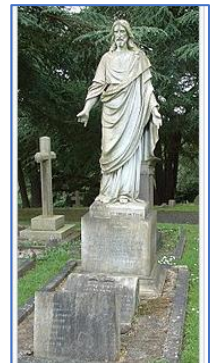


## Setting the Scene

Queen Victoria, having been on the throne for 64 years, dies aged 81 in 1901; her son Edward VII becomes King. Prime Ministers: Lord Salisbury, Arthur Balfour, Henry Campbell Bannerman, Herbert Asquith. Second Boer War (1899-1902) 1901 Factory and Workshop Act (raises the minimum working age to 12 years) followed by the 1908 Children's Act. Imperial Tobacco is founded by W H Wills. Rudyard Kipling's "Kim" is published. Emily and Christine Pankhurst form a militant group in Manchester with protests around the country by suffragettes. Discovery Expedition in Antarctica includes Scott, Shackleton and Wilson. Marmite is produced, Cadbury Dairy Milk chocolate is produced in Bournville, Bisto gravy powder is marketed. Number plates on road vehicles introduced and speed limit is increased to 20 miles per hour. Electric trams are introduced. The first Woolworth's branch is opened in Liverpool. Fingerprint evidence is used in a court conviction.

October 1908 Samuel Franklin Cowdery (1867-1913) having taken the surname Cody, is the first man to fly at Farnborough an aeroplane built in Britain. He was killed in 1913, buried in Aldershot military cemetery and his statue erected in Farnborough. A replica of his aeroplane can be seen at the Farnborough Air Sciences Trust Museum. (Photos from Wikipedia)



Jean Parratt in her book "Farnham Past" describes Farnham.

By the end of Victoria's reign in 1901, Farnham was an even more prosperous town of around 5,000 inhabitants, with a main line railway to London, two grammar schools and an art school, high class shops, plenty of work for servants in houses occupied by officers from the military camp at Aldershot and what was said to be the highest concentration of public houses per head of population of any town in the country. Producing hops was still the way to make most money in the area.

## Rowhills at Heath End

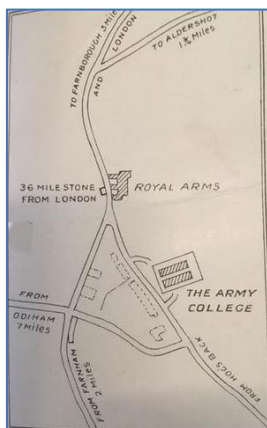
In the 1901 census taken on 31 March, the population of the country, including what is now the Republic of Ireland, was over 41 million. Foreign born people were 1.4% of the population. The enumerator for the Farnham Rural district started at St John the Evangelist and went up the hill, past the dairy at Ravenswood then Hale Farm, and up through Heath End.

CONTENTS of Enumeration District.

*Comprising Ravenswood House, Hale Farm, Hale Place, Lodges and Farm both sides of the Road leading to Bagshot, including Scoforth House, Sylvan Lodge, all the Houses at Heath End, Government Cottages, Heath End, Nursery, Royal Arms, Army College, Rowhills, all the houses on both sides of Weybourne Lane, Weybourne, Sices Farm, Weybourne House, and Cha ndlet's Cottage, Bagshot Farm and Cottages, M<sup>rs</sup> S. Bide's House, Princess Royal and the Cottages on the North side of the Road leading to Guildford, to opposite Runfold Post Office.*

If we start at the Royal Arms Public House on the corner, we can then work our way around the road called Rowhills Copse. The Royal Arms was on the old Winchester to London turnpike road (with a 36-mile distance stone marker) and presumably getting safer for travellers. (Murder and robbery had grown so rife in the 1200s that in 1285, Henry III's parliament at Winchester had passed a special law. It demanded that land on either side of the main roads between London and Winchester to be cleared of shrubbery and dykes to a depth of 200 feet.) Travellers required carriages which in turn needed horses and these horses needed stabling and grooms.

Let's look at the Royal Arms Public House in 1901 with its livery stable.



Looking up the road, the stables for 6 horses were to the left of the public house and the building later became a garage with a repair pit and two BP petrol pumps by the road.

