

## **‘Women students at UCL in the early 1880s’**

Charlotte Mitchell

This paper was a discussion of a sample of about 175 women students who all attended lectures given by Henry Morley, professor of English Language and Literature at UCL, during the academic years 1881/2, 1882/3 and 1883/4.

The records of former students at UCL are not very accessible, and they have not been much studied. Though many schools and universities have compiled and often even published lists of previous students, UCL has no overall list of those who registered, although a MS list exists for the period 1828-1868 and a file of index cards covering approximately the period 1900-1950 (which includes some earlier students). For the period 1868-1900 we fall back on the MS Annual Fee Books and the annual volumes of the *University of London Calendar*. By diligently searching these sources it is possible to discover the bare names and addresses of those who registered at the college in any particular year. However, recent developments in technology, especially the digitization of the census returns, have made it possible to assemble information on residents of Victorian England much more easily than was possible even a few years ago. It proved possible to compile mini-biographies of almost all of the women who registered for Morley’s English classes in these years, and before long I had a database of 30,000 words of intriguingly miscellaneous data. My paper was an attempt to answer the questions: who were these women, what were they doing at UCL, and what became of them afterwards?

One early problem was defining a group to study. I had imagined studying ‘English students’ but modern single subject degree courses were unknown in the 1880s, when both the first and second parts of the London BA degree required a range of subjects, like a baccalaureate. Students took the ‘First BA’ or ‘Intermediate Arts’ exam a year or two after matriculation, and a year later could take the ‘Final BA’. In the end I decided to look at all the women who attended lectures given by the professor of English Literature (most of whom were studying other subjects as well) during a three-year period. The diversity of the student experience within this group was very striking: it appeared that though some women were working towards the full interdisciplinary London BA degree, they were a tiny minority. Many students were aiming for various other qualifications, from the St. Andrews LLA (Lady Literate in Arts, which like the BA conferred the right to wear an academic gown) to the London Matriculation and the Cambridge Higher Local Examination. Others took the college’s internal exams or none. UCL was evidently welcoming students ranging from, in our terms, A level to postgraduates. Some students stayed for years, others only came for a term. Simultaneous enrolment at other institutions, such as Bedford College, Queen’s College and Westfield, was quite common. Did such students identify themselves as UCL students at all? Perhaps not, since even among those whose biographies are recorded attendance is often not mentioned.

Morley’s daughter Edith was one of his students: surprisingly it appears that the sons and daughters of members of UCL and UCH staff formerly represented a much higher proportion of the student body than now, and some apparently paid no fees when attending lectures. Today comparatively few students come from homes in Bloomsbury, but in the 1880s it seems to have been not uncommon for the children of

residents of Bedford Square and Endsleigh Gardens to have stepped over the road to lectures. For both these reasons this list of women includes some from families already well-known to the Bloomsbury Project.

One of my conclusions was that there are links to be made between UCL's weaknesses and its strengths. Both in the nineteenth century and today UCL appeared to some observers to lack the friendly collegiality which for many people is a desirable characteristic in a university. It has long been urban rather than urbane, workmanlike rather than luxurious. The absence of institutional patriotism and sentimentality about its own past (connected to its cavalier attitude to its own internal archives and the lack of a master-list of former students) is related to its central London position, the non-residence of most students, and a comparatively weak sense of community. But those characteristics are closely linked to its flexibility about part-time attendance, to the fact that women could attend quietly without advertising their bluestocking aspirations, while living at home or while working, and the way it offered economical assistance to people preparing for vastly different exams. The diversity of its student body in terms of religion, sex, class and age no doubt inhibited some kinds of communal feeling from developing but was in itself a great strength. Again, the fact that many of the best students (especially men) went off to Oxford and Cambridge with their more lucrative and prestigious prizes and fellowships, has often been lamented as weakening the London colleges. Even so small a sample as this group of women suggests, however, that UCL was cooperating with many other colleges and teacher training schools, that it in practice stood at the centre of a network of institutions including Oxford and Cambridge: if it acted as a halfway house perhaps it should be celebrated for doing so. But in any case attendance at the college is decidedly under-reported in the history books (whether because the student didn't notice his or her own attendance, or because the college didn't, or both). With a more accurate sense of who actually was at the college we might be able to assess its real impact. In order to see it as it really was we may need to extend our sense of what it means to be 'at' a university, so as to embrace the full spectrum of UCL's students, from those who came to a class once a week for a term to those who stayed for years.

The following sample biographies range from the typical to the eccentric, but they are a fair representation of the kind of person who filled Professor Morley's lectures. There are few famous names in this list of students, but it is rich in women who played an important part in the late nineteenth-century development of high schools for girls, which had created by the turn of the century a vast new class of educated women: this was a quiet revolution but a very influential one. Many came from families who worked to get women the right to practise as physicians, to serve on local councils and school boards and to enter universities. Others participated in various progressive campaigns of the period, from the Kindergarten movement to dress reform.



**Anderton, Isabella Mary (Clapton 1858-1904)**, of Clapton, UCL 1878/9 and 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. She attended her parents' school, Priory House School, took and failed the University of London's General Exam for Women in 1876 and passed 1877. In the 1881 census she is described as 'governess ~~undergraduate~~', thus, living High Road Hackney with parents, father Howard Anderton, 'schoolmaster (3 governesses)'. Daughter of schoolteacher parents who believed in co-education, she lived in Germany after taking the General

Exam, where she made friends with the family of the poet Ferdinand Freiligrath (1810-1876), whose children had been at her parents Priory House School. (There were two Freiligraths at UCS in the 1860s, perhaps the same children.) She taught at the school until exhausted, spent a year at UCL, and then went to Genoa, learnt Italian, working as a governess and journalist with intermittent ill-health. In 1890 she married Rodolfo Debarbieri and had a son in 1891. In 1899 she was appointed to the English chair at the Istituto SS Annunziata (an aristocratic girls' boarding school in Florence, still in existence); she also acted as the Italian correspondent of the *Studio*, and was a contributor to *Il Marzocco*. Her husband translated from English to Italian and she the reverse. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 B/238, C/1311; biographical note, with this photo, in her posthumous *Tuscan Folk Lore* (1905); Perugi, 'Pascoli, Shelley, and Isabella Anderton, "Gentle Rotskettow"' and his 'The Pascoli-Anderton Correspondence'; *Times* (20 June 1877).



ADA S. BALLIN.  
LECTURER OF HEALTH.

**Ballin, Ada Sarah (1862-1906)** of London, UCL 1878-9, 1880/1, 1881/2, 1882/3, 1883/4; PFB 1881-2. Hollier scholarship for Hebrew (1880); Fielden scholarship for French and German; Heimann silver medal for German. In the 1881 census she is 'Student Univ Coll', living 14 Tavistock Square with father Israel Ballin, merchant; also in 1891 as 'journalist', but father and much older brother both 'retired furrier'. The *UCL Gazette* records (12 Nov 1886), 44, that she flirtatiously proposed at a meeting of the UC Society 'that at the evening assemblies stewards be empowered to make any introductions they may think desirable' and presented the society with a piano. She studied public health, became a writer on child care and health, and founder and editor of the journals *Baby* (1887) and *Womanhood* (1898). She was a proponent of rational dress and author of *The Kindergarten System Explained* (1896) and other works. She married (1891) Alfred Thompson, solicitor, divorced him and married (1901) Oscar George Daniel Berry. She died falling out of a window. Her ODNB entry comments that she did not take a degree, but at this date this was unremarkable. Interview, with picture, in *The Woman's Penny Paper* (26 April 1890); WWW; Anne M. Sebba, 'Ballin, Ada Sarah (1862-1906)', ODNB; Shuttleworth, 'Tickling Babies' and D'Antonio, 'Shopping for the Ballin Baby' discuss her journalism. According to Doreen Berger, *The Jewish Victorian* (1999) her mother was a sister of Celia (Moss) Levetus and Marion (Moss) Hartog, who had published *The Romance of Jewish History* (1840).

**Barlow, Annie Elizabeth Finney, (Edgworth, Lancs. 1863-1942)** of Bolton, UC 1881/2, 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. In the 1881 census she was a student at Bedford College for Girls, boarding (with sister Alice) at 79 Gower St., 'Healy College Home (Girls)' head Eliza A. Townsend (see also **Annie Townsend**). This was her address on enrolment at UCL in 1881/2. She had joined Bedford College in 1880. In 1871 she is found in Edgworth with her father James Barlow, 'Alderman, JP, cotton spinner and manufacturer employing 1400 people'; and in 1891 again in Edgworth with her brothers, John Robert B., master cotton spinner and Thomas B, physician. This much older brother, later Sir Thomas Barlow, was on the staff of UCH. The father was Methodist and keen on nonsectarian education. She was Lancashire Hon. Sec of the Egypt Exploration Fund; and as a rich spinster she lavishly supported among other good causes the collection of Egyptology in Bolton, publishing articles on the subject in the *Wesley Naturalist*. Gandhi stayed with her in Edgworth in 1931 (for an unmissable photograph of these two UCL alumni in the *Bolton Evening News* see <http://www.boltoneveningnews.co.uk/photosales/>). She was a founder of the National Home Reading Union (see **Maria C. Mondy**) and edited its magazine c. 1901-3. Her sister Alice (d.1919) went to Girton College and took an MA. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 C/520; 1882/3 B/285, C/482. Angela P. Thomas, 'Annie Barlow'; Richard Aspin, 'Barlow, Sir Thomas, first baronet (1845-1945)', ODNB; Burke, PB; *Girton College Register*; RHUL archive, *Bedford College List of Students 1849-1949*; 'Miss Annie E. F. Barlow's Report *Egypt Exploration Fund Report* (1887-8) 14-9.; more on website of Bolton Art Gallery at [www.boltonmuseums.org.uk/collections/egyptology/egyptology-collection/](http://www.boltonmuseums.org.uk/collections/egyptology/egyptology-collection/).

