

This is A Few Forgotten Women Story



These stories were written, in April 2024, as part of a series resulting from the 'A Few Forgotten Women Friday' collaborative research project, investigating the lives of women staff and female patients associated with the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital, Jesmond, Northumberland. The following women only had brief stories to tell so they have been gathered together here.

Jennie or Jessie Bell

Here at a Few Forgotten Women our main aim is to preserve the memory of women from past. Women are often overlooked by history, but we look to turn the spotlight on the females, whose lives are recorded as little more than a single line on a census return once every ten years, enumerated simply as someone's wife, mother, daughter, sister or domestic servant.

The census, originally designed for administrative purposes, has more latterly become a treasure trove for genealogists. It is a serendipitous journey through time, revealing stories of ordinary lives and connecting us to our past. Researching women in historical census records can be a fascinating yet challenging undertaking, while invaluable for genealogical research, the census often presents obstacles when it comes to locating female ancestors. The subject of this narrative, Jennie Bell is an excellent example of just a few of the difficulties that researchers face.

The first obstacle with Jennie is with the most basic of information, but the most important, her name. Jennie was enumerated as a 27-year-old housemaid at the Fleming Hospital in the 1891 census but was Jennie actually her name? The transcribers at Ancestry think so, but those at Find My Past have reported her christian name as Jessie and The Genealogist gave up completely and have left her name as a question mark.¹

To add to the confusion her place of birth is noted as simply Scotland, no county or town referred to.²

A cursory search of the 1881 and 1901 census returns gave no definite answers as to where Jennie came from or went to. She may well have married or moved back to Scotland and with no family members with her in 1891 then there are no 'sideways' options to explore. Living as a housemaid in a hospital may be considered as an unconventional living arrangement, ie she is not living with parents or other family.

The fluid spelling and variations of christian names is another hurdle with Jennie, for instance we could ask was her name Jane and she was referred to as Jannie but that was misheard by the person completing the census form. Is Jennie a nickname or was she called Jean and her name on the form should be Jeanie, the variants are almost endless. All we can say for certain is that a 27-year-old woman whose christian name seems to have begun with the letter J was living as a housemaid at the Fleming Hospital in 1891. Tracing women in the census records certainly requires persistence, creativity, and a willingness to explore beyond the obvious. Unfortunately, as in the case of Jennie, this doggedness can fail to yield anything positive.

¹ 1891 England and Wales Census, RG12, Newcastle upon Tyne Registration District, Piece 4219

² Given that her name is not clear, I will refer to her as Jennie in this report

***Narrative by Margaret Roberts
Few Forgotten Women Team***

Mary Brodie's Story

Mary Brodie appears in the 1901 Census as a hospital nurse at the Fleming Hospital in Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne. Aged 23, she is one of several single young women in their twenties working as nurses at the hospital. Mary's birthplace is shown to be Consett in the county of Durham and about 14 miles from Jesmond.

By the 1911 Census, Mary, still single and now aged 32, is to be found at the Children's Convalescent Home in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. She is now listed as Mary *Isobel* Brodie and is one of seven workers made up of a matron, two nurses (one being Mary), one worker and three servants, all single females, looking after twelve children between the ages of three and thirteen. Mary's occupation is listed as "Convalescent Home Service".

With the clue of her second name, Isobel, it was possible to trace Mary in the 1891 Census where Mary I. Brodie, a twelve-year-old scholar, is living with her father Septimus. No other occupants are listed. In this census, Mary's birthplace is shown to be Benfieldside, which is an area of Consett.

Tracking through the Birth Indices, a Mary *Isabel* Brodie (different spelling) is shown to be born in the last quarter of 1878. The birth has been registered at Lanchester, some 5 miles from Consett.

Mary *Isabell* (yet a different spelling) Brodie appears in the Selected Births/Christenings Records as having been baptised on 14th November 1878 at the Primitive Methodist Church in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. On the baptismal records, Mary's father is listed as Emeryeso Henderson Septemus Brodie and her mother as Ann. (The village of Shotley Bridge is on the edge of Consett and was once the heart of Britain's swordmaking industry!) At the time of the 1881 Census, Mary I. Brodie aged 2 is to be found in the area of Conside and Knutsley, Conside being an alternative name for Consett. Mary is shown to be a visitor to, and the niece of, a Mary Ann Brodie at 21 Middle Street. Mary Ann Brodie, Grocer and Confectioner was the younger sister of Septimus Brodie and was born in Shotley Bridge, County Durham around 1850.

