



ST PAUL'S CHURCH
KERSAL MOOR

DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER

CHURCHYARD
TRAIL

Anthea and Neil Darlington



Please note that maintenance of the churchyard is difficult, labour-intensive and expensive. Funding is minimal, coming from searches of the burial records, donations, a little financial help from the War Graves Commission, and fees from the small number of burials still taking place (about three a year). We keep at least the main paths mowed so that visitors can see as much of the churchyard as possible. We continue to be grateful to Roy Darwin for all the work he does to enable access by users of all varieties, to the Probation Service and Community Payback for helping clear undergrowth and paint railings, and to those families who still maintain their family graves. However, appropriate footwear should be worn and care should be taken, especially when venturing away from the main paths.

ST PAUL'S CHURCH

CHURCHYARD TRAIL



St Paul's Churchyard contains around 4,000 graves and 11,000 burials dating back to the church's consecration in 1852 and covering an area of some 4 ½ acres. This extended version of earlier leaflets contains details of some of the most prominent citizens buried here, but is by no means exhaustive. We hope you enjoy your walk round this special place, and that it helps you learn more about our city and its past.

St Paul's Committee of the Parochial Church Council
SPACE Churchyard Group

© 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank the following: the Rector of St Paul's, Revd. Lisa Battye, for her support and encouragement; Roy Darwin and Stan and Vera Mackenzie for maintaining an interest on behalf of the church; the people who were instrumental in setting up St Paul's Ancient Churchyard Environment (SPACE) without whose interest this trail would not have been compiled, in particular Revd. Stan Frost, Len Starkey and Rachel Baron; the many local people who have offered information and advice; and the publications and organizations too numerous to mention which have recorded the lives and achievements of those whose mortal remains lie in this place.

Revision 4: 18 October 2011

This is not intended to be a fully comprehensive record. Any corrections or additional information regarding those who are buried here will be most welcome.

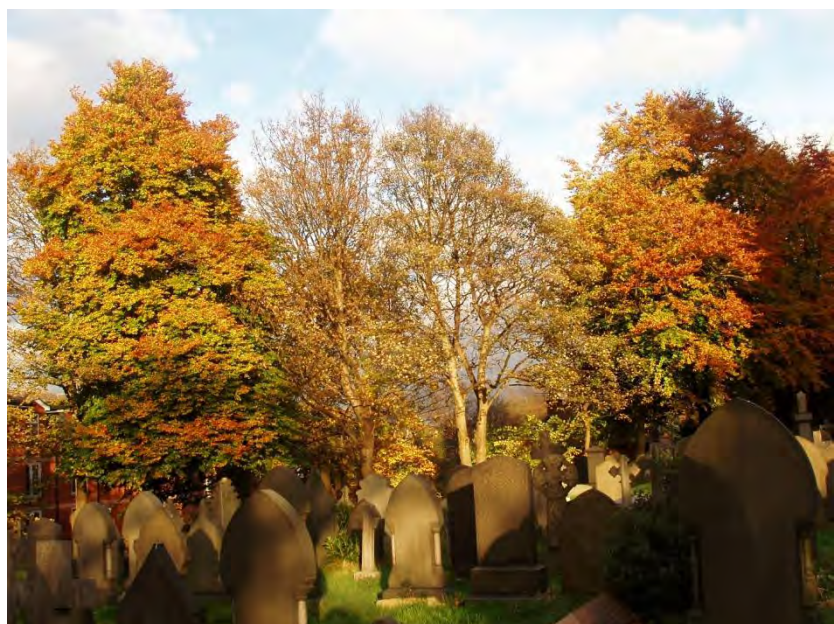
INTRODUCTION

Before the opening of the public cemeteries at Weaste (1857) and Agecroft, (1903) a shortage of burial grounds resulted in many people who did not attend the church and were not even Anglicans being buried at St Paul's, although most had some association with Broughton and Cheetham. Many of the early burials were of prominent local citizens, some associated with the cotton trade, but not just the spinning and weaving of the cloth. Many made their fortunes from the buying and selling of finished textile goods, both at home and overseas, from their warehouses in the city centre. Others were involved in dyeing, bleaching and printing, and the specialist trades associated with the industry including the engraving of printing plates for this purpose.

Others were involved in the trades and professions generated by a great nineteenth century industrial city - doctors and surgeons, barristers and solicitors, architects and engineers, teachers and lecturers, builders and contractors. Many were also local politicians involved in the civic life of Manchester and Salford - M.P's, mayors, councillors, aldermen and magistrates. Among those buried here are six people included in the Dictionary of National Biography, indicating a more than merely local significance.

Inscriptions give an idea of the high level of infant mortality throughout the nineteenth century among all social classes from street urchins to the sons and daughters of the wealthy. Sadly, the first burial recorded is often that of a young child. Only later did their parents join them, thereby explaining the lack of an apparent link with the church. The churchyard also contains some 170 commemorative inscriptions on family headstones as well as official war graves with their white Portland stone headstones showing the number of young men from the area killed in the First and Second World Wars.

There is an enormous variety of headstones, ranging from simple crosses to elaborate specially designed stones and memorials such as those for Robert Angus Smith and William Rawson. Some are double plots with vaults underneath to hold whole families such as the Holt brewing family. In the 1923 extension on Moor Lane are a number of Art Deco memorials from the 1930's.





WEST END

Above: Richard Hooke

Schunck's grave is adjacent to the original west wall of the churchyard. Regrettably the headstone has fallen forward, making the inscription unreadable

RICHARD HOOKE (1822-1908) Artist and Portrait Painter. Born in County Down. He lived for many years in Radford Street, Kersal

(HENRY) EDWARD SCHUNCK, (1820-1903), Chemist. Henry Edward Schunck was born on 16 August 1820, at 11 Princess Street, the youngest of seven children of Martin Schunck, (1788–1872), an export shipping merchant, and his wife, Susanna, a daughter of Johann Jacob Mylius, senator of Frankfurt am Main. His grandfather was an officer in the army of the Elector of Hesse and fought on the British side in the War of the American Revolution. Martin Schunck had spent some time in Malta before settling in Manchester in 1808 and founding the firm of Schunck and Mylius, where Edward (he never used his first name) was expected to join the family business. Edward was educated privately in Manchester and in Germany where he studied chemistry at Berlin University before entering his father's fulling, bleaching and calico-printing works at Belfield, near Rochdale. Such employment was short-lived. Edward Schunck published his first research in 1841 and he devoted the rest of his life to investigations into the chemical composition of natural dyes and pigments, including madder and indigo. Now termed organic chemistry, his research had great significance in the dyeing of cotton goods. He received the Dalton Medal in 1898; the Davy Medal of the Royal Society in 1899; and the Gold Medal of the Society of the Chemical Industry in 1900. Edward Schunck died at his home "The Oaklands" in Vine Street, Kersal on 13 January 1903. On his death he left his private laboratory, a three story building at the rear of his house, to the University of Manchester. This was re-built on Brunswick Street, and now forms the Post-Graduate Centre. The house itself was subsequently sold to Alexander Tom Cussons (qv).

DUNCAN HARKNESS WEIR (30 November 1822 - 24 November 1876) An eminent Hebrew scholar, Duncan Harkness Weir was Professor of Oriental Languages at Glasgow University from 1850 to 1876, and Clerk of Senate from 1855 until 1876. Weir was born in Greenock and attended Greenock Academy with John Caird. He graduated MA with Honours from the University of Glasgow in 1840 and became a minister in Gourrock and then at the Scots Church in Manchester, (1849-1850), before his appointment to the chair at Glasgow. It is understood that his wife Rachel Ann (27 February 1829-23 December 1899) came from Broughton.