**Bastian, May (b. Hampstead 1867-?1904)**, of London, UCL 1883/4, 1884/5, 1885/6, 1886/7, 1887/8, 1888/9; PFB 1883-4. Her address on enrolment at UCL (aged 17 on 26 May 1884) was Madgehill, Hanwell, her parent Prof. H. Charlton Bastian, and she studied Latin, French, German, pure Mathematics and Fine Art, all free. In the 1881 census she is 13 and living Madge Hill, Hanwell, daughter of Henry Charlton B, physician, FRCP, Professor of medicine at UCL 1887-98, opponent of germ theory of disease, who supported the entry of women to medicine. In 1891 she was still 'living with parents' at 8 Manchester Square. She married (1893) Edward Upton Strick, land agent, and is with him in Glamorgan in 1901; but he remarried in 1914 so she had probably died before that. Her UCL index card has 'died before 1916'; probably she is the May Strick whose death was registered in Lambeth in 1904. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 E/958. Michael Worboys, 'Bastian, (Henry) Charlton (1837-1915)', ODNB; Willson, *University of London*, 129; *A Record of Old Westminster* (1928).

**Benecke, Ida Louisa (Camberwell 1851-1934)**, of Dorking, UC 1879-80, again 1883/4; PFB 1883/4. In the 1871 census she is living with her grandfather, cotton goods merchant, at Withington, Lancs.; in

1861 she is with her father, Alfred Benecke, merchant; in 1891 she is living on independent means with one servant in Hampstead. Her father is described as 'of Cleveland Lodge, Dorking, Surrey', where he was a neighbour of George Meredith, whom she evidently consulted about her plan to come to lectures at UCL. She translated one of his novels and he later referred to her as 'that absurd but pestilent gadfly'. She also translated Heine's writing about Shakespeare. Her will was proved by P.V.M. Benecke, grandson of Mendelssohn, who was probably her first cousin. Her address on enrolment was 40 New St., E.; her parent A. Benecke, Cleveland Lodge, Dorking. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/477. Deneke, P.V.M. Benecke, does not mention Ida but fills in the background. *Letters of George Meredith* ed C.L. Cline, II, 578, III 1644; the MSS of Meredith's letters to her are in the HRHRC, University of Texas; *London Gazette* (5 Jan 1909, 22 Mar 1935); probably the Miss Benecke mentioned by Millicent Fawcett in correspondence in the Women's Library; and the Miss Benecke listed as a member of the Women's Trade Union Association; death *Times*; www.copac.ac.uk for publications; her brother was at Clifton in the 1881 census and not in the Jewish house.

**Berry, Clara (b. Canada 1864)**, of London, UC 1883/4, 1884/5, 1885/6, 1886/7; PFB 1883/4. She entered North London Collegiate School in 1879. She attempted and failed to matriculate at the University of London in 1883, but passed in January 1884. Her mother Ada (Bicknell) Berry, of 27 Upper Bedford Place, W.C., was heavily involved in the Froebel Society and had previously helped found Croydon High School for Girls. The family were Unitarian, and Clara's brother Arthur Berry (1862-1929) was at UCS and UCL before going to Cambridge, where he became Vice-Provost of King's College and a supporter of women's education and university extension. Clara Berry briefly served as the Froebel Society's librarian in 1880. The *UCL Gazette* (22 Oct 1886) lists CB among the members of the UC Society, representing the Faculty of Science; she was on the committee of the Women's Reading Room Society (12 Nov 1886) 47; read the part of Viola at a meeting of the Literary Society, 104; and was on the committee of the Women Students' Christian Association (3 May 1887) 119. She was appointed a teacher at the Bolton High School for Girls at the end of 1887, and stayed there until about 1893, when she and the assistant headmistress, Fannie Jarvis, left to start a school in a house called Conamur, Sandgate, Folkestone. The school was evidently a fairly ambitious one, for Howarth lists it among those which sent significant numbers of girls to Oxford and Cambridge in the Edwardian period. Berry is found there in the 1901 census. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 F/1104. R. K. Webb, 'Berry, Charles (1783-1877)', ODNB; Sarton, 'Arthur Berry'; his obituary *Times* (16 Aug 1929); he is in WWW; Selby Whittingham, 'Bicknell, Elhanan (1788-1861)', ODNB; *Times* (14 Feb 1931) obituary of CB's brother Edward Berry; Louisa Macdonald MS memoir, UCL Mem IB/5 mentions Arthur B; information from Veronica Millington, whose book *Fanny Eliza Johnson* (2008), covers the foundation of the Bolton Girls' High School; King's College, Cambridge has letters from Ada B to O. Browning and Roger Fry and some letters of Arthur B.; Michaelis and Moore, *Froebel's Letters on the Kindergarten* 204. Roehampton University, Froebel Archives, Minutes of the Froebel Society; *Journal of Education* (1893), 508 reported the opening of the school by 'Miss Jarvis and Miss Clara Berry, both late of Bolton High School for Girls'; Howarth, 'Public Schools, Safety-Nets and Educational Ladders', 71



**Brebner, Mary (b. Aberdeen 1858/9)**, of Aberdeen, UC 1882/3, 1883/4, gap, 1885/6; PFB 1882-3. She matriculated 1881 from the Ladies College, Aberdeen; passed Int Arts 1st div 1883 from UC; BA 1885 Univ. Coll and Univ. Corr. Classes; MA 1893, MA 1895. She was in Aberdeen in the 1881 census. Her address on enrolment at UCL and in 1883 was 119 Gower Street; her age is not given, she studied Greek, English and French In 1891 she was a 'Teacher of French' with her parents in Aberdeen; her father William B managed a pawnbroking company. She published her Gilchrist Travelling Scholarship report, *The Method of Teaching Modern Languages in Germany* (1898), evidently from the Cambridge Training College. At the time of the 1901 census she was boarding in Aberystwyth as 'lecturer'; she was assistant lecturer at Aberystwyth University c.1898- c.1907, first in Greek and Latin, then in Modern Languages. Her UCL index card gives an address at Penmaenmawr, marked 'gone away 1925'. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 F/1170; 1883/4 B/259; University of London Examination Register; information (2008) from Robert McCleary, archivist at Aberystwyth University; they do have photos of staff from this period, but unidentified. This photograph copyright National Library of Wales. *Kelly's Directory* (1882): the Gower Street address was occupied in 1882 by Robert Coales M.A., university tutor.

**Buchanan, Anna Maud (St. Giles in the Fields, 1858-1950 Hertford)**, of London, UC 1878-9 continuously to 1885/6; PFB 1881-2. She matriculated from UC 1879; 1st BA (later Int.Arts.) 1880 1st div; BA 1882, MA 1885 first class classics. Fellow of UCL. English Prize 1879-80; Latin Prize 1879-80; Greek Prize 1879-80; Ancient History Prize 1879-80; Modern History Prize 1879-80. She is listed as an undergraduate in 1881 census, living with parents father George Buchanan, MD London, Medical Officer LGB, epidemiologist; the household included her stepmother, a monthly nurse and a new baby. In the 1861 census she is in Gower St., father absent. She was author of translations from French and German 1910-1922, on religious topics. She (with **Louisa Macdonald** and **Sara Burstall**) is on the

list of recommended tutors in the College Hall Annual Reports (1891 *etc.*) which indicates she did coaching although the 1891 census suggests that, like Burstall, she had a job as well, describing her as ‘classical teacher in high school’ at 1 Talbot Road. In the 1901 census she is ‘teacher of classical languages’ with her widowed mother at 1 Alwyne Rd. Canonbury. The fee book for 1881/2 shows that she was studying only English and paying no fee. UCL index card. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 D/735; *The Times* 1 July 1885); death *The Times* (24 Aug 1950); Anne Hardy, ‘Buchanan, Sir George (1831–1895)’, ODNB.

**Burd, Eleanor Mary (Shrewsbury 1853/4–1933)** of Shrewsbury, UC 1882/3, 1883/4, 1884/5; PFB 1882-3. In the 1881 census she is living with 5 sisters and 3 brothers at Newport House Shrewsbury with father Edward B, MRCS. She was one of the earliest students to live in College Hall, joining it in January 1883 and giving her address on enrolment as 1 Byng Place, W.C.. Initially she studied only Fine Art, but signed up for English later in January. She was an art student at the Slade and won a prize for life drawing in June 1885. In the same year she married Stephen Paget, surgeon and provivisectionist; her occupation is blank in 1891 and 1901. She does not appear in the accounts of College Hall old girls in the Annual Reports, though there is mention of a fuss by the anti-vivisectionists when her husband came to give a lecture. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 D/670, E/883, F/1181; 1883/4 B/281. C. S. Sherrington, ‘Paget, Stephen (1855–1926)’, rev. M. Jeanne Peterson, ODNB; Copping, *Story of College Hall*; U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall second Annual Report (July 1884); one daughter was mother of Christopher Mayhew WWW.