(Photograph Aldershot Library and Jill Feather)

William James Rudling	Head	Mar	45		Licensed Victualler	Employer
Hannah Rudling	Wife	Mar		40		
Mary Annie Parker	Step Dau	Sing		16		
Lily H Parker	Step Dau			14		
Rose E Parker	Step Dau			9		
George C Parker	Step Son		6			
Isabel J Rudling	Dau			4 mths		
Grace E Parker	Step Dau			8		
William J Davis	Boarder	Sing	29		Groom (livery stable)	Worker
John Lord	Boarder	Sing	21		Groom (livery stable)	Worker

In 1903, the Royal Arms had stabling for 6 horses, sleeping for five persons, it offered "Luncheons, teas and minerals" and accommodated "All Classes". Its Poor Rate Assessment was £44. There appeared to be nowhere locally, not even in Farnham, to compare with that. The licensed premises had become a tied house, owned by the Farnham United Breweries.

To understand the importance of this public house as an establishment on the edge of both Farnham, Surrey and Aldershot, Hampshire, it is worth noting that certainly up until 1910 the Royal Arms was used by a Coroner for inquests following tragic local events. The Royal Arms building had also been in use since 1869 for public meetings, such as the 18<sup>th</sup> Surrey Rifle Volunteers who held their drill instructions in Aldershot.

Next to the Royal Arms was the well-established family business of Heath End Nursery. Their 1901 entry was:

William Henry Charman	Head	Mar	52		Nurseryman Florist	Employer
Louisa Charman	Wife	Mar		45		
William Edward Charman	Son	Sing	7			
Winifred L Mercy	Step Dau	Sing		18	Bookkeeper	
Alma M Halk	Cousin	Sing		18	Companion (Lady's)	
Daisy Javes	Servant	Sing		18	General servant	

The previous bookkeeper in the business had been William Charman's sister Caroline Charman (1847-1926) but in 1892 she had married William Piggott (1834-1899) and moved to Cheltenham. Widowed by the age of 52, Caroline Piggott stayed in Cheltenham and ran a boarding house.



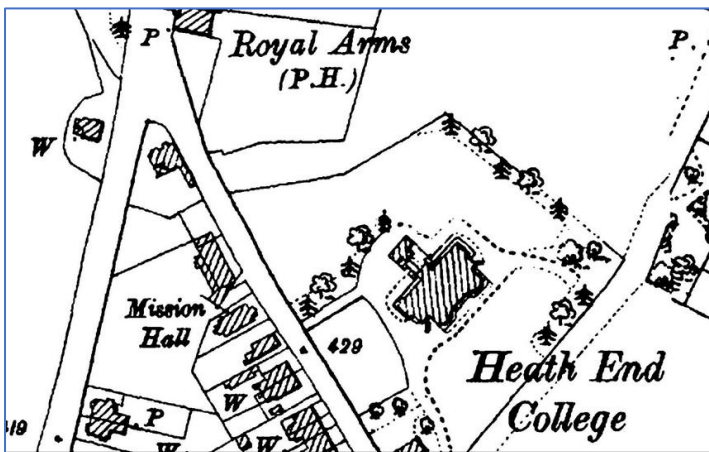
It is worth side-tracking a little here to what was called a "Chapel" on the 1901 census. When the Charman family took over the Heath End Nursery from William Dean about 1845, Miss Caroline Charman held a Sunday School class in the house at the nursery. She started her work with six little ones from the local area. Next, maybe in the 1880s, she had a small Presbyterian Mission Hall built on Weybourne Lane (now Upper Weybourne Lane), simply constructed with a tin roof.

A tin tabernacle, also known as an iron church, was a pre-fabricated ecclesiastical building and complaints were made that they were spreading like "pestilence" around the country. They were a quick, cheap alternative to a stone church and could be purchased from a catalogue.

Once Caroline Charman left Heath End, her brother William Henry Charman took over and was Superintendent at this chapel for 24 years.

It is possible that "missionary work" from Aldershot was spreading to Heath End to improve the morals of the community. A Mission Hall had been founded in 1862 in Aldershot by Mrs Louisa Daniell. She had been invited to Aldershot by the Country Towns Mission who were appalled at the immoral and insanitary conditions in the town. Mrs Daniell was a woman of earnest piety, holding strong Protestant views and she felt that "country folk" were neglected by the established church and were in need of conversion and salvation. She started evangelical missions to improve the moral, spiritual and material welfare of common county folk.

