in Middlesbrough in order to qualify for

the marriage there. Emily had moved to Skelton with relations, presumably to avoid prying eyes.

‘With a little help from Cindy, we found the page.’ Copy on website.

‘The Queensland gold fields had been making news since 1872, but in the mid-1880s there was a fresh burst of activity.’ See *The North Devon Journal*, ‘The Advantages Queensland Afford Emigrants’, January 26, 1882; ‘The Mineral Wealth of Queensland’, June 5, 1884; *The Western Press*, ‘A Letter from a Bristolian in Queensland’, January 15, 1884; *Edinburgh Evening News*, ‘The Queensland Gold Mines’, November 9, 1886; *Daily News*, ‘Getting Gold’, June 28, 1886; *Leeds Mercury*, ‘The Etheridge Goldfield in Queensland’, October 1, 1886.

‘She chose a district nursing scheme that would establish professionally-trained nurses throughout the towns of Britain.’ See for example, *Tamworth Herald*, ‘Queen Victoria’s Jubilee Institute for Nurses’. February 22, 1890.

‘Its chief instigator and secretary, a formidable woman called Elizabeth Malleson, publicised the organisation in the press.’ Many examples; see for example, *The Herts Advertiser*, ‘Ladies Column’, September 28, 1889; the *West London Observer*, ‘Ladies Column’, September 28, 1889; *Bristol Mercury*, ‘Our Ladies Column’, September 28, 1889.

‘No vocation is more eagerly sought after by women of the educated classes’. *The Star*, ‘Ladies as Nurses’, March 19, 1889.

‘The hard realities were revealed when we came across a *Guide to District Nursing* that had been published in 1889.’ Mrs. Dacre Craven, *A Guide to District Nurses*, (1889) An online copy is available on the Internet Archive at <https://archive.org/details/guidetodistrictn00crav>.

‘We found Emily working as a housekeeper in a large convalescent hospital in Rhyl in 1891.’ Copy of census page on website.

‘Meanwhile, her daughter lodged with people in Bolam, only two doors from Craufurd and Hannah’. Copy of census page on website.

Chapter 21: Trouble

‘We checked the 1901 census to see if there was a Mr. Marshall living in Haxby, and found that he was the village schoolmaster.’ See census page on website.

Chapter 22: Constantinople

‘The man who goes to visit Constantinople for the first time may be readily excused for entertaining romantic anticipations.’ *Glasgow Herald*, ‘The Constantinople of Today - No 1’, November 24, 1894.

‘Constantinople in London’. See *The Standard*, ‘Constantinople at Olympia’, November 22, 1893; *The Graphic*, ‘Behind the Scenes at “Constantinople”’, March 10, 1894; ‘Scenes at “Constantinople” at Olympia,’ January 27, 1894; *The Illustrated Police News*,

‘Constantinople in London’, December 2, 1893; *Daily News*, ‘Constantinople’, November 20, 1893; ‘Constantinople at Olympia’, December 23, 1893; *The Morning Post*, ‘Constantinople at Olympia’, December 27, 1893.

‘The dogs of Constantinople were legendary.’ See for example, *The Graphic*, ‘The Dogs of Constantinople’, September 29, 1900; *The Newcastle Weekly Courant*, ‘The Dogs of Constantinople’, April 23, 1892.

‘Throughout much of the 1890s, the city witnessed a series of frightening racial and religious riots, when hundreds of Armenians were butchered by Islamic crowds.’ See *Daily News*, ‘The Reign of Terror at Constantinople’, October 7, 1895; ‘The Massacres in Constantinople’, August 29, 1896. *The North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, ‘Constantinople: Massacre of 12,000 persons’, September 5, 1896.

‘A steamer sailing from the Tyne in 1896 found itself caught up in the butchery.’ *The North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, ‘Outrages on a British Vessel at Constantinople’, October 9, 1896.

Chapter 23: Scandal

‘From the early 1870s, the two sides struggled to control the village school.’ An excellent account is given in Hilary W. Jackson, *Bolam: County Durham* (1992) pp. 33-38.

‘Lord Barnard’s idea that Dissenters . . . should be on the management is wrong,’ he told Edleston, ‘Better to do without their help & their mischievous interference.’ See Craufurd’s letters to Rev Edleston, D/Ed/6/4/73-75. See also Rev Edleston’s letter on subject, D/Ed/6/4/69.

‘A housemaid carrying tea into the cosy, sunlit parlour of a country vicarage, caught the resident vicar *in flagrante delicto*.’ *Reynold’s Newspaper*, ‘Clerical Scandal. Vicar’s Libel Action. A Purchased Advowson. Accusation of Immorality. Substantial Damages.’ July 30, 1899; *Liverpool Mercury*, ‘Clerical Scandal. Vicar and Father-in-Law’, July 24, 1899.

‘A domestic servant in another vicarage admitted that she eavesdropped on conversations.’ *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, ‘The Latherton Clerical Scandal Case’, March 16, 1892.