**Burstall, Sara Annie (Aberdeen 1859-1939)**, UC 1883/4, 1884/5; PFB 1883-4. Gen Exam Women (*Times* 20 June 1877) came 6th; Int Arts 1 div 1883 from NLCS and Girton; BA 1884; 1st Scrip 1886; Ped. 1894 with hon. A brilliant student at Camden School for Girls, she was given a scholarship to North London Collegiate School, where she was head girl, took the University of London General Examination for Women in 1877, and won a scholarship to Girton College. As an assistant mistress at North London Collegiate School she attended classes at UCL, and took the Intermediate Arts exam in 1883, ‘from North London Collegiate School and Girton’, and the BA 1884 from UCL. She later obtained qualifications in Scripture (Hebrew prize 1886) and Pedagogy (1894) from UCL, and speaks warmly in her autobiography of her experiences there. Her two younger brothers also attended UCL (probably supported by her) in the early 1880s; one went on to Cambridge and later became Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Birmingham University. She was subsequently (1898-1924) headmistress of Manchester High School for Girls, and played a prominent role in debates about women’s education. Delamont says she ‘took BA in history 1884’ but her autobiography explains there was no honours school in history in the final BA: she took the combined arts degree without honours. The 1881 census finds her as ‘student Girton College Cambridge’ living 15 Camden Cottage Kentish town with parents, father William B retired builder. This was her address on enrolment at UCL in 1883, aged 24, to study English and History. She also took an MA Dublin. Her affectionate biography of her former headmistress, *Frances Mary Buss: An Educational Pioneer* (1938), is rich in material on the opening up of educational opportunities to women in the 1870s and 1880s. UCL index card; UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 A/79; WWW; Sara Delamont, ‘Burstall, Sara Annie (1859–1939)’, ODNB; Burstall, *Retrospect and Prospect*; *The Times* (21 Dec 1886); WWW for Frederick Burstall (1865-1934); information from Dr Christine Joy, archivist of Manchester High School for Girls; their website [www.mhsgarchive.org](http://www.mhsgarchive.org). This photograph copyright Manchester High School for Girls.



**Carpenter, Emily Ann (St Mary Newington, Surrey 1834-1933)**, UCL 1883/4; PFB 1883/4. She enrolled aged 48, with her sister Eliza M. Carpenter, 57, both of 42 Stockwell Park Road. She subsequently became the rather strict lady principal of the women’s college at Aberystwyth University. Evans, who does not mention her study at UCL, notes that she was a council member of the Education Society. Baptised a Methodist, she later became a Quaker. She was a suffragist and a Liberal activist. In the 1871 census she is a private teacher living with her parents at 42 Stockwell Park Road, and in 1881 at the same address with her widowed mother, described as ‘schoolmistress employing 4 others and student’. In the 1851 census she was at a boarding school, Pelican House, Peckham Road. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/451,

452. W. Gareth Evans, 'Carpenter, Emily Ann (1834–1933)', ODNB. He cites E. L. Ellis, *Alexandra Hall, 1896–1986* (1986). This photograph copyright National Library of Wales.

**Chuckerbutty, Mary Annie, (b. Calcutta 1859/60)**, UC 1879/80, 1880/1, 1881/2, gap, 1884/5; PFB 1881/2. She took matric twice from UCL, aged 21 in 1881, failing both times. In the 1881 census she is described as 'student', and is boarding at a school, Earlham House, 20 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, where one of the other pupils is Martha Chuckerbutty (with two little brothers). This was her address at enrolment. In 1881/2 she was studying Latin, English and Physics at UCL. A Martha C. was daughter of the first Indian doctor to publish medical articles: Soomar Goodeve Chuckerbutty (1826-1874) MB, MD Lond. 1849, so AC may well have been his daughter. He was a Christian convert. This is corroborated by the 1861 census, when Annie C and her mother Sarah C, 'wife of surgeon in India' are boarding, with other siblings, in Norwood. Her four brothers, all called Goodeve Chuckerbutty, were at UCS. Annie C was remembered by **Louisa Macdonald** as 'a little Indian girl Miss Chuckerbutty'. She passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1882. Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education'; *Times* obit of SGC's son-in-law (16 Jan 1943); Mary Carpenter, *Six Months in India* (1868) mentions a daughter of this man; P.C.Sen Gupta, 'Soorjo Coomar Goodeve Chuckerbutty: The First Indian Contributor to Medical Science' *Medical History* 14 (1970) 183-91; Louisa Macdonald memoir UCL Mem I B/5; Cambridge Assessment Archives; UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 A/148, E/811, F/1078; UCL index cards exist for her brothers Alfred and Henry.

**Clayden, Gertrude Mary (b. Rochdale Lancs. 1859)** of London, UC 1883/4; PFB 1883/4. The UCL calendars spell it Claydon, but it is clear her name was really Clayden. Her address on enrolment was 13 Tavistock Square; her age is not given; she studied only English. She is found there in the 1881 census, aged 21, daughter of Peter W. Clayden, journalist and preacher at the Free Christian Church, Kentish Town. In the 1861 census they are in Nottingham and he is described as Unitarian minister. She entered Bedford College in 1884. She married (1886) John Henry Smith, wool and rug merchant, and is with him in Ilford in 1891 and Streatham in 1901. Her elder brother Arthur became principal of University College Exeter. Her father's second wife was Ellen Sharpe, of a family closely associated with UCL, and Peter Clayden's several publications include works on the Sharpes and Samuel Rogers. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/490; Royal Holloway, University of London, Bedford College Register 1877-1885 BC/AR 201/1/3&4; G. S. Woods, 'Clayden, Peter William (1827–1902)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, ODNB. Was the stepmother a sister of Emily Pearson and Elizabeth Cobb?

**Close, Sara Courtenay (Nailsworth, Glos. 1845/6-1928)**, of Stockwell, UC 1883/4; PFB 1883/4. Her address on enrolment was Stockwell Training College; her age 'over 21'; she only did English. In 1881 she was 'governess' at the British and Foreign Training College for Girls, 25 Stockwell Park Road. This was the women's teacher-training college for the British and Foreign School Society, a nonsectarian (and hence partly liberal and nonconformist) organisation which ran the 'British' schools on Lancastrian principles. In 1861 she was a 'pupil teacher' living in Stroud with her father Daniel F. C., independent minister. She worked in Stroud British school for five years, and trained 1866/7 at Stockwell Training College. She then taught at the British school in Clifton, Bristol for two years, and at the British school, Truro, before returning to Stockwell as a teacher in 1873. She is described as 'history tutor' by Carr, *Stockwell College*, 3; she also served as Vice Principal 1892-1900. The 1901 census finds her as 'Principal of Girls' Boarding School' at Danehurst, Folkestone. She enrolled with **Annabella Mavor**, another much younger teacher at Stockwell. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/507; Carr, *Stockwell College*, 3, 21; Binns, *A Century of Education*, does not mention her but does have some material on the student teachers preparing for London University degrees; the archives of the British and Foreign School society, including material for the Stockwell and Darlington colleges, are held in Brunel University at Egham, <http://www.bfss.org.uk/archive/index.html>; SCC has a file in Box 7: , 'Stockwell Training College Academic Staff A-J', mainly letters 1870-88 to the college's principal, the Rev. Alfred Bourne, which permit the reconstruction of her career. The letter dated 11 Jan 1884 includes a list of books on English literature and history which might perhaps relate to her attendance at UCL. The archive also has some copies of *Bubbles: The Stockwell College Magazine*, which might yield further details: Vol 3 No 5 (Nov 1899) 58, indicates that she read a paper on Ruskin to the Literary Society.

**Dale, Marianne (Wilkin) (b. Lambeth, Surrey 1852/3)**, of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Her address on enrolment was 43 Park Village East, N.W.. She studied only English; her age is not given. She is living at this address in 1881 with her husband, Hylton W. Dale, coal merchant, and their one-year-old son and baby daughter. Her father was Alfred Wilkin and she married Dale in 1879. *The Times* records her extensive involvement, as 'Mrs Hylton Dale', in Liberal and progressive causes such as the Women's Local Government Society, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and women's suffrage. In 1908 she publicly resigned as vice-president of the NUWSS because of its opposition to militancy. She published a Fabian Society tract *Child Labour under Capitalism* (1908). UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 D/655; *The Times* (12 Nov 1908); and husband's obituary (30 Oct 1912); the Women's Library has some of her letters on suffrage and related topics; no entry in Crawford, *Suffrage Movement*.

**Dickinson, Annie Josephine** (Painswick 1864-1953), of Wandsworth, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. In 1871 she was with her parents at Beacon Hill House, Painswick. Daughter of Sebastian Stewart Dickinson MP (d.1878), she enrolled at UCL with her mother **Frances Dickinson**, her sister **May Dickinson** and her aunt Stephana Hyett. In 1901 she is an 'artist', living in London. But during this year 1882/3, like her sister, mother and aunt, she was studying only English. Her obituary tells the story of an intriguingly complex career, including contact with Ernest Gimson and work as a furniture designer; service as a VAD with her brother-in-law and sister in the Red Cross in WW1 in Serbia. She was imprisoned with them and repatriated; founded an orphanage, school of woodwork and (1934) hotels in Yugoslavia; she was 'a woman with strongly marked features and slightly masculine appearance'. She exhibited at the RA in the 1890s and at the Society of Women Artists 1897-1904. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 E/806; obituary in *The Times* (8 Aug 1953); Christopher Wood, *Victorian Painters* (1995); *The Society of Women Artists exhibitors, 1855-1996* ed. C. Baile de la Perrière (1996); information (2008) from Tess Dickinson.

**Dickinson, Frances May** (1857-1934), of Wandsworth, UC 1882/3 and again 1885/6, 1886/7; PFB 1882-3. She matriculated June 1884, aged 27 born Painswick. She gained her MB 1889; MD 1892; BS 1895. Sister of Annie and daughter of Frances S. Dickinson. She entered Bedford College in 1884, taking Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Biology and Physiology, and was probably the author of the poems 'Out-Patient Practice', signed 'F.M.D.' and 'Suburban Ghosts' signed F.M. Dickinson, in *Bedford College London Magazine* (Dec 1886) and (March 1887), the former includes the verse: 'I talk of "Pityriasis", It sounds so well repeated, Without a notion what it is, Or how it should be treated.' She practised in London hospitals and married (1891) Sir James Berry FRCS; they jointly described their heroic work in WW1 in *A Red Cross Unit in Serbia* (1916), she writing as F. May Dickinson Berry. The book contains some delightful photographs, e.g. of the doctors and nurses in costume for a play they put on after they had been captured by the Austrians. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 E/806; her obituary *The Times* (17 April 1934); his (18 Mar 1946); photos of husband and wife by Bassano (1925) in NPG; L.E.C.N. 'Sir James Berry (1860-1946)' *British Journal of Surgery* (May 1965) 321-3. The May Dickinson who was at QCHS in the late 1870s is a different person.