The Presbyterian church was referred to on Ordnance Survey maps as Mission Hall. Locals to the area will recognise this Presbyterian Mission Hall today as an on-going business since 1962 in the Deadman family. On William Charman's death in 1917, it was probably bought by the Army College because they had used it as a garage. Then during World War 2, the RAF used it when their No. 1 School of Photography department was annexed into the Army College, as an outpost from the larger group at RAF Farnborough.



Back to our 1901 history, Mrs Louisa Charman was working as a florist amongst many other duties and William Charman was invited to act as a judge at local horticultural shows.

**HEATH END NURSERY.**  
*Bedding and Pot Plants*  
 IN GREAT VARIETY.  
 GERANIUMS, FUCHSIAS, HELIOTROPES,  
 PETUNIAS, COLEUS, &c.  
**Plants for Kitchen Garden.**  
 Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts,  
 Savoys, Celery, &c.  
 Window Boxes Supplied and Planted.  
 WREATHS, CROSSES, &c., MADE TO ORDER.  
 Cut Flowers, Roses, &c.  
 Please Note the Address,  
**W. H. CHARMAN & SON,**  
**HEATH END NURSERY,**  
 Farnham, Surrey.

**PROGRESS OF ARRANGEMENTS.**  
 A general meeting of the members of the committee of the Aldershot Cottagers' Horticultural Society and the Aldershot Athletic Club was held in the Hotel Victoria on Tuesday evening, under the chairmanship of Mr. T. F. Wells, to make further arrangements for the combined flower show and gymkhana to be held on the Athletic Club's ground at Boxall's-lane, on Wednesday, July 20th.  
 The committee instructed the Secretary to write to Mr. W. H. Charman, Heath End, Mr. Tubb, Minley Manor, and Mr. Rogers, Frimley Park, asking them to assist in the judging.  
 The Secretary was instructed to write to the West Surrey Penning Company, asking them for a price for the loan of tables for staging the exhibits.  
 Arrangements were also made for the supply of marquees, chairs, and other material required.

The nursery was a large site and the two cottages on Rowhills called Rowhills Copse did seem to be linked to the nursery. The two families who were in the cottages in 1891 were still there in 1901.

Robert Hunter	Head	Mar	55		Gardener (not domestic)	Worker
Caroline Hunter	Wife	Mar		56		
Arthur Hunter	Son	Sing	27		Gardener (not domestic)	Worker
William Hunter	Son	Sing	25		Labourer (general)	Worker
Elizabeth Hunter	Dau	Sing		23		
Frederick Hunter	Son	Sing	21		Labourer (domestic)	Worker
Frank Hunter	Son	Sing	19		Groom (domestic)	
Kate Hunter	Son	Sing		17	Machinist, underclothing factory	Worker
Alfred Hunter	Son		13			
Nellie Hunter				10		
Kittie Hunter	Grand dau			1		

Robert Hunter had his usual voting rights as an occupational voter, not a land owner.

No. of Voter.	Name of each Voter in full, the Surname being first.	Place of Abode.	Nature of Qualification.	Description of Qualifying property.
G 370	Hunter, Robert	Heath end	Dwelling house	Heath end

Kittie was the daughter of Elizabeth Sophia Hunter and was baptised at St John the Evangelist in 1900. Two years later, her single mother married and went on to have more family.

Surrey, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1917  
Hale, St John the Evangelist > 1883-

1900.	Catherine Elizabeth Kitty	Elizabeth Sophia	Hunter	Heath End	Single woman
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What needs noting from the census above was the employment of Kate Caroline Hunter, who effectively broke with tradition by working in a factory. Her younger sister Mary Hunter had left home to live in-service as a domestic servant with the Jenkins family in Ash, where Samuel Jenkins was a Draper's Manager.

In 1905 at St John the Evangelist in Hale, Kate Caroline Hunter married Charles Henry Parr, a chauffeur from Barton Under Needham, Staffordshire. (Charles' father was a butler.)

Surrey, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1937 for Kate Caroline Hunter  
Hale, St John the Evangelist > 1883-1902

This Marriage was solemnized between us: Andrew Baker in the Presence of us: Andrew Baker G. S. Hitchcock Ellen Caroline Carr Margaret C. Carr Wear.

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father
338	September 17 <sup>th</sup> 1905	Charles Henry Parr	24	Bachelor	Chauffeur	Barton-under-Needham, Staffs	William Parr (deceased)	Butler
		Kate Caroline Hunter	22	Spinster		Hale	Robert Hunter	Gardener

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by Banns after Banns by me, G. S. Hitchcock Wear.