‘In 1891, the wife of another clergyman begged a servant to refute rumours circulating in the village that her husband had made her pregnant.’ *Aberdeen Weekly Journal*, ‘Alleged Clerical Scandal in Caithness’, December 1, 1891.

‘Saw a sight tonight I never saw in my life.’ Entry for April 7, 1897 in Diaries of G.E. Taylor, Watchmaker of Gainford, 1 January 1896-31 December 1929, D/Ed 1/11/11/1-14.

‘In Cumbria, a young clergyman was suspected of having an affair with a village schoolteacher.’ See Dawn Robertson, *Riding the Stang*, (2000) for a full account of the case.

‘Another report told of an impoverished curate in London who had taken in lodgers to supplement his income.’ *Western Mail*, ‘Another Clerical Scandal. Petition by a Husband. Serious Misconduct by the Wife. Case Dismissed for “Wilful Neglect”’, February 4, 1895.

Chapter 24: Taboo

‘Chavasse’s *Advice to a Wife on the Management of her Own Health* was published in 1832.’ An online copy available on the Internet Archive - <https://archive.org/details/advicetowifeonma00chavuoft>

‘Douglas Fox’s, *The Signs, Disorders and Management of Pregnancy*.’ An online copy available on the Internet Archive - <https://archive.org/details/signsdisordersa00foxgoog>

Chapter 25: Dilemma

‘We found several pictures of the building, most of them postcards.’ See website for images.

Chapter 26: Mystery

‘But then there was a business card amongst the rest of Annie’s belongings that seemed to solve the mystery once and for all.’ See website for image.

‘A week or so later, we found two letters from Lydia to Annie.’ See website for copies.

‘Midwives often helped women who were desperate.’ There are many newspaper reports of midwives being charged with murder, manslaughter, infanticide, concealment of birth, or abortion. See for example, *Western Daily Mercury*, ‘A Midwife Suspected of Infanticide’, 4 April 1881; *The Scotsman*, ‘A Midwife Charged with Manslaughter’, February 16, 1891; *Western Times*, ‘Serious Charge’, March 22, 1887; *Dundee Courier*, ‘Eight Childfren’s Bodies Found in a Garden’, August 9, 1883; *Edinburgh Evening News*, ‘The “Massacre of the Innocents”’, November 5, 1895.

Chapter 27: Scam

‘There was an empty envelope addressed to: *C.A.A. Bowen Esq., 35, Hartoft Street, Fulford, York.*’ See website for copy.

‘There is a matter of very deep importance I want and must see you about,’ Craufurd wrote in February 1900.’ Letter from Craufurd to Rev Edleston, February 6, 1900. D/Ed/12/3/116.

‘The doctor so strictly forbids all emotion . . .’ Letter from Craufurd to Rev Edleston, February 7, 1900. D/Ed/12/3/117.

Chapter 28: Endgames

‘Vamps and sirens haunted the Victorian imagination.’ See Bram Dijkstra, *Idols of Perversity: Fantasies of Feminine Evil in Fin-de-Siècle Culture* (1988).

Chapter 29: War

'I Charles Augustine Arthur Bowen do make Oath . . .' Taken from Gus's Attestation Papers. See website for copy.

'Men were needed and the recruiting drive going well; another forty volunteers on the books.' *Bolton Evening News*, 'More Bolton Yeomanry for the Front', February 14, 1901.

'The previous Sunday, a parade of volunteers had assembled in Victoria Square . . .' *Bolton Evening News*, 'Bolton and the War', February 11, 1901.

'One peaceful demonstration in London, organised as a protest against the coming conflict, was bullied and attacked.' *Reynold's Newspaper*, 'Peace Demonstration in Trafalgar Square. Jingo Rioters at Work. Charges at the Police Court', October 1, 1899.

'He joined the Durham Light Infantry and spent his weekends soldiering.' See website for a photograph of Bro in uniform.

'Who does not remember with pride,' one volunteer recalled, 'the great outburst of patriotism . . .' P.T. Ross, *A Yeoman's Letters*, (1901), cited in Richard Price, *An Imperial War and the British Working Class* (1972)

'There were scores of hits, but close to the top was an entry called 'Nominal Rolls'.' See this website at - <http://www.britishmedals.us/kevin/impyeomanry1.html>.

'We sat in Bolton Library combing through the old newspapers, tracking the men's progress.' See *Bolton Evening News*, 'Editorial: Volunteers for the War', February 12, 1901; Editorial, February 23, 1901.

Chapter 30: Cavalier

'Gus went with a small group of men on the 2.45pm train.' *Bolton Evening News*, 'Yeomanry for the Front', February 14, 1901.

'The number of khaki cavaliers who are now to be seen in the town . . .' *Bolton Evening News*, March 2, 1901.

'I shall try by hook or crook to get out to the front and see some fun . . .' *My Dear Girl: The Boer War Letters of Corporal Harry Wilcox, 66th (Yorkshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry*, (ed. Harold E. Raugh, Jr., 2010) p. 43.

* Chapter 31: Hiding

* 'We were examining two crumpled bills issued by 'C. & A. Daniels.'