**Dickinson, Frances Stephana (Hyett)**, (1834/5-1893), of Wandsworth, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. The daughter of a Gloucestershire gentry family, she married (1856) Sebastian Stewart Dickinson, MP. Her suffragist and politician son was created (1930) Lord Dickinson. She was the mother of Annie J. and Frances M. Dickinson and eldest sister of Stephana Hyett; she may have come with them in the character of chaperone. They all studied just English, and the address of all three Dickinsons was Bramblebury, Wandsworth Common. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 E/806. Burke, PB, Dickinson B.

**Dixey, Constance Lucy Clara (b. Westminster 1861/2)**, of Highgate, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. In the 1881 census she is living at Hill House, North Road, Hornsey, with her father Adolphus Dixey, optician; in 1891 the same family, spelt Dixie, is in Finchley; CD has no profession. Hill House was her address on enrolment at UCL; her age is given as 20 on 2 January 1882. She studied only English. She married (1893) William Frederick Schäfer, colonial product merchant, and is with him in Finchley in 1901. His brother, physiologist Edward Schafer, married her sister Maud; he certainly and perhaps William too, was ex UCL (the ODNB says he was at UCS but he isn't in its published register); ODNB says evangelical. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 B/215. F. H. A. Marshall, 'Schafer, Sir Edward Albert Sharpey- (1850-1935)', rev. Anita McConnell, *ODNB*; the F.A. Dixey in WWW is perhaps a brother.

**Drummond, Mary Anne (b. Manchester 1861/2)**, of Manchester, UC 1881/2, 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Senior German prize 1882. In 1881 she has no profession, is living with father James Drummond, professor of theology, at 13 Mansfield Villas, Hampstead, and has a brother an undergraduate at London University. This was her address at enrolment; her age was not given; she initially studied only German, then English the following year, paying 2 guineas. The father was Unitarian, had been William Gaskell's successor at New Cross Chapel and was currently professor at Manchester New College, then in Gordon Square, in the building now Dr. Williams' Library. She is not with him in Oxford in 1891 or 1901. She was the eldest of seven sisters of whom the youngest, Isabella Martha D. (1877-1949), became headmistress of NLCS. A brother J.C. Drummond enrolled at UCL in 1883 aged 18. A.S. Peake, 'Drummond, James, (1835-1918)', rev. R. K. Webb, *ODNB*; *Daily News* (29 June 1882); UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/214; 1882/3 C/441; 1883/4 A/139 (JCD).

**Gelly or Pelly, Miss M.**, of Forest Gate, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Her address on enrolment was Rev. R. A. Delly [?Pelly], Norwich Rd., Forest Gate, E. It isn't surprising that the compiler of the UCL calendar read the form as Gelly, but Dellys and Gellys have proved elusive and the most likely explanation is that offered by Mr Richard Durack of Newham Local Studies Library, who points out that the Rev. Raymond Percy Pelly was living in 1887 at St John's Lodge, Norwich Road, according to *Kelly's Directory of Stratford, West Ham, Forest Gate and Plaistow* (1887). The Rev. R. P. Pelly (1841-1911), later Vicar of Woodford, was a member of a large family who were the principal

landowners in Forest Gate. Although members of the Church of England they were much intermarried with the Quaker Fry, Gurney and Buxton families; they had strong links with the City of London. Alice Mabel Pelly (1866/7-1927), the only eligible candidate among his daughters, married (1885) the Rev. Arthur Durrant, vicar from 1899 of Holy Trinity, Leverstock Green. Barbara Chapman's website 'The Leverstock Green Chronicle' tells the remarkably gripping and romantic story of the Durrants' life there, including the information that their youngest child Dorothy Durrant (1906-1933) is said to be the model for the heroine of *The English Patient*. It is however possible that another member of the Pelly family may have been the UCL student. She studied only English; her age is not given. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 E/886. Information from Richard Durack, Newham Local Studies Library; Barbara Chapman, 'The Leverstock Green Chronicle', [www.lgchronicle.net](http://www.lgchronicle.net), includes a group photograph of about 1920 in which Mrs Durrant can be glimpsed; Burke, PB, Pelly Bt..

**Gerstenberg, Leonora (Camberwell 1862-1915)**, UC 1879/80, 1880/1, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. A politician and suffragist, her ODNB entry says she was a student at the Slade, but like many such she also attended English lectures. She and her sister Elfrida (who also attended UCL) entered Bedford College in 1876. Her address on enrolment at UCL was 22 Park Square, Regent's Park. She married (1888) John Wynford Philipps, created (1908) 1st. Lord St. Davids. In the 1871 census she was living with her father Isidor G, member of the Stock Exchange. Her brother was at UCS, and died young, after which she endowed a scholarship there. She subscribed £10 to the foundation of College Hall, was engaged in many progressive and philanthropic causes, and published *A Dictionary of Employments open to Women* (1898). Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education'; Linda Walker, 'Philipps, Leonora, Lady St Davids (1862-1915)', ODNB; Bedford College Archives, Royal Holloway, Bedford College Register BC/AR 201/1/3&4; U of L CH2/1/1 College Hall First Annual Report (1883).

**Green, Marian** (b. Newington, London 1851/2), of London, UC 1881/2, 1883/4; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1882/3. Daughter of William N. G., tea broker, in 1881 she was a 'teacher of history and languages' lodging at 149 Prince of Wales Rd, St. Pancras. This was her address on enrolment; her age is not given; she studied only English. She was appointed headmistress of the Blackburn High School for Girls, 1883, from Edgbaston High School for Girls, and described in the *Blackburn Standard* (30 June 1883) as LLA [Lady Licentiate in Arts] of St. Andrews University. She had sat the exam in London in 1880, and studied French, German and History. She remembered in 1898 'What a hard task it seemed to me to learn to love that smoky town, with its big ugly chimneys, its bells that woke one at half-past five, and its pushing, noisy crowd on Sunday.' She left the school in 1898 after some obscure dispute with the authorities, and became headmistress of Wagner House, Belsize Grove, Hampstead. She is there in 1901. She was a member of the Society for Psychological Research in 1901. She married (c. 1902-10), as his second wife, William Archibald Macdonald (1841-1911), a blind former Church of Ireland clergyman who had been a Parnellite M.P. 1886-92. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/275, E/875, F/1029; 1882/3 B/340, E/888. Information about Blackburn High School for Girls, with photograph of and quotation from Miss Green, at [www.cottontown.org](http://www.cottontown.org); additional information from Diana Rushton, Blackburn Local Studies Library, who kindly sent me press cuttings, and some exceedingly characteristic extracts from the annual old girls' newsletters, in which MG refers disapprovingly to the Revolt of the Daughters and quotes heavily from George Eliot, from one of which the above quotation comes. Cambridge Assessment Archives indicate she may have passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1881 (but the name is common); Google Books has the Society for Psychological Research membership list; the husband is not in WWW nor ODNB but in wikipedia; 1861 census for father; information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University. This image copyright Blackburn Girls' High School Old Girls' Association.



**Hall, Constance**, (1853-1895), of London, UC 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She was principal of Catharine Lodge School, Trafalgar Sq, Chelsea, which is her address on enrolment; her age is not given; she studied only English. Governesses' Benevolent Fund MSS include those of the Constance Hall Memorial Fund, a collection made on her death to pay for a plaque in St. Luke's Chelsea and establish a life annuity for distressed women teachers. This person, as Maria C. Hall, is in the 1881 and 1891 censuses 'principal of school', 'school mistress', with some of her 6 sisters; in 1861 she is in Hampstead with her father, David H., 'manufacturer lace muslin'. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 C/546. London Metropolitan Archives, Governesses' Benevolent Fund MSS; the *National Society's Monthly Paper* (1849) describes Catherine [sic, but LMArchives say Catharine] Lodge School as having been founded in connexion with the Whitelands Training Institution, to prepare middle-class girls for entry to it or to educate them as governesses; Dare and Hall, *A Passion for Nature*, mention the school under its previous head, Ellen Field.

**Hamilton, Emma Frances (1847-1924)**, of London, UC 1878-9, 1879/80, 1880/1, 1881/2, gap, 1883/4; PFB 1881-2, PFB 1883-4. In the 1881 census she is living at 83 Portland Place with father Lord Claud H., no profession; in 1871 at 19 Eaton Sq., he MP, PC, JP. This was the address she gave to UCL in 1884. She seems to have first attended UCL with her mother, who translated the life of Pasteur (1885). Her elder sister Louisa married the physicist John Tyndall in 1876. Her brother married Lady **Margaret Hutchinson**, and according to the latter's great-grandson, EFH did good works in the East



End of London. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 E/975. Burke, PB, Abercorn D; www.copac.ac.uk; information (2008) from Sir William Proby, Bt.; Hamilton archives at Elton Hall, Peterborough may shed light; W. H. Brock, 'Tyndall, John (1820–1893)', ODNB; there are a few unilluminating references to EFH in A.S. Eve and C.H. Creasey, *Life and Work of John Tyndall* (1945).

**Hutchinson, Lady Margaret Frances Hely-** (Tipperary 1856/7-1937), UC 1881/2, PFB 1881/2. Younger daughter of the 4th Earl of Donoughmore, she married (1882) Douglas James Hamilton, later Proby (1856-1931), whom I take to be the Douglas J. Hamilton enrolled at UCL in 1880/1 and 1881/2. In the latter year they both studied only English. She appears to have attended UCL along with her fiancé, her future mother-in-law Lady Claud Hamilton, who had been coming to lectures off and on for some years, and her future sister-in-law **Emma F. Hamilton**. In the 1881 census she has no profession and is living with her widowed mother at 8 South Audley St.; this was her address at enrolment; her age is not given. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/224, 225. Her *Times* obituaries (4, 6, Mar 1937); husband in WWW; Burke, PB, Donoughmore E, Abercorn D, Proby Bt.; archives at Elton Hall, Peterborough; information (2008) from Sir William Proby, Bt..