This Marriage was solemnized between us: Charles Henry Parr in the Presence of us: Robert Hunter G. S. Hitchcock Kate Caroline Hunter Mary Hunter Wear.

Why would a chauffeur from Staffordshire, 120 miles away, be marrying a machinist in Heath End? The answer lies in a few pages hence. The Hunter family lived in that cottage right up until the 1930s; we can revisit this family in ten years' time.

On the subject of transport, in 1883 Robert Hunter had entered his occupation as coachman, at the baptism of his daughter Kate Caroline. Twenty years later, in 1903 the Motor Car Act was introduced in the UK which required all motor car owners to register their vehicles with their local county borough council and to display their registration at all times. It also made the driving licence compulsory. Wealthy families were beginning to have motor cars.

Next door to the large Hunter family, in their semi-detached cottage lived the elderly Beare couple, whom we have met before.

Edward Beare	Head	Mar	76		Gardener (Market)	Own account
Hannah Beare	Wife	Mar		68		

Edward was still on the voting register until 1898 then he appeared not to register any more. He died in 1910 with the probate granted to his younger brother Noah Beare.

**BEARE** Edward of Heath End Farnham **Surrey** died 11 March 1910 Probate **London** 23 March to Noah Beare of no occupation. Effects £1459 17s. 11d.

The census enumerator continued next down Heath End Hill towards Aldershot. Here were some cottages called Anglesea Cottages. A few people to note were the Royal Engineer Staff Sergeant William Quelch and William Flint of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hussars. Two sisters 20 year-old Emily and 15 year-old Florence Bond were both working at the Military School of Ballooning. (Anglesey House was built here in 1860 as the residence of the Cavalry Brigade commander and later used by the Army for Court Martials and other purposes.)



Back tracking to the Royal Arms and turning down Weybourne Lane, our next interest is the Army College with its sweeping drive and its substantially-sized cricket field and spinney.





Colonel Berdoe Wilkinson, Principal of the Army College had died in 1895 and was replaced by Reginald de Courtenay Welch (1852-1939). Reginald's experience lay with tutoring and employing instructors for different aspects of military and literary training, in preparation for Army examinations.

From 1897, Reginald had registered as being at the Army college where it was shown to be Leasehold house and land. Who owned the College now? One previous owner, Colonel Berdoe Wilkinson was deceased and another owner was Colonel Wilkinson Shaw who had moved away. The question remains unanswered.

Surrey, England, Electoral Registers, 1832-1962 for Reginald Welch				
Guildford > 1897				
G 118	Welch, Reginald Courtenay	Army college, Heath end, Farnham	Leasehold house and land	Army college
G 119	White, Joseph	Upper Hale near Epsom	Freehold cottages and land	Upper Hale in the occupation of

Bizarrely, the 1901 census reported Reginald and son Walter as being in two different places for 31<sup>st</sup> March. Firstly, they were resident at Cranmore House, Cranmore Lane with Reginald being shown to be an employer:

Courtenay Welch	Head	Mar	49		Army tutor School	Chelsea
Adelene Welch	Wife	Mar		33		India
Walter Welch	Son		11			Paddington
Alice M Mald	Servant	Sing		22	Housemaid (domestic)	Hampshire
Louisa Peacock	Servant	Sing		15	Kitchen maid (dom)	Essex
Ellen Hawkins	Servant	Sing		23	Cook (dom)	Middlesex

(Cranmore House was near to the Stovold Almshouse on Cranmore Lane. Does the house exist today?)

**MR. COURTENAY WELCH.**  
**THE ARMY COLLEGE, HEATH END, FARNHAM.**  
 The Military and Literary Departments are quite separate and distinct Establishments.

Literary Department.  
**THE ARMY COLLEGE, HEATH END, FARNHAM.**  
**MILITIA LITERARY EXAMINATION,**  
 APRIL, 1899.  
 23rd ..... Mr. G. D. Martin ..... 5,809  
 7th ..... Mr. I. O. Dennistoun .. 4,614  
 (G. D. only)..... Mr. C. R. Barclay..... 539

Military Department.  
**CRANMORE HOUSE, ALDERSHOT.**  
**MILITIA COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION,**  
 MARCH, 1899.