* 'Bro's journal caught the moment: Saturday, August 30th, 1902.'

- * ‘September 8th. Gainford. My dear Annie, I have had a letter from Emily this morning.’
- * ‘“Tuesday September 18th. Walked up to Bolam with Bene.’
- * ‘Madam, Your husband's gratuity of £5.’
- * ‘Re Agnes McWilliam.’
- * ‘According to one account, he was Harbour Master of Calcutta.’ Bowen Family History, p. 6.
- * ‘I am very glad you have hopes of going to Calcutta, his father said in 1899.’
- * ‘Dear Madam, What have you done about Ed Davis?’
- * ‘Then a tantalising letter from Bro.’

Chapter 32: Photographs

‘Most were *carte de visite* images that had first appeared in the 1860’s and were a great sensation.’ See for example, *Sheffield & Rotherham Independent*, ‘Spirit of the Press: Manias’, October 31, 1861; *Freeman’s Journal*, ‘The Photographic Album’, December 5, 1861; *The York Herald*, ‘Photography’, February 8, 1862.

‘It is a curious fact that the *carte de visite* have for the present entirely superseded all other sized photograph portraits.’ *Sheffield & Rotherham Independent*, ‘Cartes de Visite’, February 1, 1862.

* ‘The other photograph was a mystery. It was housed in a brass frame that seemed to have a simple Christmas motif on its base.’

Chapter 33: Mother

* ‘The slow sedimentation of her life.’ Some of the bills can be viewed on the website.

* ‘Here too was a bill for funeral costs, added to the pile in 1898.’

* ‘Scribbled on the back of the form were Annie’s notes.’

‘According to old trade directories, the ‘delving’ of stone was a major business in Southowram.’ *Pigot and Co’s National Commercial Directory for 1828-9*, p. 941.

‘A brief notice of his death in one Yorkshire newspaper caught something of his social standing.’ *Leeds Mercury*, November 4, 1837.

* ‘The best sighting came in Dewsbury, ten miles away, where a fourteen-year-old girl called Anne Brooke was described as ‘independent’.’

* ‘According to a marriage certificate from October 1846.’

Chapter 34: Seesaw

* ‘There was a brief announcement of her marriage.’ *Durham County Advertiser*, ‘Married’, October 16, 1846.

‘A sulphur spring had been discovered near Middleton-one-Row, about seven miles from Darlington, and a small spa opened.’ Newspapers reported the development of the place; see for example, *Yorkshire Gazette*, ‘Mysterious and Affecting Occurrence’, July 8, 1820; *Newcastle Courant*, ‘Dinsdale and Croft Spaws’, October 4, 1828; Advertisement for the Devonport Hotel’, November 26, 1831; ‘Dinsdale Spa’, June 2, 1832; *Newcastle Journal*, Advertisement for Middleton-One-Row Races’, October 5, 1839; ‘Local and general Intelligence’, includes notice that Miss Coutts Burdett, one of the wealthiest women in Victoria society, was residing at the spa; *York Herald*, Advertisement for Dinsdale Spa Hotel, March 4, 1826.

‘I found evidence of this in a biography of Lewis Carroll.’ Robert Douglas-Fairhurst, *The Story of Alice* (2015), p. 28.

* ‘We tracked the young couple in the decades following their marriage.’ See entries for the family from the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses.

* ‘There were several battered class lists from a school in the West Riding called, ‘Making Place Commercial College’’. Pages from Thomas Edward Johnson’s books and class lists from Making Place Commercial College, early 1860s. Certificate presented to Mastr. T.E. Johnson for General Attainments as 2nd in the Third Class, Dec 1862.

‘During the 1850s and 1860s, the school offered a progressive curriculum.’ See advertisements for ‘The Commercial College’, in the *Blackburn Times*, July 12, 1862, the *Norwich Guardian*, July 13, 1861; sale of college advertised in the *Halifax Courier*, August 8, 1868 where it has space for 190 boarders.

* ‘According to the bills that she kept as mementoes.’

* ‘*In Affectionate Remembrance of Lydia Ann.*’

* ‘*Dear Annie,*’ he wrote: *I will leave you all my framed drawings.*’

* ‘By the time of the 1881 census, Annie was the only child left.’

* ‘It was here in the 1880s that Annie’s mother made a will.’

‘Around 1890, they moved to Gainford where a trade directory listed her mother as a ‘private resident.’ *Kelly’s Directory of Durham* (1890), p. 125.

‘In 1896, he started a diary.’ Diaries of G.E. Taylor, Watchmaker of Gainford, 1 January 1896-31 December 1929, D/Ed 1/11/11/1-14.

Chapter 35: Father

* 'He had been born in Darlington in 1817, the son of a plumber.'

'Annie's father had acquired showrooms in one of the best locations in Darlington and was winning major new contracts.' *Northern Echo*, 'Advertisements', July 2, 1874; 'New Primitive Methodist Chapel for Darlington', December 26, 1870.

'By the early 1870s, he was advertising for more workers.' *Northern Echo*, 'Advertisements', December 15, 1873.