JOHN BROXAP JP (c. 1837-13 January 1913) Westcliffe Lower Broughton Road. Cotton yarn merchant and at various times a member of both the Manchester and Salford School Boards. A Methodist with strong connections with Gravel Lane Chapel.

ROBERT LEAKE MP (1824-1901) was born in Manchester where his father had married the eldest daughter of William Lockett, sometime borough-reeve and afterwards first Mayor of Salford. Leaving school at the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to his relative Joseph Lockett, the head of a well-known firm of engravers to calico printers. Shortly after the completion of his apprenticeship he was made a partner and ultimately became head of the firm of Lockett Leake and Company. An ardent radical, he was one of the most active and most generally respected of the local Liberal leaders in their struggle against the ascendancy attained by Conservatism in Lancashire on the advent of household suffrage in 1868. From 1880-1885 he was MP for South East Lancashire where he and his cousin (later Sir) William Agnew were returned by a decisive majority. From 1885 to 1895 he was MP for Radcliffe cum Farnworth. He died on 1st May 1901 at Little Missenden Abbey, Buckinghamshire, aged 77 years.

HENRY JULIUS LEPOC (1807-1883) Born in Brunswick, Germany, Leppoc began his business career at the firm of Michaelis and Samson of

Leipzig. In June 1834 he came to manage the Manchester branch of the firm which traded under the name of Samson and Leppoc and remained with the company until his retirement in 1870. Leppoc was actively involved in a number of institutions including the Eye Hospital, Barnes Charity and the Deaf and Dumb Institution. He was also a Director of the Chamber of Commerce and for a number of years vice-president of the Athenaeum and vice-president of the Mechanics Institution. Appointed to the Manchester Board of Guardians in 1848, he was elected Chairman on 22 April 1869 and remained so until his death. As chairman he laid the foundation stone of the new workhouse and infirmary at Crumpsall in 1876. A Unitarian, Leppoc lived at "Kersal Crag" at the junction of Singleton Road and Bury New Road. He is also believed to have been a friend of Fredrick Engels. A portrait presented to him was given to Manchester City Council and hangs in the Mayor's Parlour of Manchester Town Hall.

ALDERMAN DANIEL HALL (-1883) is one of numerous aldermen, councilors and mayors buried in the churchyard. 40 policemen followed his coffin at the funeral.

MARY CROWTHER (1774 - 15 March 1869) the widow of the Rev. Jonathan Crowther, President of the Methodist Conference in 1819, died at Higher Broughton, aged 95. She had received her first ticket of membership in the Methodist Connexion from the hands of John Wesley himself in 1790.

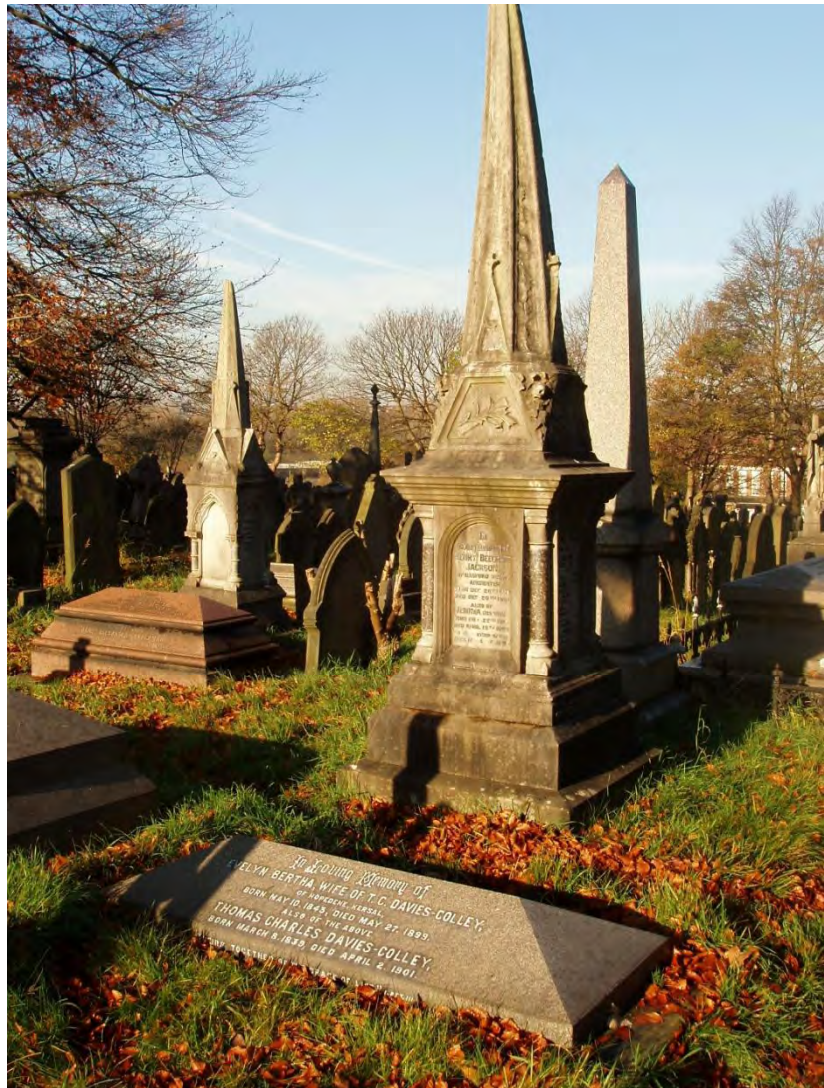
T C DAVIES COLLEY Solicitor of Hopedene, Park Lane. The son of Thomas Davies-Colley MD of Chester and the brother of Alfred Hugh Davies-Colley, the architect of William Hulme's Grammar School and the Fraser memorial in St Paul's Church. Their niece Eleanor Davies Colley became the first woman to gain Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons on 14 December 1911. His eldest daughter died as a missionary in Mussorie, India. His grandson, Andrew ('Sandy') Comyn Irvine, was a pioneer mountaineer of Mount Everest, where he died attempting the first ascent with George Malory on 8-9 June 1924.

HENRY BEECROFT JACKSON (26 December 1810 - 20 December 1884), Basford House, Whalley Range. Born at Etruria, Staffordshire, Henry Beecroft Jackson came to Manchester aged 14, entering the firm of his uncle, Jonathan Jackson, a calico manufacturer and dyer. About 1836 he joined the firm of William Crossley, (cousin of James Crossley) of York Street, Manchester, shipping merchant, upon whose death in 1841 he succeeded to the business. This he expanded to a considerable extent, amassing a large fortune - one estimate being £250,000. Among his speculative ventures was the funding for two years of a gold mining expedition to British Columbia, led by his friend "Captain" John Evans. He may also have helped to finance Bessemer in the development of his inventions. At the time of his death he also had business interests in Hawaii. He married **Jemima Mander** of Wolverhampton, the sister of Charles Benjamin Mander and Samuel Small Mander, the founders of Mander Brothers, varnish manufactures. (22 November 1813-15 April 1884).

HENRY MANDER JACKSON, (c1846- 20 November 1872) Merchant, born Manchester. About 1872 he married Alice, the daughter of George Robinson, cotton merchant, of Heath Bank, Kersal but died of tuberculosis within months, leaving a posthumous child. His widow, Alice (born Manchester c1851) died in childbirth in Vienna on 28 April 1884, aged 33, having had further issue, a son Douglas Robinson, of Graz, Styria, and daughter, by unknown father.

ELIZABETH ESHER GUN (1848-1876) The seventh child of Henry Beecroft Jackson, married Captain Henry Allen Gun, R.E., of Rattoo, Lixnaw, co. Kerry, Ireland (22 April 1842 - 2 March 1878).