**Jones, Margaret Wynne** (b. Leicester 1858-1932) of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Her address on enrolment was 2 Swiss Terrace, South Hampstead, and she studied only English; her age is not given. The UCL calendar calls her Jones, Margaret, of London, which seemed unpromising, but her presence at this address in 1881 as 'Margaret W. Jones, High School Mistress', lodging in the home of William Clingo, nurseryman, confirms her identity. In 1871 she is in Leicester with her father the Rev. Timothy Jones, Vicar of St. Margaret, Leicester. She taught classics at South Hampstead High School and qualified LLA St. Andrews in 1882 (taking exams in London in Latin, Education and German). She describes in her memoirs how she 'found time to attend a course of lectures on English Literature by Professor Morley at University College, and I remember when the Browning Society was inaugurated there with Dr. Furnivall in the chair.' She also mentions knowing Frances Buss and **Emily Lord** at this period. She married (1884) Henry Woodd Nevinson, journalist, and did voluntary social work, learned massage, became an early woman JP and campaigned for women's suffrage, the League of Nations and other progressive causes. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 C/488. The father has a printed sermon (1853); Angela V. John, 'Nevinson, Margaret Wynne (1858–1932)', ODNB. Nevinson, *Life's fitful fever*, 65; information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University.

**Lawrence, Caroline B. (New York 1864/5)**, of London, UC 1881/2, 1882/3; PFB 1881/2. In the 1881 and 1891 censuses she is at 35 Belsize Avenue, in the latter year 'on own means'; her sister Esther Lawrence is described as 'kindergarten teacher'. This was her address on enrolment at UCL in January 1882, aged 18, to study English and French. Her father, John Lawrence, was a merchant. Caroline entered Bedford College with Esther in 1880. Esther was at South Hampstead High Sch and Bedford College, then at the Tavistock Place Training College (opened 1879), and became head of Froebel College (now part of Roehampton University) and influential in the movement. The family were Jewish and prosperous. Their eldest sister Reina Lawrence (LL.B 1893) was also a UCL student, one of the early women law students and the first woman councillor in London. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 E/821, F/1082; 1882/3 C/409 (this gives her name Caroline P. Lawrence, 37 Belsize Avenue, which explains the appearance of Caroline P. in the calendar); Jane Read, 'Lawrence, Esther Ella (1862–1944)', ODNB; *Bedford College List of Students 1849-1949*; www.camden.gov.uk for Reina L.

**Lord, Emily Mary Jane** (Derby 1850-1930), of London, UC 1878/9, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. Her address on enrolment was 9 Norland Place. The head of the junior department of Notting Hill High School, she took it over in 1876 when it separated from the School as 'Miss Lord's Kindergarten'. Emilie Michaelis, who had herself been appointed in 1874 to introduce the Kindergarten into Notting Hill High School, wrote that 'a bright young form-mistress there . . . at once took profound interest in the new teaching, and herself in course of time became well known as the most successful and energetic of English kindergarten teachers and trainers.' Emily Lord was present at the preliminary meeting of the Froebel Society in 1874 and served on its council along with **Mary Lyschinska**, Ada Berry (mother of **Clara Berry**), the Rev. Alfred Bourne (employer of **Sara Close** and **Annabella Mavor**) and the educational campaigners Emily Shirreff and Maria Grey. She was living 1881 at 9-10 Norland Square as 'proprietor and teacher of Kinder Garten'. She was sister of Henrietta Frances Lord, who was herself boarding with **Beatrice Wallich's** mother at 47 Norland Square in the 1881 census; Frances Lord was a feminist, a Poor Law guardian, and a friend of Olive Schreiner, who admired her 1882 translation of Ibsen's *The Doll's House*. Frances had been at Girton, took and failed the 1871 General Exam for Women and in 1872 passed with Honours, top of the 13 candidates. In 1851 census both HFL and EMJL are living with parents, father James Lord, barrister, 31 Bedford Square; in 1871 in Battersea with parents as 'student'. Together they translated Froebel's *Mutter und Kose Lieder* (tr. 1885). EMJL married (1891) Walter Cyril Ward and founded (1892) the Norland Institute for Nursery Nursing, with the idea of educating nannies properly; this was a long-standing interest of hers, for the Froebel Society minutes show that she had been offering classes to train children's nurses at the

College for Men and Women in Queen's Square as early as 1875. It appears that all four of the Wallich sisters were trained as Kindergarten teachers by Emily Lord. In 1881/2 she and Beatrice Wallich enrolled at UCL on the same sheet, studying only English. This cluster of Froebelites at UCL at this moment is puzzling and may be connected to some scheme of training kindergarten teachers. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 D/657. Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education'; archives at Norland College, Hungerford; possibly other archives at Norland Place School, successor of her kindergarten; Louise E. Davis, 'Ward, Emily Mary Jane (1850–1930)', ODNB; Sayers, *Fountain Unsealed*, 53-4; for her friendship with the Wallichs and the caravan journey they went on in about 1890, see Wallich, Beatrice; Frances Lord has an entry in Crawford, *Suffrage Movement*; Draznin, *My Other Self* 40n; Michaelis and Moore, *Froebel's Letters*, 204.

**Lyschinska, Mary Josephine (b.Scotland 1849/50-1937)**, of London, UC 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. In the 1881 census she is a teacher lodging at 12 Harrington St. Marylebone. This was her address on enrolment; her age is not given; she studied only English. Her father Adam Lyschinski was a Polish emigrant doctor, a friend of Chopin. Educated from the age of 11 at the Froebel school in Wolfenbittel, she became a disciple of Henriette Schrader Breymanns, promoting Froebel ideas in England. In April 1877 she was appointed Superintendent of Method in Infant Schools by the London School Board. In this influential post, which she held until her resignation in 1895, she had the job of introducing Froebelian principles into the nursery classes of public elementary schools, where conditions were difficult, classes large, money tight and teachers often insufficiently trained in kindergarten method. There was controversy, some of the attacks coming from diehards within the kindergarten movement who objected to the dilution of Froebel's ideas in the rather regimented atmosphere of the board schools. During this period she served frequently on the board of the Froebel Society (with **Emily Lord** and **Clara Berry**'s mother) and wrote many articles on kindergarten issues and a study of Froebel (1889). In 1883 she took an external St. Andrews examination in German, giving the Harrington St. address. After Breymanns' death in 1899 she kept house for her widower Karl Schrader in Berlin and taught in the Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus. When he died in 1913 she went to live in Wolfenbittel. Her biography of Breymanns was published in German in 1922. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 A/19; a biographical file in Roehampton University, Froebel Archive; Allen "Let Us Live with Our Children", pp. 23-48; Manfred Berger has a webpage about her in German at [www.kindergartenpaedagogik.de/174.html](http://www.kindergartenpaedagogik.de/174.html); *The Times* (20 May 1891) reports her presence at a meeting against exams; Irene May Lilley, *The Dissemination of Froebelian Doctrines* Ch. 3: 'The period of experiment by the School Boards 1871 – 1881', 69 – 141, discusses her work; information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University.

**Macdonald, Louisa A. (Arbroath 1858-1949)**, of Arbroath, UC 1880/1, 1881/2, 1882/3, gap, 1884/5, 1885/6, gap, 1888/9; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1882-3. She matriculated in 1881 aged 22, with honours, as 17th candidate, with private tuition, address Windmill House, Arbroath; Int Arts 1882 from UC; 1st BA 1882 1st div.; BA 1884, honours in classics and German; MA 1886. She was the daughter of John M., Town Clerk and writer on Arbroath. In 1881 she is 'undergraduate London University' living, with Helen Pattinson, in Russell House Students' Home. In that year she was studying only Greek and English at UCL. She entered College Hall in January 1884, taking the course for the final BA, with her medical student sister Isabella and is on its list of recommended tutors in 1891. In 1889 she and Clara Collet advertised lectures for ladies on Economics and History at Westbourne Park Institute. She lived in London coaching and cataloguing pots in the BM, before becoming Lady Principal of the Women's College of Sydney University 1892-1919. (It still exists and they have an annual Louisa Macdonald



dinner for alumnae.) She took with her to Australia as her secretary Evelyn Dickinson, who had also been with her in College Hall, and who came back to England having qualified as a doctor and wrote novels. The Macdonald family were Presbyterian. She retired to England and supported UCL and other good causes. Her report on the quinquennial conference of the International Council of Women in Christiania was published in *The Times* (30 Sept 1920). She was vice-chairman of the council of College Hall (*Times* 16 Nov 1934). UCL Arts Fee Book C/462. Copping, *Story of College Hall*, 26; Obituary *Times* (14 Dec 1949); U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall second Annual Report (July 1884); McDonald, *Clara Collet* 66; archives State Library of NSW and University of Sydney; H. Alexander, 'Macdonald, Louisa (1858-1949) *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, X, (1986) 253-4; [www.thewomenscollege.com.au](http://www.thewomenscollege.com.au); her first Class honours in German and Classics were reported in *The Times* (18 Dec 1884); photos in Hole and Treweeke, *Women's College within the University of Sydney*, in Theobald, *Knowing Women*. Her charming and funny typescript memoir of Eleanor Grove, first head of College Hall, which includes some memories of her own student days, is UCL Mem IB/19 (an unattributed duplicate TS is in U of L CH8/5/4), and a letter to Sir Gregory Foster (1925) enclosing reminiscences of her student life at UCL, is UCL Mem IB/5; U of L CH2/1/1, College Hall Annual Reports contain many references to her; another sister, Jane (b.1860) qualified LLA St. Andrews in 1882; information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University. This photograph copyright State Library of New South Wales.