The 1871 Census shows Mary Ann and her brother Septimus, both in their early 20s, living with their widowed father, John. This may have generated an extra closeness between the siblings and may account for Mary Isabel being with her aunt in the 1881 Census.

Despite much searching, no record was found of any marriage for Mary Isabel Brodie. Nor did it prove possible to locate any record of her death.

Sources : Ancestry : Censuses

Birth Index

Selected Births/ Christenings

Marion Curror's Story

Marion was born in Scotland c1852. The first record of her is the 1891 Census, where she is a nurse at Fleming Memorial Childrens' Hospital, aged 39 & single. In the 1889-1902 Communion Roll, Jesmond Non-Conformist Church, she is listed.

On 20 June 1900, she was 'disjointed by certificate' at Fleming Memorial Hospital, and known as Marion B Carror.

Marion isn't listed in the 1901 Census, or indeed any others. Did she marry? I have looked through Listings but can't find her. I can only presume she returned to Scotland.

I also searched the General Records Office (England & Wales) 1900-1921 but can't find her death registered.

Nellie Cussens Story

At the time of the 1891 census, Nellie Cussens was recorded at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital in Jesmond¹ as a one-year old patient, born in Newcastle-on-Tyne. Nellie could not be found in the General Register of births from 1889 to 1890. Searches were made on similar surnames and forenames, since "Nellie" could be a diminutive of

various different forenames, and “Cussens” also has the potential for different spellings (and, potentially, different names).

Similarly, a search of the 1891 census for “Cussens” did not find a family of that name in Northumberland, or Newcastle. The same applied to various name variants. No other children with the surname appeared in the Census for the nearby orphanage.

A search for Nellie’s death was similarly unsuccessful.

Sources

1. 1891 census: RG12/4219 Folio 75 Page 19 Schedule 65

Catherine Custince’s Story

In the 1891 Census for England, Catherine Custince is listed as an eight-year-old patient in the Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond, Northumberland. This would place her date of birth around 1883. The Census record also informs us that she was born in Newcastle upon Tyne. Searches for birth, marriage or death records have not produced any results. She does not appear in any subsequent Census records.

There is however, a Custance family listed in Tynemouth in the 1881 Census, which is before Catherine’s birth so there is no way of proving if they are Catherine’s family. In 1881, the Census informs us they were inmates at the District Tynemouth Union Workhouse 2. The listing included Jane Custance (mother aged 38) and five children, ages ranging from an 11-year-old to a one-year-old infant. This family, however emigrated to the USA in 1887, so are unlikely to be Catherine’s family.

Sources

1881 & 1891 England Census, www.ancestry.co.uk

New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957, www.ancestry.co.uk

Janet Fenwick's Story

In 1891, six-year-old Janet Fenwick was a patient at the Fleming Children's Hospital in Jesmond, nr Newcastle. Janet was the fourth child of carpenter Edward Fenwick, born 1827, and his much younger wife Janet Ireland, born 1853. They had six children, all listed on the 1891 census, including Janet, probably in error.

Two years later, the children were orphans, their father having died in 1891 and their mother in 1893. There is a listing of a baby who died in the same quarter and district as Janet, which might explain her relatively early death.

What happened to the children immediately is not clear, although there are no workhouse records for them. Those that can be traced are:

Janet's older sister Annie has been adopted by Thomas and Grace Harvey, and in 1901 is living with them in Ashington. Amy is a servant at the home of Bernard & Frances Pumphrey nee Nesbit, a nursemaid to their son Owen Nesbit Pumphrey. Edward, her younger brother, went to Quebec, Canada in 1895 as one of the Home Children. He was one of 78 boys and 15 girls aged 1 – 12 who travelled on their own on the SS Sardinian, which must have been both an adventure and frightening in equal measure.