*The family graves of T C
Davis Colley, Henry
Beecroft Jackson, and
James Alexander
Bannerman*



JAMES ALEXANDER BANNERMAN (c1821-27 December 1906)
Home Trade Merchant. A partner in the firm of Henry Bannerman and Sons, and sometime Chairman of the Consolidated Bank. In 1857 he became one of the twelve playing members of the (Old) Manchester Golf Club and would therefore have played on Kersal Moor. However, it was his father David, who had been a founder member of the club – one of that small band of glowing enthusiasts who kept the high traditions of the game in a strange and unenlightened land.

James married his cousin, **LOUISA CAMPBELL**, the daughter of Sir James Campbell of Stracatho and the sister of the Prime Minister Henry Campbell-Bannerman. For thirty years following his wife's death he occupied "Bent Hill" Scholes Lane, Prestwich, later Prestwich Town Hall. Afterwards the grounds were built over with council housing – Bannerman Avenue recording his occupation. However, he died at "Burnside" Alderley Edge.

CANON JAMES BARDSLEY Rector of St Ann's Church Manchester. Many of his children were ordained or became missionaries. One son was curate at St Paul's. The other, John Waring Bardsley, became Bishop of Sodor and Man. His grandson Cuthbert Bardsley became Bishop of Coventry and presided over the building of the new cathedral.

SARAH THACKRAY A friend and supporter of the Rev Hugh Stowell, the well known anti-Catholic preacher. Provided financial support to keep him at Christ Church when he had become famous. She was a bridesmaid at his wedding.

WILLIAM HUNT (8 January 1843-29 March 1897). Civil Engineer, Chief Engineer to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 1882-1897. Born in Banbury, William Hunt was articled to Henry Daniel Martin, the engineer to London's East and West India Docks Company. From 1862 to 1865 he was involved in the construction of railways in the Isle of Wight, before becoming chief assistant to John Smith Burke in Westminster. He was then appointed Assistant Resident Engineer, under Benjamin Burleigh, for the construction of works on the East London Railway on the south side of the Thames, and was afterwards employed by Sir John Hawkshaw, as Resident Engineer for the whole of the works on the north side of the Thames.

In 1876 he was appointed chief assistant engineer to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, being promoted to the post of Chief Engineer to the Company on the retirement of Mr Meek in 1882. Under his direction the Company carried out most extensive works involving an expenditure of £8,000,000. These included the construction of the new Exchange Station at Liverpool; extensions and alterations at Victoria Station, Manchester; the locomotive works at Horwich; the Hindley and Pendleton Railway; and (as assistant) the Cheetham Hill to Radcliffe Branch, now part of the Metrolink system. William Hunt died at his residence, "High Lea," Crumpsall, on 29 March 1897 after returning from London only a few days previously, and was interred at St Paul's on 4 April 1897.

SAMUEL OLDHAM LEES (c1832-1879) Calder Bank Farm, Davyhulme. Landowner. Samuel Oldham Lees died in Salt Lake City Utah, on 8 December 1879 and was interred at St Paul's on 3 January 1880 - a little over three weeks later.

His daughter, Edith Oldham Lees, was born in 1861. She never knew her mother, Mary Laetitia Bancroft, who died soon after she was born, and seems to have had an unhappy childhood, spent partly at a boarding school in London. Following her father's death she moved to London, where she was an active proponent of women's rights, becoming a founder member of the Fabian Society. She was openly lesbian. On 19th December 1891 she married Havelock Ellis, the psychologist who wrote the first medical text book on homosexuality. Their relationship was highly unconventional; both maintained separate incomes and, for the latter part of their marriage, separate dwellings.

JAMES TWEMLOW (3 November 1817-27 August 1890) Carlton Villas, Bury New Road. Fish curer and importer of eggs and dried fish. Of the firm James Twemlow and Brother, 14 Chapel Street, Salford, and Smithfield Market.

NICHOLAS HAWORTH. Calico Printer – Partner in Kersal Vale Printing Company with offices at 35 Major Street, (junction with Sackville Street) Manchester. Now demolished, the printing works were at the junction of Moor Lane and Kersal Vale, and were later to become Cusson's soap works.

CHILDREN FROM THE MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BOYS' AND GIRLS' REFUGE. The refuge was at Strangeways and took in street children, many so ill that they survived for only a short time after being rescued. At the time of these burials the wardens were worshipping at St Paul's.



Joseph Holt's Empire Street Brewery is still in production.

Woodthorpe,, the home of Sir Edward Holt, is now the Woodthorpe Hotel, a Holt's pub on Bury Old Road near the Grand Lodge entrance to Heaton Park.

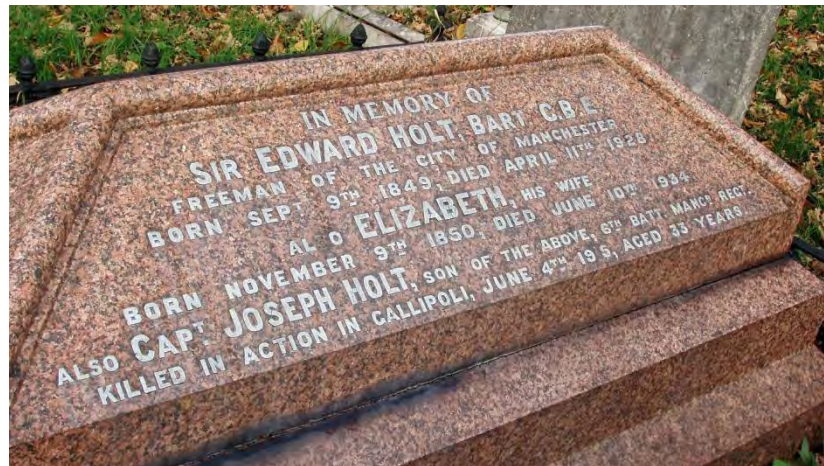
Blackwell, one of the finest Arts and Crafts houses in the country with spectacular views over Lake Windermere is also open to the public

JOSEPH HOLT The founder of Holt's Brewery in Empire Street, Strangeways. Joseph Holt was born in 1813, the son of a weaver in Unsworth, Bury. Joseph was first employed at Harrison's Strangeways Brewery as a carter and married 40-year old Catherine Parry, a Welsh governess and school ma'am in 1849. By all accounts Catherine had a good business brain and she mortgaged property to finance a small brewery behind a pub in Oak Street in the centre of Manchester. Business went well, the Holts moving to the Ducie Bridge Brewery with a 12-barrel 'pan' in 1855. Joseph lent money to new publicans and in return they paid him 5 percent interest and sold his beer. In 1860 he bought the current site in Empire Street and built a brand new brewery.

SIR EDWARD HOLT. Edward Holt, his son, took over the business in 1882 at which time Joseph had established a chain of 20 houses. Edward continued to expand the number of pubs and the capacity of the brewery to supply them. In 1890, he began his interest in local politics, his work in extending the Manchester water supply from the Lake District being particularly noteworthy. He was elected Lord Mayor of Manchester in 1908, serving for two years in a row much to the disgust of the temperance lobby. In 1914 Sir Edward Holt helped raise funds to purchase radium for the Manchester and District Radium Institute, eventually named the Holt Radium Institute in his honour. Edward Holt lived at "Woodthorpe" on Bury Old Road and attended St Margaret's Church. As his summer home he built the arts and crafts house "Blackwell," overlooking Lake Windermere, to the designs of Baillie Scott.

Curiously, the nearby Arts and Crafts house "Moor Crag," at Windermere (CFA Voysey 1898) was built for another local resident, James William Buckley of "Singleton Brook House " Singleton Road.

Joseph Holt – A memorial text records Captain Joseph Holt, the grandson of the founder who was killed at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915, aged 33 years.