**Maitland, Sophie Beatrice (Hampstead 1865-1942)**, of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. She was admitted with her sister Edith to North London Collegiate School in 1875, daughter of Frederick Maitland, no occupation, 20 Primrose Hill Road. In the 1871 census he is 'superannuated clerk late East India House'. Her mother Emma Knox (Rees) Maitland was a suffragist and member of the London School Board. Beatrice and Edith enrolled together at UCL in 1882; their ages are not given but their address is 20 Primrose Hill Road. In 1890 BM was to 'give an account of the Neighbourhood Guild, Kentish Town' to the NLCS old pupils' association, indicating that she was engaged in social work. In 1893 she married Brian Lee Leesmith, solicitor, and is with him in Haslemere in 1901. Dame



Geraldine Aves, civil servant, was her niece. The novelist Netta Syrett made lifelong friends with the two sisters at NLCS, and found their home a haven from the bleak boarding house where she lived with Miss Buss. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 B/398. Syrett, *Sheltering Tree*; Jane Martin, 'Maitland, Emma Knox (1844-1923)', ODNB; pamphlet Association of Old Pupils (1890) in NLCS archive; NLCS register; death *Times* (23 Oct 1942).

**Maitland, Edith Emma (Tenby, Pembs. 1864-1932)**, of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Sister of Beatrice Maitland, she entered NLCS 1875, and took the College of Preceptors examination from there in 1878. She married (1883), at the Rosslyn Hill Unitarian Chapel, Hampstead, David Sydney Waterlow (1857-1924), printer, later Liberal MP for Islington, fifth son of Sir Sydney Waterlow, the philanthropist, and brother of Ruth Homan, like her mother a member of the London School Board; she is

with him in Rickmansworth in 1891. Her portrait bookplate 'Edith E. Waterlow' by J. Walter West was illustrated in *The Studio* (1898). Burke PB, Waterlow Bt.; Jane Martin, 'Homan, Ruth (1850-1938)', ODNB; NLCS External Examinations volume; husband WWW.

**Matheson, Mary Janet (b. Nottingham 1860)**, of Nottingham, UC 1880/1, 1881/2, 1882/3, 1883/4; PFB 1882/3. She matriculated from Heath Brow School 1879, where she was a pupil teacher. This was her address on enrolment at UCL (Widdowson). In the 1881 census she is a student teacher boarding at Heath Brow, Hampstead, with schoolmistress and other teachers and children. She was studying only German at UCL in 1881/2. This was a progressive coed school started by the parents of Janet Case; Hilaire Belloc was there c.1878-80. In 1881/2 Mrs Sarah W. Case and Emma S. Case, of Heath Brow, also enrolled at UCL to study Hygiene. In 1871 she is in Nottingham with independent minister father James M (he may be the J. M. BA, of Nottingham, who published *Doubt and Faith in Regard to Christ and His Atonement*, 1859). She passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1881 and 1882. In the 1891 census she is a teacher living with her mother at 46 Clarendon Rd. In 1901 she is lodging in Keswick as 'teacher private pupils'. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/279; 1881/2 B/368; 1883/4 B/396. WWW Annie Matheson (1853-1924), author of religious verse, probably a sister; Cambridge Assessment Archives; Wilson, *Belloc*, 17.

**Mavor, Annabella (b. North Shields, Northumberland 1863)**, of Stockwell, UC 1883/4, 1888/9; PFB 1883/4. In 1871 she was living at North Shields with her father John Mavor, who is described as 'teacher Presbyterian school'. She finished a four year pupil teaching course at Tynemouth Middle Class Elementary School in 1880, and in the 1881 census she was at the Darlington Training College, where she spent two years. It was presumably while there that she gained a 2nd class in a course in Physical Geography run by the Durham University Extension Scheme. In 1883 she joined the staff of Stockwell Training College, where she is found in the 1901 census, from where she retired in 1922 after nearly forty years, and was presented with a handsome autograph album signed by former pupils. For more details on the nonsectarian British and Foreign School Society, which ran the women's training colleges at Darlington and Stockwell, see **Sara Courtenay Close**. Presumably the two teachers came together to UCL from Stockwell Training College; they enrolled together, and both only did English. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/508; Brunel University, BFSS archives, Stockwell Training College, Academic Staff L-W includes a file on her, mainly letters to the college principal, the Rev. Alfred Bourne, which gives the outline of her career. They also have the album. Carr, *Stockwell College*, 3, 51, states that she taught geometry and indicates that she was still alive in 1934.



**Maynard, Constance Louisa (Highbury 1849-1935)**, of Hawkhurst, UC 1880/1; 1881/2, 1882/3; PFB 1882-3. Founder and first mistress of Westfield College, London, 1882-1913. Brought up Hawkhurst, Kent, daughter of Henry M., merchant; she went to Girton in 1872 and took the moral science tripos in 1875. In 1881 census 66 Upper Berkeley St 'Drawing, Slade Scholar'. In 1881/2 she was studying only Fine Art; in

1882/3 only English. While she was studying at the Slade Mary Petrie's mother recommended her for the job at Westfield, and she enlisted Petrie as a teacher. Her subsequent attendance at UCL and Morley's lectures was, her memoirs indicate, an intellectual pleasure. Her students, including **Catherine Porter**, attended other classes at UCL as part of their course at Westfield. An interesting and conflicted figure, her archives contain much information about women's education at this period. The character of Westfield College, which was residential and subject to a considerable degree of supervision, was decidedly in contradistinction to the ethos of UCL. Her diaries, unfinished autobiography and rich archive at QMUL; diaries published in microfilm by Harvester (1987); WWW; Janet Sondheimer, 'Maynard, Constance Louisa (1849-1935)', ODNB. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 C/428; 1882/3 B/293. For other photographs and much material on the early history of Westfield College see [www.women.qmul.ac.uk](http://www.women.qmul.ac.uk).

**Merryweather, Mary (Whitby 1860/1-1951)**, of London, UC 1881/2, PFB 1881/2. She failed matriculation in 1881 and again in 1882. The University of London register gives her address as 169 Richmond Road Hackney, and Hackney High School, her place of birth as Whitby, making the identification secure. Hackney High School was her address on enrolment at UCL in January 1882; her age is not given. In 1861 she was with father Samuel S., dentist, in Whitby. She passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1882. Between 1886-9 she attended Newnham College, where she was placed in the 2nd class of the Mediaeval and Modern Language Tripos in 1889. In 1891 she was with her widowed mother in Ipswich as 'teacher in High School'. In 1901 she was in Ipswich with another teacher 'partner' as 'High school and boarding house mistress'. According to the archives of Ipswich Girls' High School, founded in 1878, she was appointed in 1889, described as 'graduate in Honours (Mediaeval and Modern Languages, Tripos) Cambridge'. In the 1904-5 School News it was reported that 'Miss Daniell and Miss Merryweather have left to the great regret of everyone. The Boarding House conducted by them will be carried on by the Misses Eley.' UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 E/846. Cambridge Assessment Archives; information from Jan Watson and Margaret Williams, Ipswich Girls' High School; *Newnham College Register* says she taught at Ipswich 1889-1911.



**Miall, Hilda Caroline (b. Islington 1861)**, of London, UC 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She took the Higher Cambridge Local Examinations at North London Collegiate School, taking 2nd class hons in 1877 and matriculated in 1879 from NLCS; then failed 1st BA (later Int Arts) in 1880 aged 19; passed Int Arts 1st div 1881, as from QCHS and NLC; BA 1882 from UC and QCHS. She had entered NLCS aged 12 in 1874. She is listed as undergraduate in the 1881 census: living 9 Cathcart Hill, Holloway, with parents, Charles L. Miall, editor of the *Nonconformist*, elder sister Edith a governess and four younger sisters. Her mother was born in Hamburg. This was her address on enrolment at UCL aged 20, initially studying only Philosophy of Mind and Logic. She was one of the few students on the short-lived Higher Course at QCHS Michaelmas 1879-Easter 1882 with **Edith Thompson** and **Margaret Topham**. The three of them enrolled to study philosophy at UCL together, judging from the fact that they appear consecutively in the Arts Fee Book. Later they all signed up for English as well. She taught at NLCS after graduation, first as a temporary substitute for a teacher on leave, then permanently until her marriage. According to Jane Martin, 'Women Not Wanted', she went to Maria Grey Training School and also taught at SHHS. She was elected a member of the London School Board as Hilda Caroline Miall-Smith (*Times* 8 Nov 1900), and was a Liberal and then Labour activist. Her *The British Hive and its Working Bees* (1888) is about economics not bee-keeping, a survey of different jobs. She married (1887) George Augustus Smith, probably the man of the same name who was a UCL BA 1882. His address in 1882/3 was 'New Church Coll, Devonshire St., N.'. In 1891 he is in millinery and they are at 17 Dartmouth Park Road with their two daughters, one of whom became a doctor and objected to being sacked when she married. Her elder sister Edith, who had also been at NLCS and also attended Morley's lectures during this period, passed the Intermediate Arts exam in 1885; a third and younger sister, Ada Sidney Miall, got a London BA in 1885 from UCL; she also taught at NCLS. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/254, C/477, F/1003; 1882/3 C/499 (Smith). ODNB uncle Edward Miall, Congregational minister and politician; Gerritsen online database; NLCS archives, school register, register of teachers, photograph of her in academic robes, photograph of Frances Mary Buss with Class 1A 1877 includes HCM, Sara Burstall, Clara and Edith Collett and other sixthformers; information from Ms Lucy Bailes, archivist, QCHS; Martin, 'Women not Wanted' 78-96. This is one of a series of articles by Jane Martin on the women members of the London School Board which mention Miall-Smith, Emma Maitland (mother of Beatrice and Edith Maitland), Edith Maitland's sister-in-law Ruth Homan and Margaret Eve (daughter of the headmaster of UCS and also a former UCL student). The affair of Dr. Gladys Miall-Smith's dismissal in 1921 is reported in *The Times* and discussed in Digby and Stewart, *Gender, Health and Welfare*, 78; UCL index cards exist for GAS, HCMS and their three children.