'In 1876, he made donations to Darlington Hospital.' *Northern Echo*, 'Darlington Hospital', January 5, 1876.

'In 1876, when Annie was ten, he fell out with his landlord and ended up in a protracted legal battle.' *Northern Echo*, 'Darlington County Court', January 13, 1876.

'Then in June 1877, he instructed a Darlington auctioneer to sell all of his plumbing business.' *Northern Echo*, 'Advertisements', June 28, 1877.

'Finally, his sister came forward and saved the day.' *Northern Echo*, 'Advertisements', August 21, 1879.

'Another case for Stockton County Court to untangle.' *Northern Echo*, 'North Country News: Claim for Maintenance', October 20, 1886.

'The Divorce Court has astonished everyone.' Originally the *Observer*, but cut and pasted into many provincial papers. See for example, *Kings County Chronicle*, 'The English Divorce Court', February 5, 1862.

* 'A bundle of papers at the bottom of a cardboard box in the National Archives.'

'It's only a man beating his wife.' *The Era*, 'How Englishmen Treat Women', October 10, 1852.

'Domestic ruffianism', they argued, was a 'retrograde movement' *The Era*, 'How Englishmen Treat Women', October 10, 1852.

'Wife beating,' they said, 'is one of the blessings which we owe to the Celtic immigration of Irish labourers to London.' Reprinted in several papers; see for example, *John Bull*, 'Wife Murdering', December 10, 1853.

'*Lloyds Weekly Newspaper* suggested 'the cat'.' *Lloyds Weekly Newspaper*, 'Editorial', October 24, 1852.

‘A sound and bloody scourging’. Originally the *Morning Chronicle*, but cut and pasted in other papers; see for example, *Windsor and Eton Express*, ‘Brutal Treatment of Women’, November 26, 1853.

* ‘I will leave you all my framed drawings to keep for my ????. Should I never return they are yours.’

* ‘When Annie came to make her will, she remembered Harry.’

Chapter 36: de Cuny

‘Then one night in 1880, he reappeared in Annie’s life, drunk and bedraggled, turned out of his lodgings, and nothing in his pocket.’ *Northern Echo*, ‘North Country News: Claim for Maintenance’, October 20, 1886.

* ‘We went back to the 1881 census.’

* ‘By 1881, he was living with another woman in Nottingham and ten years later, he was dossing down in Goole Workhouse.’

* ‘*With Love from Alice and Lucy de Cuny, Dec. 31st, 1891.*’

* ‘Their mother had originally been Margaret Gibson, the daughter of a tailor from Houghton-le-Spring in Durham, but after her father’s death, she and her mother came to Saltburn.’ 1851 and 1871 census entries.

* ‘Overnight, the daughter of a provincial tailor became ‘Vicomtesse de Cuny.’ 1881 census entry.

* ‘In truth, Louis was penniless. He scraped by as best he could as a language teacher.’ 1891 census entry.

‘Vicomtesse de Cuny often threw bread at her husband and threatened him with a poker.’ *North-Eastern Gazette*, ‘Amusing Case at Guisborough’, October 17, 1899.

Chapter 37: Gussie

* ‘*Much love to Gussie, he wrote, and the little man & heaps for yourself.*’

‘Gussie was married to a newspaper editor called Tom Richardson.’ See *Northern Echo*, ‘Daily Notes’, September 7, 1897, for the fullest account of his life. See also, ‘A Successful Teesside Journalist’, July 25, 1893.

* ‘They married the following year.’ Marriage entry.

‘Tom came north where he took up an editorial post in Hartlepool.’ See passing reference to this post in *Northern Echo*, ‘Marriage of a West Hartlepool Journalist’, February 22, 1892.

'By 1892, Tom was back in London where he launched a new journalistic venture called the 'National Interviewing Association'.' See *Northern Echo*, 'A Successful Teesside Journalist', July 25, 1893; examples of Tom's work appeared in, *Western Mail*, 'Admiral Sir George Tyron: Tribute from a Friend', June 26, 1893; 'The G.O.M's Latest Move: An Irish M.P. Talks Frankly and Racily About It', July 1, 1893; 'Interview with a Siamese Prince', July 26, 1893.

* 'Buried deep in the chaos of Annie's papers there was an obituary.'

* '*Gussie and John came to see me Xmas eve. John looked well and I thought him very nice.*'

'We searched *The Times* and found a brief note of John's death.' *The Times*, 'Deaths', March 26, 1934. A second entry appeared next day under 'Deaths', *The Times*, March 27, 1934.

* We fed his name into the 1911 census and found him working as a 'Bill Broker's Clerk' in London.

'Found him on a website devoted to a First World War prison camp in Germany.' 'The Ruhleben Story' - <http://ruhleben.tripod.com/index.html>. For John Hannam Richardson, see - <http://ruhleben.tripod.com/id12.html>.

Chapter 38: Frank

* 'Bill remembered Gussie. She had been his 'Little Grannie', and the next day he sent a photo.'