ROBERT DAUNTESEY (10 July 1839-14 April 1904) of Agecroft Hall. Born Robert Brown, the son of the Rev. Robert Pennyman Hill Brown and a lieutenant in the 5th Northumberland Fusiliers. On the death of his cousin, Mrs Dautesey Foxton, in 1878, he succeeded to the Agecroft estates and assumed the name Dautesey by royal licence. He married, on 12 January 1882, Mary Alice, daughter of Charles Marsh Schomberg of Stone House, London. The mediaeval half-timbered Agecroft Hall was later dismantled and shipped to America where it was re-erected in Richmond, Virginia. He is also commemorated in Eccles Parish Church (brass plaque).



Top Left: Holy Trinity Church, Winster, Cumbria Bronze memorial plaque surmounted with circular wreath and the Sphinx (from the Regimental badge) in white and red enamel. "To the memory of Joseph Holt, elder son of Sir Joseph Holt Bart & Elizabeth his wife, Blackwell, Windermere. Captain 6th Battalion Manchester Regiment who was killed in action in the Gallipoli Peninsula on the fourteenth of June 1915 Aged 33 years."

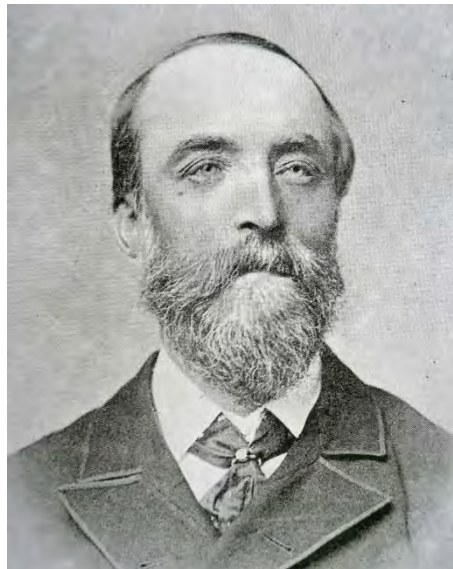
Top Right: St Margaret's, Prestwich. The oak chancel screen, carved by Simpson of Kendal, and erected to his memory by his parents in 1920. This depicts a kneeling soldier – said to be based on Joseph Holt – and the flag of the 6th Manchester Battalion.

JOSEPH HOLT (1881-1915). Captain Joseph Holt of the 6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment was killed in action aged 33 on 4 June 1915 at Gallipoli. Born on 10 November 1881, he was educated at Rugby and Christ Church Oxford, He had joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment in 1904 and was gazetted in 1911. At the outbreak of war he immediately volunteered for active service and embarked for Egypt on 9 October 1914 and from Alexandria to the Dardanelles on 2 May 1915. On 6 May 1915 the Battalion, now designated the 6th Manchester, landed at Gallipoli. Joseph Holt was one of the 16 officers who fell on 4 June 1915 in "The Charge of the Manchester's" In fierce fighting five enemy trenches were taken with bayonets. Ten officers were killed and six wounded in the action.

JUSTIN BANCROFT LEE (27 October 1887-31 March 1888) was the son of Harold and Agnes Lee of "Fairfield." Broughton Park, who died in infancy. His mother Agnes was the youngest daughter of James Bancroft of Broughton Old Hall (qv) while his father Harold was the eldest son of Henry Lee of Sedgley New Hall, Sedgley Park, Prestwich, one of the founders of Tootal Broadhurst Lee and Company. Harold Lee became a director of the company in 1885 and chairman c1900-1906 remaining vice-chairman until his death in 1936. Justin's brother (Sir) Kenneth Lee would also become chairman of the company while his sister Vivienne married in 1912 the future Lord Cawley.

The grave has also a memorial inscription to **Cedric Lee** (1882-1916) who was killed in action in France and contains the ashes burials of Betsy Haigh Lee and Lennox Lee, his aunt and uncle. [Plot 1601]

CHARLES ARTHUR WOOD (-11 November 1956) Conservative member of Manchester Council for over fifty years. First elected in 1906 for the Crumpsall ward, he was made Alderman in 1922. He died four days after being presented with a scroll and wooden tray by the Corporation in recognition of his years of service.
Obituary: Manchester Guardian



JAMES GEORGE de THIBALLIER MANDLEY. Elm Villa, 13 Wellington Street East, Higher Broughton. East Indian Merchant and Salford Councillor and Alderman. For many years he led the attempts to expose fraud and corruption in the Salford Gas Department, eventually resulting in the conviction of the Gas Engineer.

THOMAS STEVEN MUIRHEAD (6 August 1826-24 February 1885) Commission Agent and Alderman. Born Edinburgh. The family moved to Barnfield in the early 1880's and remained there until 1906. Although the house has been demolished, the grounds remain as Barnfield Park at the junction of Bury New Road and Hilton Lane.

THOMAS MUIRHEAD (11 April 1855-1921). Architect. Fourth son of Thomas Steven Muirhead. Among his works are the cricket pavilions at Old Trafford and The Oval.



Smith's headstone is a single five-ton block of polished granite carved with a Celtic cross. It forms one of the more impressive monuments in the churchyard.

EDWIN WAUGH (29 January 1817 - 30 April 1890) Dialect Poet and writer. Born in Toad Lane, Rochdale, Edwin Waugh – pronounced Waff or Woff, but not Warr – spent his later childhood in poverty and hardship following the death of his father. He began his working career as an apprentice to Thomas Holding, a Rochdale printer and bookseller before becoming assistant secretary to the Public Schools Association 1847-1860. It was whilst he was in Manchester, in 1855, that Waugh published his first book of prose, "Sketches of Lancashire Life and Localities." A year later his best known dialect poem, "Come whoam to thi childer an' me" was first published in a Manchester newspaper. With its commendation of marital faithfulness and appealing sentimentality, the poem was set to music, ultimately selling more copies than any previously published song. It was also actively promoted by the philanthropist and social reformer Angela Burdett-Coutts, who arranged for some 20,000 copies to be freely distributed among the London poor. In subsequent years it was reprinted on calendars, in church bulletins, temperance pamphlets, and anthologies.

Waugh's personal life was in stark contrast to the one portrayed in his writings. His marriage was stormy with allegations that he abandoned his wife and three children to the Rochdale workhouse, in order to take up with a female barber, "a mad shaver." In 1856 he moved in with Mrs Moorhouse, a well-to-do Irish widow, in Strangeways. He was almost certainly an alcoholic, his fellow dialect poet Samuel Bamford describing him as "a drunkard and a sponger." Yet he attracted a circle of loyal friends who supported him throughout his various difficulties. However, he was widely regarded as the premier writer of dialectic poetry and as a champion of the Lancashire dialect. He lived for some of his later years on Moor Lane, dying in New Brighton of throat cancer. His funeral was made the occasion of a popular demonstration and was attended by thousands representing every class of society.

ROBERT ANGUS SMITH (15 February 1817 -12 May 1884). Chemist and "inventor" of acid rain- one of the first people to associate atmospheric pollution with the chemical industry.

Mr Robert Angus Smith, Ph.D., F.R.S., died at Colwyn Bay, May 12 (1884). He was born near Glasgow in 1817, and studied chemistry at Geissen, under Liebig, from 1839 until 1841. In 1844 he settled in Manchester and in 1857 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was sometime President of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. In 1873 he was appointed Inspector-General of alkali works for the United Kingdom. His published works were many, and included a Life of John Dalton, and the History of the Atomic Theory up to his Time; Air and Rain; Centenary of Science in Manchester. His remains were interred in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kersal. There is a biographical sketch of him in the Proceedings of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. [W E A Axon: Annals of Manchester. (1884) page 405]

SAMUEL TAYLOR QC (1821-1896) Barrister-at-Law. The second son of Thomas Taylor of Manchester, gentleman. Deputy Recorder of Manchester and a member of the Northern Circuit. MA., Brasenose College, Oxford, 1846, a student of the Inner Temple 22 November 1842 (then aged 21). Called to the bar 30 January 1846 and was still on the list of barristers in 1895 with chambers at 4, St, James' Square, Manchester. In his late forties he married Ada, some twenty years his junior. The 1881 census lists seven surviving children from the marriage, while the grave inscriptions also include Leofric, Leslie and Alan D'Eschurney Taylor all of whom he fathered in his early sixties. Ada died in 1887 at the age of 46 (of exhaustion?)