Reginald Welch was also listed as a visitor at the Headland Hotel in Jubilee Street Newquay, Cornwall as the Principal of Army College, Aldershot and recorded as being Worker. With him was his 11 year-old son Walter George Frederick Welch.

So who was living at the Army College? One 20 year-old visiting Army Officer, Herbert C R Osborne, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant of the 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion Rifle Brigade and a 16 year-old tutee/student were comfortably looked after by a footman, a housekeeper, a cook, three house maids, a scullery maid, and a kitchen maid. A caretaker was living in an adjoining cottage. We will meet the Principal Reginald Welch again in the future since he was at the College for many years.

(Appendix A Welch for more details and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald\\_Courtenay\\_Welch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Courtenay_Welch))

Now returning to the route of the 1901 census enumerator, the path continued past the Army cricket ground and its spinney towards the 1887 grand house The Warren. This small section between the Army college and the 1887 house, once referred to on a map as New Road, became Warren Road, with the remainder of the road unsurfaced.

In March 1901 The Warren was marked on the census as unoccupied however, there were always "comings and goings" at this house. In 1903, there was an announcement: -

**LAMING.—On the 6th May, at The Warren, Heath End, Farnham, the wife of Major H. J. Laming, 18th Hussars, of a son.**

The wife in question was Ella Laetitia Laming née Cunliffe (1863-1946) and her husband was Major Henry Thornton Laming DSO, OBE, JP (1863-1934). Their first son Robert Cecil Laming had been born at Ladysmith, Natal, South Africa in 1899 during the Siege of Ladysmith. According to reports

"Mrs Laming was the last white lady to leave Ladysmith alive and fled with the baby in her arms."

In January 1900, Mrs Laming had written to the London Evening Standard:-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.  
 Sir,—May I appeal through the columns of *The Standard* for gifts of socks and shirts for the 18th Hussars? I am sending out a box at the end of this month, and will gratefully receive and promptly acknowledge any contributions sent to me at the following address:—17, Inverness-terrace, London, W.  
 I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
 ELLA L. LAMING (wife of Major H. T. Laming, 18th Hussars),  
 January 9,

Baby Francis James Laming was baptised on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1903 at All Saints Garrison Church, Aldershot and the baptism was private (of course). It was registered with the War Office: UK and Overseas Garrisons: Register of baptisms. (volume VIII)

UK, Military Records of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages and Burials

Register of Baptisms > All Saints Garrison Church, Aldershot, Hampshire

Private	1903	May	Francis James	Henry Thornton + Ella Laetitia	Laming	The Warren Heath End Farnham	Major H. J. Laming 18th Hussars	H. J. Laming a.c.f.
Received 6 <sup>th</sup> 7 July 1903 No. 53 733		20 <sup>th</sup>						





In 1902 Major Laming had been left £4000 and other bequests by an uncle so was able to provide amply for his family. Maybe this income influenced him because in 1903 Major Laming retired as second in command of the 18<sup>th</sup> Hussars. The family moved back to their significantly grand house and estate at The Knoll, Barton Under Needham in Staffordshire.

And who should be living there by 1906? A machinist from Rowhills Copse, Kate Caroline Parr was living in the Knoll Lodge House with her chauffeur husband Charles Parr. Clearly the chauffeur was brought down to The Warren in 1903, met Kate Caroline Hunter and after they were married in 1905, the couple moved up to the Laming estate in Staffordshire.

By 1915 Major Laming was back supporting his country, in the 11<sup>th</sup> Reserve of Officers, 18<sup>th</sup> (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars as second in command, serving with this regiment until 1918. (See Appendix A for more details) Major Laming died in 1934 and his wife died in 1946.

Major Henry Thornton Laming, D.S.O., O.B.E., late 18th Hussars, of 2 William Street House, Knightsbridge, London, S.W., a Magistrate for Staffordshire, son of James Laming, of North Hall, Basingstoke. Net personalty, £20,899; gross .....	£40,400. £35.755.
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1906 at The Warren found Lady J wanting a "Useful Maid". This seems now a strange expression but was a common phrase used in advertisements at that time. It is not known who Lady J was but let us hope she found her maid useful.

**W**ANTED, near Aldershot, a French CHILDREN'S or Useful MAID; good needlework; light housework; £20.—Lady J., The Warren, Heath End, Farnham.

Now we move up a peg or two at The Warren, that is to a Peer and Peeress of the Realm. The Scotsman on Wednesday 08 April 1908 reported:

The Countess of Dunmore gave birth to a son on April 3, at The Warren, Heath End, Farnham.