* 'When the census was taken in 1871, she was living with her family in a small village near Bristol.'

* 'Ten years later, we found them again.'

* 'In 1861 when the census was taken, he was living with his family.'

* 'I've managed to find several bits and pieces,' he said, 'and bundled them together in a PDF file. It's not very interesting'.

Chapter 39: Bluebeard

* 'Bill sent us a photograph that had been taken some years before when Frank was still in his pomp.'

* 'He married her on the second of April 1861.'

'According to one artist who rented a fashionable studio here in the 1880s.' Julius M. Price, *My Bohemian Days in London*, (1914) p. 172.

'Four years after they were living there, a young French woman arrived.' *Morning Advertiser*, 'The suspicious death of a young French lady at St. John's Wood', Jul 27, 1865

‘The doors in the garden walls of the villas were always jealously closed.’ Julius M. Price, *My Bohemian Days in London*, (1914) p. 178.

“Here,” said the keeper of a fashionable villa . . . as she showed her visitor over the well-appointed rooms.’ *Pall Mall Gazette*, ‘The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon: Why the Cries of the Victims are not Heard’, July 6, 1885.

* ‘Frank’s marriage took place on April 2nd 1861, and five days later the census was taken.’ Marriage and census entries.

* ‘Discovered that she had grown up in a small village in Somerset. She moved to Bridgwater in the early 1850s where she worked as a dressmaker, and in 1851 was visiting an older dressmaker there.’

* ‘We finally found her in the 1861 census.’

‘In 1850, the *Morning Chronicle* carried Henry Mayhew’s striking account of a court dressmaking establishment.’ *Morning Chronicle*, ‘Labour and the Poor. Metropolitan Districts. The London Dressmakers and Milliners’, October 24, 1850.

‘A sensational letter went to *The Times* from her co-workers that claimed she died from exhaustion.’ *The Times*, ‘Letters to the Editor’, June 22, 1863.

‘Every sixpence goes on their backs.’ Children’s Employment Commission, Mr. H. W. Lord’s Report, p. 91.

‘*Madame* did allow it for a time.’ Children’s Employment Commission, Evidence, p. 101.

‘A further cause of misery is those terrible places known by the name of music halls. Children’s Employment Commission, Evidence, p. 120.

‘They are all excessively foolish and ignorant.’ Children’s Employment Commission, Evidence, p. 97.

‘Letters come with coronets and elaborate monograms for the young ladies.’ Children’s Employment Commission, Evidence, p. 94.

‘I have unfortunately had to dismiss two or three girls; they were receiving notes from gentlemen, and making appointments to meet them.’ Children’s Employment Commission, Evidence, p. 120.

* “‘Sudden Death of a Lady at Bourton’.” *The Bristol Mercury*, ‘Sudden Death of a Lady at Bourton’, May 13, 1871. See also, *Bristol Times and Mirror*, ‘Awfully Sudden Death of a Lady at Bourton’, May 10, 1871.

‘In the mid-1860s, Anne Thackeray wrote a series of short stories offering modern versions of traditional fairy tales.’ Originally in the *Cornhill*, but reprinted in, *The Works of Miss*

Thackeray. Volume 5. Bluebeard's Keys and Other Stories. (1902) Available online from the Internet Archive - <https://archive.org/details/worksmissthacke05ritcgoog>

Chapter 40: Frolics

'Back in the 1850s, Frank's father purchased a commission for him in the Militia, and we found several newspaper accounts of officers in his unit running wild.' See *The Morning Chronicle*, 'Militia Officers at Cardiff', October 15, 1855; 'The Glamorgan Militia', October 31, 1855.

'Take the case of the *Velindra*.' *Western Daily Press*, 'A Fracas on Board the "Velindra"', September 13, 1865.

'Tom knocking down the watchman at Temple Bar.' W.M. Thackeray, 'George Cruickshank', *The Westminster Review*, June 1840.

'There is an enjoyment of life in these young bucks of 1823 which contrasts strangely with our feelings of 1860.' W.M. Thackeray, 'De Juventute', *Works*, p. 433.

'In the 1860s, Frank was appointed guardian to a widow and her children.' Accounts of this story which led to Frank's assault by Fripp, see *Freeman's Journal*, 'Fracas in the Bristol Corn Market', April 9, 1869; *Western Daily Press*, 'Assault at Bristol Corn Exchange', August 12, 1869; *Bristol Mercury*, 'Assault at Bristol Corn Exchange', August 14, 1869.

Chapter 41: Danger

* 'The marriage register told us that she was called Sophia.'

* 'She appeared in the 1871 census and was described as a 'housekeeper', and if ever there was a need for inverted commas, this was it.'

* "'On approaching her,' the doctor recorded, 'she ran away.'"

* "'Patient was admitted in a very noisy, excited state – shouting loudly and screaming.'

* 'Frank had found a new lady, a young actress called Emma Richardson.' See photos of Emma.

'Objections to the theatre are that actors and actresses are not virtuous characters.' *The Saturday Review*, 'The Army and the Stage', March 22, 1862.