PETER HAMPSON (c1857-7 January 1919) Newspaper proprietor. Born in Radcliffe, he lived for many years at Millville House, Camp Street Broughton where he died in 1919. The founder of the Pendleton Reporter, later the Salford Reporter, Peter Hampson occupied a prominent place in the social and municipal life of Salford for four decades. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for the borough in 1906 and in 1912 he became a member of the Town Council.

Peter Hampson published the first issue of the Pendleton Reporter and Weaste Times from his Steam Printing Works in Brindleheath Road on 19 April 1879. This had a run of 4,000 copies, priced one (old) penny. The venture proved highly successful and larger premises were taken in Frederick Road, Pendleton. In 1884 the paper changed its name to the Salford Pendleton and Broughton Reporter and later still to the Salford Reporter.

EDITH HAMPSON MBE JP (1869 - 6 December 1946) Born at York. The wife of Peter Hampson. Joined the Salford Board of Guardians in 1908 and became chairman in 1924. She was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1924

CAPTAIN STUART HIRST HAMPSON OBE MC MA LL.D JP (1895-12 January 1956) The eldest son of Peter and Edith Hampson. Educated at Manchester Grammar School and Queens College, Cambridge where he received an MA and LL.D. He joined the Lancashire Fusiliers in June 1915. He won the Military Cross and received shrapnel wounds in 1918. Proprietor and editor of Salford City Reporter. National Chairman of the British Legion at the time of his death. In August 1917 he married Miss Dorothea Haynes, daughter of the Vicar of Ormskirk. He was found unconscious in a sleeper on the midnight train from Manchester to Euston and declared dead on arrival at University College Hospital on 12 January 1956. His only son, **Edgar Charles Stuart Hampson BA** died on 29 June 1948 aged only 30. He was to have followed his father and grandfather as editor of the Salford City Reporter but soon after his death Stuart Hampson sold the newspaper.

JOHN HENRY PROCTOR LERESCHE (11 October 1824- 5 March 1894) Barrister and County Stipendiary Magistrate at Strangeways Police Court. J H P Leresche was the eldest son of Samuel Leresche, manufacturer and printer of Cannon Street, while at one time his mother was the proprietor of the Manchester Advertiser and of Wheeler's Manchester Chronicle. "High Church," he took a prominent role in the founding of St Alban's, Cheetwood. His fellow magistrates paid for the memorial. Supplied by Patteson's, of Oxford-street, Manchester at a cost of about £140, the memorial stands ten feet high and consists of a red granite Gothic cross on a base of grey granite; the original bronze railings have however, disappeared.

HENRY CECIL DARLINGTON BA of Great Cheetham Street Higher Broughton, who died on 31 October 1902 at the age of 64, was for many years the Local Government Board Auditor. The headstone bears the inscription – 'Erected by the Offices throughout the Local Government Audit District as a token of their esteem and regard.' The stone also bears an inscription to his grandson Flight Lieutenant Cecil Dutton Darlington, a World War I aviator killed in a dogfight over St Julien in northern France.



Robert Barclay

ROBERT BARCLAY (1 December 1829-6 May 1906) Merchant. Born in Scotland and a strong Presbyterian. South American merchant who lived for a time in Buenos Aires (three of his surviving six children were born there). In 1881 he was living at "Spring Field," at the junction of Bury New Road and Cavendish Road with his wife, six children and four servants. The house survives as the Presbytery to the RC Church. He later moved to Henry Lee's former home, Sedgley New Hall, where he died. President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

JULIUS HULTON (1851-1923) Mayor of Salford 1915-1916, Landlord of the "Druid's Arms," Silk Street. Local councillor, chairman of Highways Committee and a member of the congregation of St Mathias and then Sacred Trinity. A former bandanna salesman and pawnbroker.

LOUIS M HAYES. Author of *Reminiscences of Manchester*. Born in Temple Street Chorlton-on-Medlock, he lived for many years in Lower Broughton Road.

North Side

HENRY SYKES (5 April 1844- 11 August 1902) was for twenty years the writing master at Manchester Grammar School - his name is in his own script. Inscription "Vivit Post Funera Virtus" (the good you do lives on after your death).





WILLIAM RAWSON (1787-1857) Born Greasley, Nottinghamshire Treasurer of the Anti Corn Law League. The memorial in the form of a Roman wayside monument was erected by fellow members of the Committee. Possibly the finest monument in the churchyard. Designer unknown.

HENRY RAWSON (1819-1879) A stockbroker and part owner of the Manchester Times, Henry also served on the Anti Corn Law League committees. He married Hippolyta Peacock, daughter of Henry Barry Peacock (see below).

JOHN AND EDWARD EVANS MOLLADY, originally from Warwick, were silk and felt hat makers at Denton. Until 1852 they were in partnership with their father who ran a hat manufacturing business in Warwick. John Mollady married Mary A Rawson at Manchester Cathedral.

HENRY BARRY PEACOCK (9 December 1801-November 1876) Educated at Manchester Grammar School, he established a high-class drapers and tailoring business in King Street, and afterwards in St Ann's Square. Mainly responsible for the building of the Prince's Theatre, Oxford Road. About 1845 he purchased the Manchester Times together with his son-in-law, Henry Rawson, and A W Paulton

*William Rawson
Memorial built in the
form of a Roman
wayside tomb.*

North side of Church



North Side

JOHN MADDOCK (1833-1891) "Kersal Towers", 183 Bury New Road, Higher Broughton. The Passenger Superintendent of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, Maddock had first entered the service of the L&YR in 1849 as a goods clerk in Liverpool.

ERNEST SHACKLOCK (c1870-1911) Professional cricketer who played for both for Lancashire and England. He was also the groundsman/instructor at Manchester Grammar School playing fields on Lower Broughton Road.

MARK OGDEN (1829-1895) Accountant and Clerk to the Prestwich Board of Guardians. Born in Middleton and educated at the Blue Coat School, Oldham, he began his career with Kendal Milne and Company, rising to the post of cashier. He became Clerk to the Prestwich Board of Guardians in 1871, and was director and Chairman of the Blackpool Winter Gardens Company 1887-1893. A Congregationalist, he lived at "Northwood," Crumpsall Lane.

CHARLES FURNISS WARDLEY JP 115, Station Road, Pendlebury, and formerly of Wakefield and Buxton. December 1907 Magistrate for Derbyshire. In 1910 he sold the proprietorship of the High Peak News, the Buxton Advertiser and the Matlock Guardian, and a printing, publishing and account book manufacturing business, to the Derbyshire Printing Co Ltd for £11,600. The death is also recorded of his youngest son, Lieutenant Geoffrey Charles Norton Wardley, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds received in France on 24 July 1916, aged 24. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge.

East End

THOMAS ROBINSON (27 July 1831-3 June 1902) Alderman of Salford and the eldest son of Ralph Bailey Robinson.

WILLIAM BRANDON (c1828-1890) Workhouse Master and his wife Emily Brandon, Workhouse Matron at the Receiving and Casual Wards at the Manchester Workhouse on New Bridge Street.