The news had already been reported two days earlier in the Morning Post but it took a little longer to reach Lady Dunmore's home country of Scotland.

The Daily Mirror were not to be outdone. Wednesday 08 April 1908 :-

There is much rejoicing over the birth of a son and heir to Lord and Lady Dunmore. Little Lord Fincastle—that will be the boy's title—was born on Friday last at The Warren, Heath End, Farnham. Lord and Lady Dunmore were married early in 1904.

The Clifton Society paper in Bristol fed its readers with a little more detail.

Several interesting births have taken place. A son has been born to Lord and Lady Dunmore, who are better known perhaps as Lord and Lady Fincastle, as the former only came into the title on his father's death last summer. Lady Dunmore was a Miss Kemble, and married the present peer in 1903, and they have a daughter four years old. Their marriage was quite a romance; they had known each other for years, as the two estates of the families in Scotland adjoined, and they were really engaged all the time that Lord Fincastle was distinguishing himself in the Boer War. He won his V.C. in 1897 when fighting on the Indian frontier. A son has also been born to Mrs. Fitzroy

This son Edward David Murray, Viscount Fincastle was the second child and it might be hoped that there had been equal rejoicing over the safe delivery of their daughter Lady Marjorie Hilda Murray four years earlier.

Having had a safe delivery, and made an announcement in the newspaper, what are the next priorities of the mother? Obtain a nurse of course and then contact Buckingham Palace to invite the King to be a godparent.

*Morning Post - Monday 18 May 1908*

**NURSE WANTED** (Thoroughly-experienced). Scotch; two children, baby from month; age 30; only Scotch need apply; wages £32. - Lady D., Warren, Heath End, Farnham.

Interesting use of language from a Scottish woman of that time since in today's language, Scotch might be considered a nip of whisky. The new infant Edward David Murray, Viscount Fincastle was christened six weeks later at St James' Palace but not to be known by his Royal sponsor's name "Albert Edward" but was to be called **David**. Newspapers delighted their readers with the details.

*Gentlewoman*

*Saturday 06 June 1908*

**Edward David Murray, Viscount Fincastle, is the first-born son and heir and second child of the Earl and Countess of Dunmore. He was born at the Warren, Heath End, Farnham, on April 3rd, and was christened on May 22nd, by permission of the King in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, by Canon Edgar Sheppard, in the presence of many friends and relatives. His Majesty the King is his godfather, and his other sponsors are the Marquis of Tullibardine and Lady Alexandrina Cunliffe. His presents included a silver cup, suitably engraved, from the King; and silver milk-jug, from Lady Alexandrina Cunliffe. Among those present at the ceremony were the Dowager Countess of Dunmore, the Countess of Leicester, the Countess of Dartmouth, the Countess of Lichfield, the Ladies Anson, Lady Belper, Viscountess Coke, and Lady Victoria Murray, &c.**

*West Sussex County Times*

*Saturday 23 May 1908*

**Titled Baby's Royal Godfather.**  
The King has offered to stand godfather to Lord Fincastle, the infant son of Lord and Lady Dunmore. The baby's advent two or three weeks ago was a source of great satisfaction to the Murray Clan. Lord and Lady Dunmore already have a little daughter, but a son and heir was, of course, very much wished for. The late Lord Dunmore was at one time a member of the Royal Household, and the present Peer has greatly distinguished himself in his military career, and is almost the only member of the House of Lords who holds the V.C., Lord Roberts also possessing the coveted distinction. Unlike most of the King's godsons, adds *Madame*, little Lord Fincastle will not be known by his Royal sponsor's name, "Albert Edward," but is to be called "David."

So, who were the parents, the Peer and Peeress of the Realm? Lady Dunmore, was supposedly famed both for her beauty and also accomplishment of being able to play the bagpipes expertly and Lord Dunmore for his actions whilst under enemy fire.

Lucinda Dorothea Kimble of Knocke, Skye  
Lady Dunmore (1878-1966)



Alexander Murray, 8th Earl of Dunmore,  
seat being the Isle of Harris (1871-1962)



(See Appendix C for more background on the 8<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dunmore.)