'*Without the Limelight: theatrical life as it is*'. George R. Sims, *Without the Limelight: theatrical life as it is*, (1900)

'Almost all her life was spent in provincial theatres.' See for example, *Northern Echo*, 'Amusements', October 22, 1889; *Morpeth Herald*, 'Bedlington Gaiety Theatre', January 31, 1891; *The Era*, 'Consett', May 25, 1889. Like most actors and actresses, Emma advertised

regularly in *The Era*; see, for example, May 25, 1889, November 9, 1889; December 27, 1890.

* ‘They called him Thomas Richardson Shortis, and in the fullness of time he became Colin’s father.’

* ‘Finally, after an affair of three years, Frank married Emma.’

* ‘Emma had been *in a very nasty argumentative mood, the first time I have felt I couldn’t get on with her since I have known her.*’

* ‘Emma’s brother was none other than Tom Richardson, the journalist and editor who Gussie married.’ Photo of Tom.

‘According to one report, she ran off in 1894 with another man and lived ‘an improper life’.’ *Kilburn Times*, ‘An Officer Charged with Stealing his Wife’s Jewellery’, May 10, 1895; *Pall Mall Gazette*, ‘Charged with Stealing his Wife’s watch’, May 10, 1895; *The Southern Echo*, ‘An Unhappy Married Life. Husband and Wife Disagree’, May 10, 1895; *St James’s Gazette*, ‘Curious Charge of Theft’, May 10, 1895; *Reynold’s Newspaper*, ‘Marriage a Failure’, May 12, 1895.

* ‘We tracked Frank using the 1901 census, and found him sharing a house with one of his daughters.’

* ‘We worked our way through Gussie’s letters, and came across an envelope that was dated 1904.’

* ‘Just one,’ Colin said, ‘Frank gave him a rocking horse on his birthday, and there’s a photograph of him standing beside it.’

Chapter 42: London

* ‘Only fragments remained.’

* ‘We began with Annie and found that she was living in London in 1911.’

* ‘He had died in 1908.’

* ‘*I am afraid I shall not be able to get to London this summer.*’

‘The original prospectus promised visitors ‘a scale of comfort and magnificence hitherto unattained in London’. *Morning Chronicle*, ‘Advertisements’, June 30, 1862.

* ‘She had drafted out an enquiry that she never sent.’

‘America seems to be the land of promise,’ one noted.’ *Western Mail*, ‘The Ways of Women’, February 11, 1899.

* ‘There was another note from 1906 that trailed a tenuous connection to Frank. *15 Mansell Street, 23/12/06, My dear Annie*’.

* ‘Then we found a battered 1912 map of the London Underground system.’

* ‘*Dear Mrs Bowen, I was pleased to have such a nice long letter – they are so very interesting about London – you will be staying for the coronation?*’

* ‘A letter from one of her friends that had been sent in June 1911: *I wish I could have been at London for tomorrow.*’

‘It was a programme for the Tivoli Music Hall.’

‘A pair of American singers, dancers and pianists,’ *The Times*, ‘Tivoli Theatre’, July 12, 1910.

* ‘One of them was a programme of Daily Organ Recitals that formed part of the Japan-British Exhibition of 1910.’

‘Kiralfy was billed as its ‘Commissioner-General’ *The Times*, December 23, 1909.

* ‘*At the present time, a friend said, I know of no person going to Paris.*’

* ‘One was a ticket for an American audio-visual epic of God’s creation.’

* ‘The second was a programme from Sadler’s Wells.’

Chapter 43: Strangeways

* ‘As the census page rippled into view.’

‘Two weeks later, we came across a tip-top website run by a man in Manchester who looked to be an expert on criminal history’ - http://www.manchester-family-history-research.co.uk/new_page_16.htm

‘The good news was that magistrates’ records were held in Manchester Central Library.’
Records of the City of Manchester Petty Sessions Court (Magistrates Court), GB 127.M117.
Convictions (bounded volumes), 1855-1915.

* ‘‘Hunters the Teamen Ltd.’ were ‘cash grocers’.’ Photograph of a store.

‘During the 1890s, the Independent Labour Party staged meetings on a patch of ground in Manchester called ‘The Clough’.’

‘He refused to pay the fine and local magistrates had no option but to commit him to Strangeways.’ See *Reynold’s Newspaper*, ‘Socialism’, June 21, 1896.

“I Was In Prison” – appeared in the *Manchester Evening News* in 1897.’ Then published in book form in 1898. My account of Gus’s time in Strageways is based on Brocklehurst’s book. A copy is available at the Internet Archive - <https://archive.org/details/iwasinprison00brocgoog>

“I am very glad to hear your time is nearly out.” Charles Dickens, *American Notes*, Chapter 7, ‘Philadelphia and its Solitary Prison’. (1842)

Chapter 44: 1911

* ‘We found Emily in 1911 working as the Matron in a miner’s hospital at Skinningrove.’