JOSEPH SKIDMORE NEILL, J.P. (17 October 1842-13 June 1912) of Claremont, New Hall Road, Broughton Park, Manchester & The Cliff, Acton Bridge, Cheshire. Builder and contractor. Second son of Robert Neill and partner in the firm of Robert Neill and Sons until his retirement in 1896. Married Maria Bancroft (1 December 1841-26 January 1931). Four of their nine children are buried with them: Edith Bancroft Neill (2 June 1866-7 February 1870). Leonard Neill. Died 4 August 1881, aged four months; Sidney Bancroft Neill (25 July 1872- 4 October 1899) who died at High River, Alberta, Canada, and was buried at St Paul's Kersal on 1 November 1899. Charlotte May Neill (8 May 1880- 21 January 1945).

ALEXANDER RENTON NEILL, Wellington Street East and "Lynwood," Middleton Road. The third son of Robert Neill and a partner in Robert Neill and Sons until his retirement sometime before 1901. He died on 11 August 1907, suddenly at Buxton.

ANDREW BOUTFLOWER MRCS LSA (28 February 1845-1 June 1932). Surgeon at Salford Royal Hospital. Born in Salford he married in 1890 Alice Gertrude Higgins. The second son of John Boutflower who had done much to establish Salford Royal Hospital, he was a whole-hearted churchman. In later life he lived at Stenecourt, 30 Singleton Road. His daughters gave the East Window of St Paul's.

HENRY BANCROFT. (17 June 1834-15 May 1900) Stanley Bank, Moor Lane (where Brook Court now is). Son of James Bancroft of Broughton Old Hall. Civil engineer and sometime councillor for Kersal. He carried out major water and drainage schemes for a number of north-west towns including Winsford, Northwich, Nelson and St Anne's-on-Sea. He married Mary, the eldest daughter of Robert Neill in 1864.



WILLIAM EDWARD ARMYTAGE AXON MA LLD (13 January 1846- 27 December 1913) Journalist and author of "The Annals of Manchester." Born in Manchester 13 January 1846 the illegitimate son of Edward Armytage, clothing manufacturer, and Lydia Whitehead, a servant girl in his household, aged fifteen. Adopted by the Axon family whose surname he took. He obtained employment as assistant librarian of Manchester Free Library 1861-1874 and was editor of the British Architect for three years before embarking on a career in journalism. Office librarian for the Manchester Guardian 1874-1905. Teetotaller and vegetarian. President of Manchester Temperance Union 1889- ; member of the Bible Christian Church and Manchester Vegetarian Society. After the death of his first wife, Jane Woods (1843-1889) by whom he had a son and three daughters and in whose grave he is buried, Axon married Setta Lueft (d. 1910). They had one daughter, Dorothy Setta. His memorial service was held in Cross Street Chapel before burial at St Paul's.

JAMES CROSSLEY (31 March 1800-1 August 1883) solicitor, writer and book collector, was born at The Mount, Halifax, the second son of James Crossley (1767-1831), merchant, and his wife, Anne (1772-1813). In 1817 Crossley became articled to Thomas Ainsworth, a Manchester solicitor, and began a lifelong friendship with his employer's son William Harrison Ainsworth, who was to find fame as a writer of historical romances. In 1823 he became a partner in the firm of Ainsworth, Crossley, and Sudlow and continued in the legal profession until his retirement in 1860. For more than thirty years Crossley played a central role in the literary life of Manchester. He was chairman of the committee for selecting and buying books for the Manchester Free Library; president of the Athenaeum from 1847 to 1850; donated rare volumes to the Portico Library, and served as honorary librarian at Chetham's Library from 1877. He never married and at his own request was buried as closely as possible to Eleanora Atherton. He is credited with the following lines contained in his pocket book of December 1872-April 1873:

The ladies praise your curate's eyes, –
I never saw their light divine;
He always shuts them when he prays,
And when he preaches closes mine.

ELEANORA ATHERTON (14 Feb 1782 - 12 September 1870) of 23 Quay Street, Manchester and Kersal Cell. Philanthropist. The last surviving member of the Byrom family, and great-grand-daughter of John Byron, (Jacobite sympathiser and author of the hymn *Christians Awake*). The owner of land and property in Manchester and Salford, other parts of Lancashire, Cheshire, London, and Jamaica, Eleanora Atherton "inherited the cumulative riches of her forebears and became a prolific philanthropist." During her lifetime she gave several thousand pounds each year to local charities, and her charitable bequests between 1838 and 1870 are estimated to have been worth about £100,000. For probate, her wealth at death was given as "under £400,000." In the 1860's, in her old age, she was a familiar figure in Manchester, carried round the streets in a sedan chair by her old retainers. With the Clowes family Eleanora Atherton gave the site for the church and was a major contributor towards the cost of the building.

CHARLES EDWARD CAWLEY (7 February 1812-2 April 1877) Civil engineer and architect; Conservative MP for Salford 1868-77; well-known Evangelical and Tory Radical. Born at Gooden House Heywood, the son of Samuel Cawley, agent for the Hopwood Estates and educated at Middleton Grammar School where he excelled in mathematics and mechanical studies. He initially assisted his father, gaining experience in colliery working but in 1837, during the construction of the Manchester and Leeds Railway, which passed through the Hopwood estates, he was invited by George Stephenson and Thomas Longridge Gooch to supervise the construction of several miles of the railway at the Manchester end. On completion of this line, Cawley commenced business as a civil engineer in Manchester until he was appointed engineer to the Manchester, Bury and Rossendale Railway, later the East Lancashire Railway, with T L Gooch acting as consultant engineer. Among the works for which he was responsible was the Clifton Viaduct (Thirteen Arches) and the various intermediate stations. In 1844 he was involved in plans for further expansion of the line northwards to Accrington, and thence to Blackburn and Colne. Cawley became a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers in 1846. About this time opened an office in King Street Manchester and was afterwards chiefly involved in railway, water and sanitary works in different parts of the country, including waterworks at Buxton and Windermere.

In the early 1850's Cawley busied himself in a number of Evangelical causes and about this time his career in local government also began. When Broughton became part of the Borough of Salford he was one of the first councillors elected. In 1868 he was elected Conservative MP for Salford and again in the next election. He was Canon Bardsley's churchwarden at St Ann's and later Rev W H McGrath's churchwarden at St Paul's. He was one of those who promoted the building of the new church in order to persuade McGrath, a great preacher, to come as its first incumbent. He succeeded Robert Gladstone as President of the Manchester Church Association.

In 1843 Cawley married Harriett Motley, the third daughter of George Motley of Sturton House, Nottinghamshire by whom he had two children. His son Charles Edward Cawley junior, born 17 October 1845, died while an undergraduate at Cambridge on 5 April 1865. His first child, Mary Selina Cawley born 21 July 1843 married James Chapman, a Manchester yarn merchant and is buried in a nearby plot.

Cawley died suddenly, possibly from typhoid and his funeral was a semi-public occasion, attended by representatives of the various bodies with which he was associated. A detachment of Salford Borough Police lead the funeral procession from his home "The Heath," in Vine Street, to St Paul's Church where the service was conducted by the Bishop of Manchester.

For details of Cawley's political career see R L Greenall: The Making of Victorian Salford pp 134-

149

THOMAS RADFORD MD, FRCP, CFRCS (2 November 1793- 29 May 1881) Honorary Consulting Physician of St Mary's Hospital. Died "Moorfield," 187 Bury New Road, Higher Broughton. (It is assumed that the house was to the designs of Richard Tattersall). A leader in the field of obstetrics, he pioneered the use of the Caesarean section to enable women with bone conditions like rickets which were common in fast-growing industrial towns like Manchester to give birth more safely-mortality rates of both mother and child were very high. He saw this as a moral and social as much as a medical duty. He saved the lives of hundreds of women and children during his 63-year association with St Mary's, and wrote extensively so that colleagues could copy his techniques. He was the founder of modern obstetric practice in this area. He was married to the daughter of the Rector of Didsbury, Rev. Richard Newton.