**Mondy, Maria Charlotte** (b. Bristol 1843), of London, UC 1879-80, 1882/3 [as Maria C. Moudy]; PFB 1882/3. In 1871 she is assistant governess Denmark Hill Grammar School, in 1881 and 1891 visiting governess lodging 37 Crowndale Road St Pancras. This was her address on enrolment at UCL (Widdowson) and in 1882. As Miss M. C. Mondy she has publications for the National Home Reading Union c. 1891. As secretary of the NHRU she wrote letters to *Times*, signed Maria C. Mondy (4 Sept 1899, 7 Oct 1903). **Annie Barlow** was a benefactor of the NHRU. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 C/404; interview in *The Women's Signal* (1 Feb 1894); Snape, 'The National Home Reading Union'; she registered for but did not take the St. Andrews external examinations in 1879; information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University.

**Morley, Edith Caroline** (Hampstead 1864-1945), of London UCL 1883/4, PFB 1883-4. Daughter of Henry Morley, professor of English Language and Literature at UCL, she is with him in 8 Upper Park Road, Hampstead in 1881. She enrolled at UCL aged 19 in 1883, giving this address; her parent is Prof. Morley; she studied only English; she went free. Her elder sisters Violet and Margaret had enrolled at UCL in 1871 and 1879. She married (1889) the Rev. Edgar Innes Fripp, minister in the Free Church, seventh son of the artist George Fripp, and is with him in Mansfield, Notts. in 1901 (he is 'Free Christian Minister'). Fripp himself was enrolled at UCL in 1878/9 and was there in 1881/2. His address was Manchester New College, where **Mary Drummond's** father was head. Also one of Morley's students, he published widely on Shakespeare and theology. In his *Shakespeare: Man and Artist* (1938) he is described as 'Late William Noble Fellow, University of Liverpool'. Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education'; Copac. Schoenbaum, *Shakespeare*, 74. M. Cohen, *Letters of Lewis Carroll* (1979), 228n. gives her dates; Solly, *Henry Morley*, 369; Francis Greenacre, 'Fripp, George Arthur (1813-1896)', ODNB; his death *The Times* (10 November 1931) and obituary (17 November 1931), her death (6 Feb 1945); UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 C/492 (Fripp). The Edith Morley (1875-1964), who was the first woman professor at a British university, was unrelated.

**Pailthorpe, Mary Elizabeth (Edmonton 1858-1912)**, of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. She passed the General Examination for Women in 1877, coming 10th; Prel Scientific 1882 from London School of Medicine for Women. Qualified MB (*The Times* 20 Nov 1885) and B.S. (23 Dec 1898). *Times* says NLCS but UoFL register High School, Hastings, Sussex. She was admitted to NLCS in 1873, the address Childs Hill, Kilburn, her father in the post office; she came from Camden School for Girls on a scholarship, like **Sara Burstall**. They were contemporaries at NLCS and at Girton. Like Burstall she had belonged to the Girton Prayer Meeting founded by **Constance Maynard**. In the 1861 census she is with her father Samuel P., draper, and family in Camberwell; in the 1871 census she is in Hastings with father, retired draper. She was at Girton 1877-80, and her first class in the Maths Tripos is reported in the *Ladies' Treasury* (1 Aug 1881). The same journal records (15 Feb 1886) that she became junior medical officer at the Victoria Hospital Madras. It's not perfectly clear what she was doing at UCL; she had no need to matriculate, she studied only English; her address on enrolment was 30 Henrietta Street, W.C., the address of the London School of Medicine for Women. She died in London as a result of an operation. *The Times* (20 June 1877); 'Deaths . . . from heart failure while under an operation, Dr. Mary E. Pailthorpe of Almora India and the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission' *The Times* (21, and inquest, 22 June 1912); UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 C/593; Burton, 'Contesting the Zenana' cites, p 392, Mary Pailthorpe, 'A Letter from India' *Our Magazine* (North London Collegiate School for Girls) (July 1886) 74-81; *Kelly's Directory* (1882); photographs, obituary in school magazine, and MS account by a niece, in NLCS archives; *Girton College Register*; Scharlieb, *Reminiscences*; Jex-Blake, *Medical Women*; Burstall, *Miss Buss's Second School*.

**Pattinson, Helen (Macclesfield 1856-1924)**, of Macclesfield, UC 1880/1, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She passed the General Exam for Women 1877; failed first BA 1881; retook 1882 and passed 1st div. from UC; UoFL register in 1877 has the same address (Prestbury Road, Macclesfield) for Ellen as for Helen in 1881 and 1882, and lists her as from Bath High School. In 1861 and 1871 she is in Macclesfield with her father Thomas P. silk mercer/draper. She attended Newnham 1878-9 and 1882-3, reading Classics and Logic, but did not take the Tripos. In 1881 she is 'Undergraduate London University' Russell House, along with **Louisa Macdonald** and others, lodging with Elizabeth Cecil 'Lady Manager of Students' Home'. She gained a 3rd class in Latin in the Intermediate Arts Exam (*Times* 24 August 1882). In October 1884 she was received into the Roman Catholic Church at the Assumption Convent in Kensington; in December 1887 she entered Stanbrook Abbey and was given the name Sister Barbara; she was clothed in 1888 and professed nun in 1890. In the 1891 and 1901 censuses she is listed as English mistress at Stanbrook Abbey. According to their archives she was born in Macclesfield 12 Oct 1856, second daughter of Thomas Pattinson and Margaret Smith. She worked with Dame Beatrice Brown on the *Letters of Blessed John of Avila, translated . . . by the Benedictines of Stanbrook* (1904). Her sister Florence was also a nun of Stanbrook as Dame Ursula; both did illuminations. Dame Laurentia McLachlan described her deathbed in a letter to Sydney Cockerell:

We have lost our Dame Barbara Pattinson. She was a student at Newnham about 1881, and was a good classical scholar. She had a wonderfully tidy mind and was famous for arranging every moment of her day with great precision. She was just as precise in planning out the programme of her last days, and, strange to say, her plans came off. One of them was to hear the *Alma Redemptoris Mater* and the Creed sung as she was dying. The last change came at a

time when I was presiding in choir and I feared her desire would be frustrated. However, there was a free interval in which I ran up to the infirmary and sang her chosen pieces. She was unable to speak, but was quite conscious and so grateful. Half an hour later she was dead.

Corrigan, *In a Great Tradition* (1956) 224-5; information from Sister Margaret Truran, Stanbrook Abbey; *Newnham College Register*.

**Petrie, Mary Louisa Georgina (b. Yorktown Surrey 1857-1935)**, of London, UC 1878/9,



continuously to 1885/6, then after two years again in 1888/9; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1883. She matriculated from UC in 1879; failed Int. Arts 1880; retook 1881 1st div, from UC; BA (1882) from UC. English Composition Prize 1879-80; English Prize 1879-80. Listed as undergraduate in 1881 census, living Hanover Lodge, Hanover Terrace, off Ladbrooke Grove, with parents, father Lt. Col. Martin Petrie. He, his wife and daughter were all involved in the foundation of Westfield College by **Constance Maynard**. According to Sayers, *Fountain Unsealed*, citing her *Irene Petrie*, she attended a finishing school in Brighton. She taught English and History at Westfield College from 1882 to her marriage (sources differ), and married in 1893 Charles Ashley Carus-Wilson (1860-1942), who taught electrical engineering at the Royal Engineering College, Coopers Hill (1887-1890), at McGill University, Montreal (1890-1898), and

subsequently at UCL while practising as an engineer. Her daughter became professor of economic history at University of London. As Mrs Ashley Carus-Wilson she published widely on temperance and religion and wrote a memoir of a missionary sister. She was also keen on the PNEU and founded 'College by Post'. WWW also husband; *Times* obituary (21 Nov 1935) (as Mrs A C-W); G. A. Aitkin, 'Petrie, Martin (1823-1892)', rev. Roger T. Stearn, ODNB; Peter Mathias, 'Wilson, Eleanora Mary Carus- (1897-1977)', ODNB; Sayers, *Fountain Unsealed*, 31; Heasman, *Evangelicals in Action*, discusses the College by Post; a UCL index card exists for her. This picture from her article 'Serving one another' in Mary K. O. Eagle ed., *The Congress of Women: Held in the Woman's Building, World's Columbian Exposition 1893* (Chicago, Ill: Monarch Book Company, 1894).



**Porter, Catherine (1858-1937)**, of London, UC 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Her address on enrolment was Westfield, Maresfield Gardens, Hampstead N.W. She studied only English; her age is not given. She was one of the second batch of students at the new and tiny Westfield College, which had been founded in October 1882 by **Constance Maynard** with the help of **Mary Petrie**, arriving in January 1883 at the beginning of its second term. She was promptly enrolled at UCL and passed the University of London matriculation exam from there in 1885 (or 1884 according to

the Westfield register). She lived at home 1885-1906 doing parish work, working at the College by Post (presumably as a teacher?) in which Petrie was a prime mover, and working for the Anglican youth organisations the YWCA and the GFS. In May 1906 she returned to Westfield as a resident Divinity student and was subsequently vice-principal of the missionary training college The Olives, Hampstead 1906-1911. She was a lifelong supporter of the Church Missionary Society. The Westfield Register states that she was educated 'at Cheltenham College'; it gives her address as Heads Nook near Carlisle, and she is found at this address in 1881, third of the five daughters of William Henry Porter, no occupation, income from rents and dividends, and in all censuses 1871-1891. In 1901 she is alone with her widowed mother in Wreay, outside Carlisle. UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 E/939; Queen Mary, University of London archives, Westfield College 'Register of Students'. Sondheimer, *Castle Adamant in Hampstead*; ULRLS General Register. This photograph, copyright Queen Mary, University of London, is a detail of one of Maynard with her students and staff about 1885; for many more photographs and other material on early women students see [www.women.qmul.ac.uk](http://www.women.qmul.ac.uk).