* ‘*Dear Annie, Did you know I had Beezie as my probationer.*’

* ‘*Dear Annie, If you care to come down on Sunday I shall be very pleased to see you.*’

* ‘*Dear Annie, For goodness sake get out of that smoke!*’

* ‘*My dear Annie, I was sorry you did not get down on Sunday.*’

* ‘Out of the blue, we came across a photo of the miner’s hospital with staff and patients outside.’

* ‘We had several photographs of the hospital.’

* ‘When we came to look for Craufurd and Hannah in the 1911 census, we found Hannah in Skelton.’

‘Please kindly excuse the very large number of mistakes in my last letter,’ he explained in March of 1908.’ Letter from Craufurd to Rev. Edleston, March 31, 1908, D/Ed/13/3/119.

‘I hope shortly to write at length and tell you about our doings in this part of the world.’ Letter from Craufurd to Rev. Edleston, Easter Monday, 1908, D/Ed/13/3/118.

* ‘There were more fits and Edleston sent for a doctor.’ See Bowen Family History, p. 4, where Craufurd records the dates of his fits.

‘I was greatly puzzled and could not the least conjecture the object of Dr Adams.’ Letter from Craufurd to Rev. Edleston, August 20, 1908, D/Ed/13/3/121.

* ‘She was staying with a married couple and calling herself Agnes Bowen.’

* ‘When it arrived, we saw that she was born on May 30th 1902, and this sent us back to Gus’s army record.’

‘We never hear it carelessly or complacently asserted of a young woman.’ Josephine Butler, ‘The Double Standard of Morality’, *The Philanthropist*, 1886.

* ‘Their second daughter came along a few years later and was called Frances Augusta.’

‘‘My district was in a working-class quarter.’’ Emmeline Pankhurst, *My Own Story* (1914), p. 32.

* ‘*Auntie knows this street in Manchester very well*, someone said in 1906.’

* ‘*Mrs Bowen I hasten to inform you.*’

* ‘The year too when she made her will.’

Chapter 45: Soldier

* ‘One of the first photographs that Grace showed me turned out to be the last one we ever saw of Gus.’

* ‘*Saw a Zeppelin on the 2nd May 1916 Tuesday evening 10.50 p.m. over the High Street, Redcar.*’

Chapter 46: Eccles Row

* ‘There was a map to accompany the electoral lists, and a rough star had been added to show the house. The map was dated 1931.’

* ‘We pulled out another map from the 1970s and saw that it had gone.’

* ‘My mother rejected that. She refused to have a drop of liquor in the house.’ Photo of Frances.

* ‘In 1922, they marked their anniversary by getting married.’

* ‘One of them was an official form that had been filled out by Agnes in 1919.’

* ‘Dewsbury. I found the house. I even took a photo, but only of the door.’

Chapter 47: Miracles

‘Their hearts glowed with the expectation and conviction that this was destined to be the last revival before the coming of the Lord.’ Donald Gee, *Wind and Flame* (Revival Library, Kings Christian Centre). See - <http://revival-library.org/shop/index.php/e-books/pentecostal-revival/pentecostal-pioneers-uk/product/157-donald-gee-wind-and-flame>. Written by a dedicated member of the Pentecostal Movement, but a useful and largely reliable overview the historic development of the movement, and used throughout this chapter.

‘Pentecost with Signs. To all in Sympathy: Six Days’ Convention in Sunderland.’ Cited in Gee, *Wind and Flame*, but originally appearing in *Cardiff Echo*, May 1908.

‘In July 1910, the *Newcastle Journal* found a newsletter from the Sunderland group and began poking gentle fun.’ *Newcastle Journal*, July 2, 1910.

* ‘In May 1913, the *Daily Mirror* weighed in with a full-page photograph, showing converts taking part in dramatic rituals of baptism.’ *Daily Mirror*, May 16, 1913.

* ‘Pat and Grace showed us a lovely photograph of their father.’

‘Thomas Myerscough lived in Preston, five miles from Blackburn, and spent his life organising Pentecostal missions to the Belgian Congo.’ See Donald Gee, *Wind and Flame*, chapter 5.

* ‘Hubert’s sister, Amy, was a recruit and left for Africa in 1926.’ See newspaper cutting.

* ‘Neither Gus nor Agnes attended the ceremony.’

* ‘A journalist from the *Essex Chronicle* caught the fervour.’ See newspaper cutting, *Essex Chronicle*, November 19, 1926.

‘The whole town, and villages for twenty miles around seemed to be gripped by the power of God. Donald Gee, *Wind and Flame*, chapter 10, ‘Stephen Jeffreys’.

‘Outside my gates, in the Town Hall of Bishop Auckland, a Faith-Healing Mission has been running through the familiar cycle.’ *The Times*, ‘The Paradoxes of Fanaticism’, March 19, 1927.

‘One of his domestic servants had been converted.’ *Nottingham Evening Post*, ‘Maid-servant’s Testimony’, March 28, 1927.

‘A MAD WORLD!’ one provincial newspaper screamed.’ *Hull Daily Mail*, ‘A Mad World’, March 19, 1927.