EDWARD CRAIG MACLURE (10 June 1833 - 8 May 1906) Dean of Manchester 1890-1896 in succession to John Oakley. The eldest son of John Maclure, merchant. Educated Manchester Grammar School and Brasenose College Oxford. Took holy orders 1857. He died at 26 York Place, Manchester. Dean Maclure was instrumental in raising funds for rebuilding the Cathedral (still known in his time as 'th'owd collegiate church') and promoting the welfare of the working man. He saw education as the path to betterment and under him the Diocesan Board for Education flourished. His brother was MP for Stretford and later raised to the baronetcy.

Reference Manchester Guardian 11 May 1906 page 14 - Funeral

ROBERT GLADSTONE (22 February 1811-1 May 1872) merchant. Born in Liverpool, the son of a Liverpool merchant. Brother of Murray Gladstone and cousin of the Prime Minister William Ewart Gladstone. He died while visiting Canon McGrath, the first rector of St Paul's, at Elvaston Place South Kensington. He was a major benefactor of the church, which he intended as a memorial to his first wife, donating £1000 and promising a further £1,000 from among his friends. Also instrumental in the building of Christ Church, Bradford, Manchester and Albert Memorial Church Collyhurst. With him is his second wife, **Catharine Elizabeth Gladstone** (15 June 1846- 25 November 1861).

The grave of Robert Gladstone and his second wife, Catharine Elizabeth



Professor WILLIAM SMITH FRCS (5 May 1815 - 10 February 1875) of Moor Bank, Kersal. Honorary surgeon at Manchester Royal Infirmary and Professor of General Anatomy and Physiology at Owens College. The son of Richard Smith, paper maker and merchant and the nephew of the surgeon Thomas Turner. He died of a stroke at his consulting rooms in Mosley Street.

JAMES BANCROFT (1898-1888) Broughton Old Hall. Arbitrator and Alderman of the City of Manchester. The Victorian self-made man. With the early death of his father James Bancroft had been forced to find employment in a colliery while continuing whatever education he could acquire at night school. Before he was twenty he had managed to open a boys' day school at 10, Park Street, Salford and a few years later had become a successful wholesale merchant. However, it was the expansion of the railway network that provided his greatest opportunity. He became a director of the Preston and Wyre line, and soon afterwards the chairman of the Birkenhead, Lancashire and Cheshire Junction Railway. In 1858 he was made a director of the London and North Western Railway and later acted as Chairman of Wolverhampton Waterworks Company and the Palace Hotel, Buxton. In addition he had an extensive private practice as an arbitrator, handling most of the negotiations for Manchester Corporation, Liverpool Waterworks Salford Corporation, Continental and American Railways, etc. It was James Bancroft's skill as an arbitrator that persuaded the Clowes family to allow the Congregationalists to build their church within the boundaries of Broughton Park. Buried with James Bancroft and his wife are his two unmarried daughters Mary and Amelia.



ROBERT NEILL JP (4 January 1817 - 5 March 1899) Mayor of Manchester 1866-67 and 1867-68 and High Sheriff of Rutland 1889. As mayor, he laid the foundation stone of the Manchester Town Hall. Born in Scotland, Robert Neill moved to Manchester in his youth and in 1842, at the age of 25, founded the building firm which became Robert Neill & Sons, Strangeways, Manchester, one of the largest building and contracting firm in the country. By 1883 he was also a director of Andrew Knowles & Sons, colliery proprietors, and the Manchester Carriage & Tramways Company. He died at his Manchester residence, "Midfield," Northumberland Street, Higher Broughton. At his funeral over 1000 of his workmen preceded the coffin.

With the death of Robert Neill and the retirement of Joseph and Alexander Neill, the firm was continued by Robert Neill the younger and his sons Robert William and Alan. However, it never had the same reputation and the firm went into bankruptcy November 1911

East End

In 1926 Robert Dempster's daughter, Edith Ann Pretty, gave up the lease of Vale Royal in Cheshire and moved to the relatively modest Sutton Hoo estate in Suffolk. Here in 1939 she employed a 'jobbing' archaeologist, Basil Brown, to excavate some of the mounds on the estate, so discovering the richest Anglo-Saxon burial in Northern Europe.

Left:

The Dempster headstone, in polished red granite, vaguely reminiscent of a piece of gas equipment

JOHN DEMPSTER. (1854-1916) Gas engineer. Keele Hall Staffordshire. Partner in the firm of R and J Dempster Gas Plant Works, Oldham Road, Manchester. Established in 1884, the company were manufacturers of gas and chemical plant and specialities in all kinds of structural ironwork, coke oven and blast furnace recovery plant, gasworks installations, ammonia scrubbers, tar plants, elevators and conveyors, condensers, exhausters, steam engines and pumps. Among their contracts was the supply of tanks and steelwork at Victoria Baths. Both brothers lived in Broughton Park for many years, John at "Park Lea," at the corner of Park Lane and Upper Park Road; and Robert at "Norwood," Upper Park Road (c1884-1907) before moving to Keele Hall and Vale Royal respectively. John was the second son of Robert Dempster and Elizabeth Bonello of Scotland. He married Mary Emma Walker by who he had three children. Their second son, Leslie, is buried here in the family grave.



HART ETHELSTONE Rector of St Mark's Church Cheetham Hill for 41 years and grandson of the man who read the Riot Act at Peterloo

HENRY WORRALL (1883) Confectioner. He ran a shop on Great Ducie Street with his wife and three unmarried daughters (1881 census). Why such an impressive monument is unclear.

J L BEECH (c1894-1935) of Singleton Road. President and one of the founders of Kersal Rugby Union Football Club

ARTHUR SMART Cotton and hemp merchant. Born in Luton and lived firstly at the Hollies, Urmston (1883 Directory). By 1903 he was resident at "Farley Hill", 486 Bury New Road, Kersal, (corner of Park Street) According to the 1881 census he employed 7 men and 2 women at Robert Street Mill, Victoria, producing everything from lamp wicks, to flags, towels and sheets from cotton waste all as listed in Slater's Manchester and Salford Directory for 1886.

Slater's Directory
1886

Smart Arthur & Co. spinners & manufacturers of
COTTON WASTE, LAMPWICK.



lamp wicks of all kinds, candle wick, engine waste, patent sponge cloth, engine packings, spun yarn, sail and roping twines, log lines, lead lines, bunting, flags, mops of all kinds, worsted thrums, mop yarns, hemp twines, box cords, clothes lines, sash lines, &c. shoe threads, &c. cotton hocks, woollen hocks, curled hair, mill puffs, blind cords, venetian tapes, upholsterers' trimmings, wadding, cotton wool, webbing, saddlers' webs, collar checks, house flannel, quilts, towels, sheets, bed ticks, bedding, wash leather gloves, knitting cottons, mill banding, &c.; makers of the standard engine waste, as used by Her Majesty's Government; Robert Street Mill, near Victoria station; London office, 63 Bishopsgate st. Within, E.C.—Pay days, second & last Friday—T A "JUMBO," Manchester; T N 796

GEORGE ORME SMART (17 August 1886-7 April 1917). A memorial inscription on the side of the grave records his son, George Orme Smart, a First World War aviator, shot down by the Red Baron in 1917. This also includes a rare example of the early Royal Flying Corps crest.



George Orme Smart Second Lieutenant 60th Squadron, Royal Flying Corps had joined the RFC as a Private in 1915, and subsequently learned to fly at his own expense before gaining Royal Aero Club Certificate No 3707. He was posted to No 60 Squadron in France as a Sergeant Pilot and was later commissioned in the field for outstanding gallantry.