Janet herself is recorded at the Barnardo's Home in Barkingside, Ilford – a [Village Home](#) for (Girls) - destitute children. There she lived in a small cottage with a Cottage Mother, one of 914 girls recorded in 1901, coming from all parts of the UK. Age 16, she did housework within the home.

Sadly, Janet died just two years later; her death was in Barkingside, so possibly while still living at Barnardo's.

Sources

Ancestry, Find My Past, GRO, www.childrenshomes.org.uk

Mary E Hardy's story

Mary E Hardy is recorded on the English Census, of the 31st of March 1901, as a 28 year old nurse at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital, Jesmond, Northumberland. The census states that Mary was born in Newcastle upon Tyne. Unfortunately I am unable to find any further information on Mary that matches with the information recorded in the census.

Alison Tait

Sources:

Ancestry

Find my Past

Mary A Hay 's Story

Mary was born in Scotland in 1869.

Mary is listed as a nurse in the 1891 census, working at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital, Jessop, Northumberland.

The census shows her listed as the second nurse under the head nurse, this could show she has experience and is well respected.

There are numerous records of a Mary Hay emigrating to the USA after 1891 but I have been unable to locate Mary after 1891. Again, there are a number of marriages for the same name in the same location but again I've not been able to verify which is Mary.

Nursing registration didn't begin until 1919, the only registration I have been able to locate for this time period is interesting but I don't believe this is the same Mary.

Sources

1891 census: The National Archives of the UK (TNA); Kew, Surrey, England; *Census Returns of England and Wales, 1891*; Class: RG12; Piece: 4219; Folio: 74; Page: 18; GSU roll: 6099329

Martha Leeson

Martha was born on 28 April 1886 in Newcastle on Tyne, to James and Isabella Leeson née Bush. She was baptised at St. Michael's, Alnwick on 19 May 1887.



St. Michael's, Alnwick

Image via Wikimedia Commons

In 1891, Martha's parents and baby sister, Judith, can be found in Gateshead, Durham, where James is working as a stonemason. Martha however is at 8 Meadow View, Preston quarter, Whitehaven, Cumberland, living with a paternal unmarried uncle and two unmarried aunts. There is no head to the household, so presumably the grandparents were away.

Ten years later, Martha is working as a fourteen year old cleaner at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital in Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne. Martha remained working at the hospital and by 1911, she had worked her way up to the role of cook. The following year she

married Frederick David aka David Frederick Borrowdale, the brother of three Borrowdale sisters, who also worked at the hospital.

Frederick and Martha had two sons, both born in Newcastle, where Frederick worked as a stonemason for the railway. They lived at 26 Hulme Avenue. Frederick died in 1930. In 1939, Martha was living with her younger son at 1 Glen Avenue, Stocksdale, about fourteen miles from Newcastle. She was described as a housekeeper 'out daily'.

Janet Few

Sources

General Register Office indexes of birth, marriage and death.

Baptism register for St. Michael's, Alnwick, Northumberland.

1891 census for 16 Frankfort Street, Gateshead, Durham RG12 4177 folio 31

1891 census for 8 Meadow View, Preston quarter, Whitehaven, Cumberland RG12 4315 folio 36

1901 census for Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond, Newcastle on Tyne, Northumberland RG13 4781 folio 154

1911 census for Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond, Newcastle on Tyne, Northumberland RG14 30570 SN490

1921 census for 26 Hulme Avenue, Newcastle on Tyne, Northumberland RG15 25452 SN130

1939 Register for 1 Glen Avenue, Stocksdale RG101/3018F/010/9 Letter code GDLI

Isabella Joan McDougall's Story

Isabella Joan McDougall was 21 in 1901, when she was one of 18 nurses working at Fleming Childrens hospital in Jesmond.

The 1881 census shows her as the 3rd child born to John, a grain merchant, and Isabella McDougall, and living at 14 North Silver Street in the Old Machar district of Aberdeen. They were still there in 1891, when there were three more children. They have three servants, so

a reasonably well-off family. In 1901, when Isabella has left, her oldest brother James is now head of the household, her mother is a widow.