‘Those meetings were decidedly informal judged by the traditional standards of religious decorum.’ Donald Gee, *Wind and Flame*, chapter 10, ‘Stephen Jeffreys’.

‘An aged mother reclining on the flagstones was holding the place for a crippled son.’ Donald Gee, *Wind and Flame*, chapter 10, ‘Stephen Jeffreys: God’s Further Visitation at Sunderland’

‘I only believe the Word of God’, *Sunderland Echo*, ‘Around the Churches’, September 10, 1927.

‘Pastor Entwisle preceded his address by explaining the object of the gathering.’ *Sunderland Echo*, ‘Mission Converts: Inaugural Assembly in Sunderland. Crowded Meeting’, October 5, 1927.

Chapter 48: Worrying

* 'Liebe, his favourite sister.' Liebe and Ted did well. See Bowen Family History pp. 6-7. Ted worked for the Niger Co. on the Gold Coast, then was one of the first to drive a motor taxi in London and became Secretary to the Motor Cab Owners Association. He became a decorated officer in the First World War, then settled in Belgrade, before finally moving with Liebe to Australia.

* 'And the rest of his family? Greg and Emily?' For Greg, see Bowen Family History p. 6' for Emily, p. 5.

* 'By Monday, they were ready. Agnes told the Coroner about Gus's health.' Newspaper reports and death certificate.

Chapter 49: Ghosts

* 'When Beezie was a girl and living in Bolam vicarage, she met Cecil Apter, the son of a clergyman.' Census entries for Beezie and Cecil (William Cecil Apter) from 1901.

'Cecil is back again,' his father wrote in September 1920.' Letter from Rev. William Apter to Robert Edleston, September 22, 1920, D/Ed/2/5/39.

'In May 1925, Cecil sent a telegram to say he would be arriving the following Saturday, and this time he would stay longer.' Letter from Rev. William Apter to Robert Edleston, September 22, 1920, D/Ed/2/5/48.

* 'He and Beezie would be married that summer.' Bowen Family History pp. 9-10. Marriage certificate.

* 'After the wedding, they lived in India.' See photograph of Beezie and servant in Assam.

* '*My dear Nance*, (her affectionate name for Annie) *I was delighted to have your letter.*'

* 'That's me,' she said, pointing to a little girl behind her mother's skirt. 'That's Mam, and that's Beezie.'

'Dan's father wrote an account of this dramatic night, and it signalled the start of a successful journalistic career.' Frank Entwisle wrote regular articles for the *Daily Mirror* and other Fleet Street papers, and became a TV producer and journalist with BBC North East and then Tyne Tees. His 'Face the Press' series included an historic interview with Prince Philip in the 1960s, the first time a member of the Royal Family appeared on TV.

Chapter 50: Armour

* '*The passage and middle room all newly papered.*' Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, July 2 but no year given.

* '*I would like you to come as I need a friend most urgently.*' Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, February 11, 1925.

* *'Now Please be ready Tuesday morning, because I am coming Hail rain or snow. Your bed is aired, I have slept in it to ??? warm.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, October 20, 1930.

* *'I miss you very much. It seems strange without you.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, n.d.

* *'Do please come. It is cosy here.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, n.d.

* *'Will you please pack all your things and be ready.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, n.d.

* 'She lived in a place called 'The Nest'.'

* *'Tea under a thatched roof.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, c. 1935.

* 'We came across a newspaper article that Annie kept from 1935.'

* *'Mr. Mann is out cutting Mr. Pollard's hedge.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, n.d.

* *'He won't come out of the garden.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, October 24, 1933.

* 'Her name was Fanny Caddick and she married Jack Mann in 1921 when they were both in West Yorkshire.' Marriage certificate.

* *'I now have glasses like young telescopes.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, March 7, 1933.

* *'I want you to come back to Danby so that I can make amends to you.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, July 28, 1930.

* 'Sometimes it might be the manageress of a local drapery.' See 1911 census entry for Paynes.

* *'That's why I don't like coming to Brotton, she said, there is always something catty. I detest insincere folk.'* Letter from 'Peatums' (Fanny Caddick) to Annie, n.d.

* *'Dear Mrs Bowen, Mrs Payne wrote on holiday.'* Note from Mrs Payne to Annie, n.d.

* *'In the kitchen is tea laid for you both. I am asked out. Be in before chapel time.'* Note from Annie to Mrs. Payne.

* *'I find that I only have a penny stamp so can't write a letter.'* Postcard from Annie to Mrs. Currah, April 11, 1939.

* *'Your friend called to see me last night and brought the postcard you had written to her for me to read.'* Letter from Ruth Dales to Annie, April 17, 1939, including newspaper advertisement for rented rooms.

* *'Tell Mrs Bowen - Yes she can have the rooms.'* Note from Mrs. Patton to Mrs. 'Main' (Payne), c. 1939.

* 'The death certificate arrived a few days later. She had died in Mrs Currah's house on the 14th June 1940.'

Chapter 51: Annie

* 'A woman was walking along a sunny street in the 1930s.'

* 'There was an attractive woman from the Edwardian years who seemed to fit.'