On 7 April 1917 while flying a Nieuport 17 he was shot down by the leader of Jasta 11, Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen (otherwise the "Red Baron"), flying Albatros D.III 2253/17; it was the 37th of von Richthofen's eventual 80 victories. The Nieuport fell on the British side of the lines and Lieutenant Smart was buried in a grave which was lost after

heavy shellfire - it could not be found when his brother, Charles Smart, then serving with No 16 Squadron, searched for it ten days later.

A diary kept by George Orme Smart during his time at the Front is displayed at the Museum of Army Flying. He labelled each page alphabetically, the first page starting with the letter "A". He was killed on 7th April 1917 - "Z" day. His 26 days survival at the Front was about average for the time. The squadron, which normally comprised 18 pilots and one commanding officer, lost a total of 35 killed or injured in the eight weeks April-May 1917. In April alone von Richtofen shot down 20 allied aircraft.



EDWARD LIONEL SCALES (- 11 November 1918) Captain in 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment died on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918 at Fort Pitt Military Hospital Chatham of pneumonia following malaria. Aged 27, he was the son of Richard and Susannah Scales, of Norfolk House, Newark-on-Trent and had married Dorothy Ada, daughter of Arthur Smart
Plot No 4051

CHARLES DOUGLAS SMART (20 October 1883-196) The son of Arthur Smart, Captain Charles Douglas Smart RFC was born in Urmston on 20 October 1883. He was posted to France on 14 November 1915 serving as a Sergeant in the Royal Fusiliers until he was commissioned to the Royal Flying Corps on the 6 July 1916. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry and devotion to duty. On 26 September 1917 he married Helena May, daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Irwin of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, formerly of Melbourne, Australia at St Paul's Church.

JOHN GARDNER GOSS (- 9 October 1928) whose sudden death was reported in the Manchester Guardian of 11 October 1928 was the newly appointed curate at St Paul's Church. He collapsed and died while visiting his wife at the Church Missionary Society Rooms in Deansgate. Aged 65, he had been ordained on 22 September 1928, less than three weeks before, having previously worked as a lay-reader. The stone was a token from his friends in Chinley-with-Bugsworth

Front Churchyard

Joseph Gough McCormick
Dean of Manchester
1920-1924

A further memorial to Dean McCormick was designed by Hubert Worthington and executed by Earp Hobbs and Miller. It takes the form of a cross and stands near the south porch of Manchester Cathedral.



JOSEPH GOUGH MCCORMICK. (19 February 1874-30 August 1924) Dean of Manchester who died at the Hazeldean Nursing Home, Higher Broughton. Thousands attended his lying in state in the Derby Chapel at the Cathedral while application had to be made for seats at his funeral service. Born in New Cross, London, the son of Rev Joseph McCormick, he was a former vicar of St Michael's, Chester Square, one of the richest churches in London. In 1915 he was appointed Hon Chaplain and on 1918 Chaplain to the King until his appointment as Dean of Manchester in 1920.

ANNIE ROTHWELL. Mayoress of Salford and the wife of Alderman John Rothwell JP

GERTRUDE MARY ROSTRON. The wife of William Rostron of Wyndcliff, Alderley Edge, was knocked down by a "hit and run" car driver in New York on 16 September 1934 and died there as a result of her injuries on 29 September 1934.

Front Churchyard

Headstone of Frank
Richmond Sewell.

Commanding Officer of
Salford Home Guard



FRANK RICHMOND SEWELL Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 43rd County of Lancaster (Salford) Battalion of the Home Guard. Frank Richmond Sewell was the son of Frank R. Sewell and Katherine Maria Sewell and the husband of Marjorie Sewell. He lived at 2 Blackfield Lane, Kersal, Salford and before the Second World War had been the managing director of F R Sewell Limited, yarn agents, Fountain Street, Manchester.

Together with his adjutant, Captain Lancelot Beaumont Todd, Lieutenant Colonel Sewell died on Saturday 14th November 1942 in a motoring accident in Hollinwood, Oldham, aged 49. Both men had been on Home Guard duty and were returning home from the Oldham Home Guard headquarters in the early evening when their car, driven by Lance Todd, struck a electric tram standard. A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest. It was stated that there were no skid or brake marks on the roadway, the Coroner concluding that the only possible explanation was a slight lack of concentration on the part of the driver.

Lance Todd (1883-1942,) a famous New Zealand Rugby League footballer and broadcaster, was born in New Zealand and came to England with the Baskerville All-Black team of 1907. After playing Rugby League for Wigan and Dewsbury he became secretary of the Blackpool North Shore Golf Club and in 1928 the Secretary-Manager of Salford Rugby League Club, achieving legendary status. Salford were close to folding when he joined but his management turned them into a formidable and successful team. During the 1930s Salford won three League Championships, five Lancashire League Championships, four Lancashire Cups and the Challenge Cup. He remained with Salford until August 1940 when the club directors decided not to renew his contract whilst the country was at war with Germany, after which he took up full-time work in the Home Guard. The Lance Todd trophy, introduced in 1946, remains one of the most prestigious awards in Rugby League.

Grave St Paul's Church Kersal. Front Plot no. 4064
Reference CWGC. Manchester Guardian 16 November 1942 page 3.
Manchester Guardian 18 November 1942 page 8 – deaths
Manchester Guardian 21 November 1942 page 4 – memorial service.
Manchester Guardian 25 November 1942 page 6 - inquest.

Churchyard Extension

Cusson's grave is immediately to the right of the gate to the churchyard extension from Moor Lane



ALEXANDER TOM CUSSONS (14 July 1875 - 20 August 1951). Chairman of Cussons Sons and Company, soap manufacturers. Born in Holbeck, Leeds, the son of Thomas Tomlinson Cussons (1838–1905) and his wife Elizabeth (née Ashton, 1843–1905), he subsequently moved to Swinton with his parents. Here he worked in partnership with Ernest Jonathan Lake in the firm of Lake, Cussons, and Company, wholesale druggists, until January 1894 when the partnership was dissolved. Tom then continued in business with his father, taking complete control of the company when his father died in 1905. In 1920 Cussons established a soap factory in Moor Lane /Kersal Vale. A year later he acquired Bayleys of Bond Street although it was not until 1938 that he used one of their original perfumes, 'Eau de Cologne Imperiale Russe,' to create Cussons Imperial Leather soap and other toiletries. For many years Tom Cussons lived within walking distance of his factory in Edward Schunck's former house 'Oaklands.' Here he housed his collection of rare orchids in the glass-houses. Regrettably, the house was badly damaged and much of the orchid collection destroyed when a bomb landed at the bottom of the garden during the Blitz of 1941.



LLEWELLYN LINDOP M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LOND Surgeon Captain Llewellyn Lindop MRCS. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond RN was born on 6 April 1875 and died at Broughton House on 16 February 1939. The son of a country doctor in Shropshire, he was appointed surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet on 7 August 1900 and served on HMS Camperdown (1902), HMS Hawke, (1903), HMS Leviathan (1903), and HMS Revenge (1908), among others.

Surgeon Captain LLEWELLYN LINDOP, R.N. (ret.), died at Kersal, Manchester, on February 16. He was educated at St. Mary's Hospital, and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1900. Entering the Navy soon after qualifying, he became surgeon commander on August 2, 1914, and retired with an honorary step in rank on April 8, 1925. He served in the war of 1914-18, and received the medals. For over twelve years past he had been medical superintendent of the East Lancashire Home for Disabled Sailors and Soldiers at Kersal, Manchester. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for thirty-five years. [British Medical Journal 25 Feb 1939 page 423]



CHURCHYARD TRAIL

St Paul's Church Moor Lane, Kersal, Salford M7 3PZ
October 2011