Isabella's father John was born in Kenmore in 1842, and his marriage in 1877 to her mother Isabella A Brown Lyle was his second; she was some 12 years his junior. John died in 1900. Isabella had a number of spells in the Aberdeen Royal Asylum, with records showing admissions in 1885, 1894 & 1898, and once in 1891 to the [Gartnavel Royal Asylum](#) in Glasgow. All of these happened during Isabella Joan's childhood and teenage years, and perhaps account for her decision to become a nurse.

It is not clear how long she spent nursing in Jesmond, there is no 1911 record for her. However, when Isabella senior died in 1924, Isabella Joan was living near her mother in Forrest Avenue, Aberdeen.

One family tree reports that Isabella died in Aberdeen in 1960.

Kate McEucany's Story

Kate's surname was mis-transcribed and could have been McEneery or indeed various other possibilities, including McInery. From the 1891 Census we can glean that Kate was born in Ireland, was age 20, single and a servant. In Kate's case, a servant meant she was a ward maid. Unfortunately, further information about Kate cannot be ascertained.

Sources

1891 Census RG12 4219

Bertha McGlashan's Story

According to an entry in the 1901 census for Jesmond, Northumberland, Bertha McGlashan was born around 1873 in Blairgowrie, in Perthshire, Scotland. However, no registered birth has been found for her in Blairgowrie or in any other part of Scotland.

In 1901 she was working as a Hospital Nurse at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital in Jesmond, Northumberland, where the census states she was a single lady, 28 years old.

No other conclusive records have been found for Bertha McGlashan despite exhaustive searching.

Sources

1901 England Census RG13/4781 Folio 154 page 56

Frances Maxwell's Story

Frances appeared on the 1891 census as an 8-year-old patient at the hospital. She was born in Newcastle. There are no other records for her.

Sources

The National Archives of the UK (TNA); Kew, Surrey, England; Census Returns of England and Wales, 1891; Class: RG12; Piece: 4219; Folio: 75; Page: 19; GSU roll: 6099329

Isabella Miller's Story

In the village of Letternacagh, Co. Donegal, Ireland a daughter was born to Andrew and Mary Jane Miller on the 1st of August 1877. They named her Isabella [1]. She was the second child and one of ten children born to the Miller's.

Andrew Miller and Mary Jane Magee were married in the Presbyterian Church, Raneany West, in the Parish of Drumhome, in Co. Donegal, Ireland on 19 May 1875. [2] Mary Jane was from Ballydermot. The newlyweds made their home in Andrew's village where he farmed.

Their family began to grow with joy and sadness. Three of their children, Sarah Jane, Patrick and Wilhelmina were born deaf and mute. [3] In a time when resources for children with disabilities were scarce. However, as the children grew, so did their struggles. Isabella saw their struggles firsthand. Drawn to helping others, she trained to become a nurse, leaving Ireland and finding employment at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital, located in Newcastle-Upon-Lyne in Northumberland, England. [4]

Children of Andrew and Mary Jane:

Sarah born 27 March 1876

Isabella born 1 August 1877

Patrick born 7 June 1879

Georgina born 13 March 1881

Polly Anne born 6 October 1882

Samuel born 5 September 1884

Louisa born born 9 October 1886

Lizzie born 3 April 1893

Wilhelmina born 26 May 1899

Unfortunately, the whereabouts of Isabella Miller after the 1901 census are not known. It's feasible she returned to her family who now lived in Edrim Glebe, Killymard, Co. Donegal for a short time before her next life journey or did she venture across the Atlantic to Massachusetts, U.S.A. to visit her brother Samuel who emigrated in 1907 or perhaps her sisters Georgina and Louisa who followed in 1910. [5][6] The possibilities are endless.