Alexander Edward Murray, 8th Earl of Dunmore VC DSO MVO DL (22 April 1871 - 29 January 1962), known by the courtesy title Viscount Fincastle until 1907, was a British soldier and politician. Murray was born on 22 April 1871 to Charles Murray, 7th Earl of Dunmore and Lady Gertrude Coke, immediately taking the courtesy title of Viscount Fincastle.

It wasn't long before the "little boy" needed a governess for a few hours in the morning.

*West Surrey Times - Saturday 19 February 1910*  
WANTED, a GOVERNESS to teach little boy for a few hours in the morning.  
Apply H., The Warren, Heath End, Farmham.

This does have a tragic ending. Edward **David** Murray Viscount Fincastle, Captain 4th Battalion Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, had married the Hon. Pamela Kate Hermon-Hodge, daughter of Roland Herman Hermon-Hodge, 2nd Baron Wyfold and Dorothy Fleming, on 26 April 1938. Their son John Alexander Murray was born in 1939.

Captain Murray was killed in action during World War 2 in France. There was a memorial burial in a London cemetery and also in Longueval, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France. He was 32 when he was killed. Captain Murray died before his father but on his father's death in 1962, Captain Murray's son John Alexander Murray became 9<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dunmore.



**Capt Edward David Murray "Dubbie" Viscount Fincastle**

BIRTH	3 Apr 1908 Greater London, England
DEATH	4 Jun 1940 (aged 32) France
BURIAL	<a href="#">London Cemetery and Extension</a> Longueval, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France
PLOT	Plot 13. Row F. Grave 25.
MEMORIAL ID	56491855 · <a href="#">View Source</a>

At this period of time, who actually owned the 1887 house The Warren? We have asked this question before. The original owner Colonel Wilkinson Jocelyn Shaw had disappeared from the Heath End scene. In 1911 Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw was living in Bath with Mary (Lavinia Mary de Fontblanque), his Jamaican wife of 37 years. Their son Major Jocelyn Frederick de Fontblanque was serving in Wales as a commissioned officer and their daughter Esme Mary Shaw was living with them in Bath. Wilkinson Shaw died in Bath that year.

From 1900 to 1909 a Thomas Jackson had appeared in the voting register as an Occupational voter at The Warren, so he was not the new owner since he was not in the Ownership list.

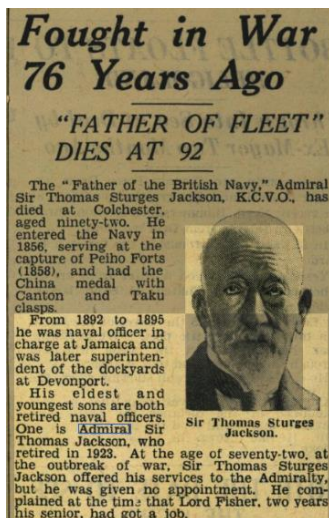
Surrey, England, Electoral Registers, 1832-1962 for Robert Hunter			
Guildford > 1901			
Jackson, Thomas	The warren, Heath end	Dwelling house	The warren

Who was Thomas Jackson or rather Admiral Sir Thomas Sturges Jackson (1842-1934)? ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Sturges\\_Jackson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Sturges_Jackson)) As Admiral-Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard, he may possibly have used The Warren as a weekend accommodation.

Thomas Jackson had been appointed at Devonport in 1899 and retired from that post in 1905. What needs to be said is that one of his sons had an identical name Admiral Sir Thomas Sturges (1868-1945) but looking at the records of the son, it appears not to be the son registering his voting at The Warren.

Admiral Sir Thomas Sturges Jackson KCVO (1842-1934)

Daily Mirror - 11 September 1934



Admiral Sir Thomas Sturges KBE (1868-1945)

(from National Portrait Gallery)



By looking more closely at the 1888 sale of 90 acres of Rowhills Estate, there was an interesting paragraph:

Colonels Wilkinson and Shaw have the option of purchase at £200 per acre before December 31<sup>st</sup> 1888. Colonels Wilkinson and Shaw have agreed to take the portion coloured pink on Plan on Lease for 90 years from 29<sup>th</sup> September 1886 and to build a house thereon of the value of £600 within six years from September 1886. The ground rent payable thereon is £13 4shillings per annum.

The Property is sold, subject to the right of the owner of the house now occupied by Colonel Shaw and known as The Warren, to use the roadway between the letters A and C on the Plan.



The leaflet then stated that with the exception of the above, the whole of the 99 acres is in hand. Still some mystery of ownership but let's move on.