Narrative by Gail D. Faibish

Sources:

- [1] irishgenealogy.com - 1877 Donegal Birth Record.
- [2] irishgenealogy.com - 1875 Donegal Marriage Record
- [3] The National Archives of Ireland - 1901 Irish Census - Co. Donegal, Killmard, Edrim Glebe.
https://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Donegal/Donegal/Edrim_Glebe/1167435
- [4] Ancestry.ca - 1901 England Census - Northumberland, Jesmond, Newcastle Upon Lyne
[RG13; Piece: 4781; Folio: 154; Page: 56]
- [5] The National Archives of Ireland - 1911 Irish Census - Co. Donegal, Killymard, Edrim
https://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Donegal/Donegal/Eddrim_Glebe/478140/
- [6] The National Archives in Washington, DC; Washington, DC, USA; *Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, New York, 1897-1957*; Microfilm Serial or NAID: T715; RG Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; RG: 85

Annie Todd Oxley's Story

At the time of the 1891 census, Annie Oxley was recorded as an eight-year old patient at the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital in Jesmond¹. She was born in the second quarter of 1883 in Tynemouth, Northumberland² – most probably in Castors Row, Wallsend as her family was living at number 4 in 1881³ and number 5 in 1891⁴. She was the second daughter born to Robert Henry Oxley, a riveter born in Felling, Gateshead, Durham in 1845³ and his wife Mary Ann, née Arkley, who was born in Chirton, Northumberland in 1855³ but was living in Wallsend by 1861⁵.

Robert and Mary Ann had married on 21st January 1878 at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne⁶. Mary Ann had had a son, John Robert in 1875 who was registered at birth as 'Arkley'⁷ but who appears on subsequent census records as 'Oxley'^{3,4} so it is uncertain as to whether or not his father was Robert Oxley. A daughter, Elizabeth Ann, was born in the first quarter of 1878 so Mary Ann was most likely heavily pregnant when she married. A son, Siddie, named for Robert's grandfather⁹, was born in 1880¹⁰ and then the next child was Annie. Annie's middle

name also commemorated one of Robert's grandparents – Siddle Oxley senior had married Ann TODD in Gateshead in 1811⁹ and, indeed, Robert had had a sister named Ann Todd OXLEY¹¹.

By the time of the 1891 census, a further two children had been born – Isabella in 1889¹² and Henry at the start of the year¹³. Sadly, Annie died towards the end of the year, aged 8¹⁴ and Henry in 1900¹⁵ but it is unlikely that Annie was forgotten; her youngest sibling, born in 1894, was named Barbara Annie¹⁶.

Sheila Jones

Sources

1. 1891 census: RG12 4219 Folio 75 Page 19 Schedule 65
2. GRO Birth Index June Quarter 1883 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 145
3. 1881 census: RG11 5071 Folio 24 Page 24 Schedule 200
4. 1891 census: RG12 4220 Folio 82 Page 44 Schedule 237
5. 1861 census: RG09 3835 Folio 45 Page 51 Schedule 269
6. *Ancestry*: England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973 FHL Film Number 1068971
7. GRO Birth Index December Quarter 1872 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 160
8. GRO Birth Index March Quarter 1878 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 159
9. *Find My Past*: Durham Marriages (Transcriptions © Northumberland & Durham Family History Society)
10. GRO Birth Index March Quarter 1880 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 147
11. *Ancestry*: England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 FHL Film Number 0252779-0252785
12. GRO Birth Index March Quarter 1889 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 169
13. GRO Birth Index March Quarter 1891 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 186
14. GRO Death Index December Quarter 1891 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 145
15. GRO Death Index December Quarter 1891 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 145
16. GRO Birth Index September Quarter 1894 Tynemouth Vol 10b Page 172

Jane Cooper Law (Jeanie) Watson's Story

In the 1901 Census for England, Jeanie L C Watson is listed as a 22 year old nurse in the Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond, Northumberland. This would place her date of birth around 1879 (5th January 1879). The Census record also informs us that she was born in Aberdeen, Scotland.

The 1881 Census for Scotland, records Jane, aged 2, living with her parents Robert C Watson and Jane Watson at 35 Chapel Street, Old Machar, Aberdeen. In the family there were three other children, the eldest was five years old and the youngest a baby of six months. Her father was employed as an Elementary School teacher and this must have brought in sufficient income to employ a servant. By the date of the 1891 Census, the family had moved to 35 Belvidere Street, Robert Watson continued to work as a teacher. No further children were added to the family, which continued to employ a servant.

By 1901, Catherine was employed as a nurse in the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital. However, at some point prior to 1919 she moved back to Scotland and in the 1919 Aberdeen City and Former Counties of Aberdeenshire, Scotland Electoral Register she was recorded as residing with her parents at 154 Forest Avenue, Aberdeen. In 1921, she was still living at the same address with her parents. By 1938, Jean was living at Rosemount, Watson Street, along with her father. Her mother having died in 1932 and her father passed away in 1942. Her last listing at this address was in 1947.

Janes' next address, aged 81 is at Mill Hill Lane, Northallerton, North Riding England where she appeared to be living alone. Jane never got married and passed away in County Durham in 1973.

Sources

1901 Census for England, www.ancestry.co.uk

1881 & 1891 Scotland Census www.ancestry.co.uk

Aberdeen City and Former Counties in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Electoral Registers, 1832-1976, www.ancestry.co.uk

1921 Scotland Census, www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk

North Yorkshire, Electoral Registers, 1832-1971, www.ancestry.co.uk

England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1916-2007, www.ancestry.co.uk

Jane Elizabeth Whittham's Story

Jane was born on 17th January 1878¹ in Otley, Yorkshire, to parents Robert WHITTHAM and Mary nee CLOUGH, the fourth child of six and the second eldest daughter. In the 1881 Census², the family were living on the Bradford Road, Otley, her father was not in the house on Census night, so her mother is given as the head of the household. Her two brothers aged 10 and 12 years are both employed as Operatives - factory labourers.

On the 1891 Census,³ the family have moved across the border to Lancashire, at 1 Bank Field Street, where they are all employed in the cotton industry, including Jane aged 13. How she makes the transition to a children's nurse is not recorded. I could not find her in the register of nurses, but by the 1901 census⁴, Jane is working in the hospital at Jesmond, as a hospital nurse – sick. She is aged 24 and born in Otley and living with 10 other nurses at the Fleming Hospital.

By the 1911 Census⁵, she is a ward sister at the Essex County Hospital, aged 32 born Otley Ghyll, Yorkshire. She is still here in 1921 on the voters list⁶, but I cannot find her on the 1921 Census – maybe she was on duty on the night of the census?

¹ Birth Index England and Wales. RD Wharfedale, Yorkshire. 1st Q., 1878. WHITTHAM, Jane Elizabeth. Vol. 9a, p. 144. <https://www.findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 23 April 2024.

² Census Records. England. Otley, Yorkshire. 03 April 1881. WHITTHAM, Mary. (Wife) [Head]. RG11 PN. 4337. FL. 101. p. 18. Collection: 1881 England Census. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.

³ Census Records. England. Trawden, Lancashire. 05 April 1891. WHITTHAM, Robert. (Head). RG12 PN. 3382. FL. 97. p. 8. Collection: 1891 England Census. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.

⁴ Census Records. England. Jesmond, Newcastle, Northumberland. 31 March 1901. WHITTHAM, Jane E. (Hospital Nurse). RG13 PN. 4781. FL. 155. p. 56. Collection: 1901 England Census. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.

⁵ Census Records. England. Colchester Castle, Colchester, Essex. 02 April 1911. WHITTHAM, Jane E. (Ward Sister). RG14 RD. 198. SD. 2. ED. 18. SN. 9999. p. 1. Collection: 1911 England Census. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.

⁶ Voters List, England. Colchester, Essex. 1921. WHITTHAM, Jane E. Collection: List of voters 1921 p.292 <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024

Jane died on 05 March 1938⁷ in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and there was a touching dedication to her in the local paper⁸ – Whitham – unfading memories of Aunt Jane who fell asleep, March 5 1938 – Florence, Norman and Graham.

Isabella Williamson?

Isabella's surname is unclear in the 1891 census, when she appears in the Fleming Hospital as a nine year old patient, born in Newcastle on Tyne. It has not been possible to positively identify her.

⁷ Death Index. Wales & England. RD. Dewsbury, Yorkshire. 2nd Q., 1938. WHITTHAM, Jane E. Vol. 9b. p. 642. Collection: Civil Registration Death Index, 1916-2007. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.

⁸ *Yorkshire Evening Post*. Remembrance. WHITTHAM, Jane. Saturday, 05 March 1938. *Yorkshire Evening Post*. 6e. <https://www.britishnewspaperarchives.co.uk> : accessed 07 April 2024.