**Robertson, Margaret**, of London, (b. Scotland 1858/9), UC 1877/8, 1879/80, gap 1882/3; PFB 1882/3. Her address on enrolment (and reenrolment in 1882) was 16 Hungerford Road, Camden Town, which enables her to be securely identified as a former pupil of Frances Buss's at North London Collegiate, who later became a teacher at Cheltenham Ladies' College, and went thence to Natal to organise the development of girls' schools there. She is with her mother in Hungerford Road in 1881, the mother there with three younger sisters in 1891. She graduated LLA St. Andrews in 1885, giving her address as c/o Mr D. Langenhooen, Rutgersfield, Salt River, Capetown. Information from Elisabeth Smith, Special Collections, St. Andrews University; UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 B/294; Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education at UCL'; 'Peter Gosden, 'Robertson, Hannah (1862-1950)', ODNB.

**Selboe, Dorothea (b.1847)**, of Bergen, UC 1883/4; PFB 1883/4. She enrolled at UCL aged 35 in 1884, giving her address as 2 Byng Place (College Hall), and her parent as Mrs Selboe, 22 Standgaden, Bergen, Norway; she studied only English. Daughter of Nils Selboe, furrier, of Bergen, Norway, she had a younger sister, Nilsine, who also became a teacher. She joined College Hall in January 1884,

studying English Language and Literature, and left in June, going 'back to teach in a government school in Bergen' (Copping, *College Hall*, 31). A person of this name translated a novel by A.L.O.E. (Charlotte Tucker) into Norwegian, 1874. Articles 'Norwegian Women' and the sculptor Ambrosia Tonnesen appeared in *Women's Penny Paper* (1 Dec 1888, 28 Dec 1889), the feminist paper started by Henrietta Muller, the feminist activist who was on the board of College Hall. According to the Norwegian census Selboe had retired on a pension by 1900, though she was living with her sister who was still teaching. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 E/807, G/1270; information from Marit Berge, Bergen, via Vibeche Dart (1875, 1885, and 1900 censuses, Bergen); *Women's Penny Paper* in the Gerritsen database; U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall second Annual Report (July 1884); U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall fourteenth Annual Report (1896).

**Smith, Edith Margaret** (b. Lewisham 1860), of Forest Hill. UC 1877/8, gap, 1879/80, gap 1881/2, 1882/3, 1883/4, 1884/5, 1885/6; PFB 1881/2. Daughter of Thomas R. Smith, lecturer and from 1880 professor of architecture at UCL, who was living with him at Laurel Bank, London Road, Lewisham, in 1881, and in 1891 in Battersea with her brother Ravenscroft Smith (in the latter census her place of birth is Forest Hill). Her address on enrolment was Laurel Bank, Forest Hill. She may have been one or more of the E. M. Smiths who passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1881, 1882 and 1883. She may be the Ethel Smith who was at QCHS. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/311; her brother Roger was enrolled at UCL in 1881/2, studying engineering and related subjects; UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/280; together they and Ravenscroft enrolled on the 24 November 1881 to study archaeology and this time they are marked 'free': UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 D/614-615; in 1882/3 she studied Fine Art, and this was also free; UCL Arts Fee Book 1882/3 C/451; 1883/4 C/545; Cambridge Assessment Archives; Paul Waterhouse, 'Smith, Thomas Roger (1830-1903)', rev. John Elliott, ODNB

**Spencer, Lydia Burt** (**Lincs. 1861/2-1886**), of Lincoln, UC 1881/2, 1882/3, 1883/4; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1882/3. She matriculated from the Mount School York (1880); 1st BA 1882 1st div from UC (1882); BA (1883). She was living in Leicester at the time she registered for the first BA exam. She attended the Quaker Ackworth School, Pontefract, before the Mount School. In the 1881 census she is a teacher at the Mount School. She enrolled at UCL in 1881/2 to study Latin, Greek, English, French, History and Mathematics; her address was 76 Albert Street N.W.; her age 21 on 27 11/81; and the total cost was £40 19s. Gertrude Rowntree, another UCL student, the daughter of a rich Quaker manufacturer, who had been at the same school, was staying at the same address. In 1882/3 her address was 6 Park Village East N.W.. She entered College Hall in January 1883, took the prize for Early English and Certificate for Anglo-Saxon in June 1883, and passed BA in November 1883. She was appointed teacher at the Mount School in January 1884. She was the daughter of James Spencer, farmer (1861 census), who informed the UoL of her death in a letter of 25 Feb 1887. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 C/410, G/1205; 1882/3 C/460, C/487, E/882; 1883/4 C/512; *List of Boys and Girls Admitted Into Ackworth School*; U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall second Annual Report (July 1884).

**Sturge, Caroline (Bristol 1861-1922)**, of Bristol, UC 1883/4, 1884/5, 1885/6, 1886/7; PFB 1883/4. She matriculated 1885 aged 24; Prel Sci 1887; MB 1892; MD 1900. She passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1882. She entered College Hall in January 1884, taking the course for matriculation in order to enter the London School of Medicine for Women, and gave 1 Byng Place as her address on enrolment at UCL in the same month, aged 22, to study English, Physics and Chemistry. She came from a well-off liberal family with a history of campaigning for progressive causes, and was sister of Emily Sturge, suffragist, founder of Bristol University. In 1881 she is at Westbury on Trym with father William S, land agent. In 1897 the College Hall fourteenth Annual Report records that she was Senior Medical Officer at the Clapham Maternity Hospital. In the 1901 census she is doctor of medicine at 96 Sloane St. Quaker. Her brother Dr. William Sturge married Dr. Emily Bovell (1840-1885), one of the 'Edinburgh Seven' who campaigned for medical education for women; after her death he founded the Bovell-Sturge laboratory at Queen's College Harley Street. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 D/787. U of L CH 2/1/1, College Hall second Annual Report (July 1884); Elizabeth Bird, 'Sturge, Emily (1847-1892)', ODNB; biographical essay on Caroline S in Elizabeth Sturge, *Reminiscences*; Goodbody, *Five Daughters*; Charlotte Sturge, *Some Little Quakers in their Nursery*; M. A. Elston, 'Edinburgh Seven (act. 1869-1873)', ODNB; plaque at QCHS.

**Tattersall, Elizabeth M. (Northampton Sq Clerkenwell 1840/1-1930)**, of London, UC 1881/2 continuously to 1885/6, gap, 1887/8; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1882/3, PFB 1883/4. She was admitted to North London Collegiate in January 1854 aged 13. In 1851 she is with her widowed mother Mary A., hosiery agent, at 10 Thornhill Square. In the 1861 census she is 'governess' living with her retired farmer cousin John Creasey in Hackney; her elder brother John Creasey Tattersall, who later became a Church of England clergyman, is called 'college principal'. On enrolment at UCL in 1881/2 she gave the address Burlington Girls School, Old Burlington Street; her age is not given; she studied only English. In 1891 and 1901 she is headmistress of Burlington School, 2 Boyle St, Westminster. This was an old endowed school for girls, reorganised by the charity commission in 1877. Tattersall was appointed the first headmistress of this Middle Class School; she worked there until her retirement in

1904. However, perhaps because its conception and its governors were old-fashioned and its site restricted, the inspectors found it unsatisfactory in 1904, mentioning that the headmistress was simply the 'business manager'. UCL Arts Fees Book 1881/2 C/499; 1882/3 C/454; 1883/4 C/471; *The Times* (Jul 18, 1890) reports Gladstone's speech at prizegiving there; its 200th anniversary in 1900; *Times* (July 13, 1899); moved to Hammersmith in 1936, now Burlington Danes C of E School, its archives in Hammersmith and Fulham Archives, Talgarth Road; Burgess, *Burlington School*, 64-7.

**Thompson, Edith Mary** (b. Paddington 1860/1-) of London, UC 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She matriculated from QCHS 1879; 1st BA (Int Arts) 1881 from QCHS; BA (1882) from QCHS and UC. She is listed as an undergraduate in the 1881 census, living at 10 Delamere Street, Paddington, with sister, pianoforte teacher, 1 servant; in the 1861 census she is in the same house with parents, father John Thompson, solicitor. She was at Queen's College, Harley St, Lent 1873-76, and again Michaelmas 1880-Easter 1882, taking the short-lived Higher Course preparing for the BA, along with **Hilda Miall** and **Margaret Topham**. The three of them evidently enrolled together at UCL, for they appear consecutively in the Fee Book, at first studying only philosophy of mind and logic (though later they signed up for English as well). Her address is 10 Delamere Street, her age 20. Kaye, *Queen's College* (1972) 114, says she was appointed a tutor at QCHS and wore her gown as a symbol of her emancipation. She married (1885) Robert Bradley Roe, who was in the Indian Medical Service. In the General Register of UoL (1901) her address is still 20 Delamere Street, Westbourne Square. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/256, C/475, F/1058. *The Times* (13 Nov 1882); information from Ms. Lucy Bailes, archivist, QCHS; *The Times* (2 Dec 1885) reports the marriage on '25th November, at Meerut, Robert Bradley Roe IMD eldest son of the Rev. R. B. Roe . . . to Edith Mary, youngest daughter of the late John Thompson . . . of 20 Delamere Street W.'; IGI lists a son Cyril Osmond Roe, born Tamil Nadu 1889; BL OIOC have RBR's Assistant-Surgeon's papers 1881, perhaps more.

**Topham, Margaret Rachel (Paddington 1861-1925)**, of London, UC 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She matriculated from QCHS 1880; Int Arts 1881 1st div from QCHS; BA (1882) from QCHS and UC. UoL register gives address 1881 as 30 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park. She attended QCHS Michaelmas 1876-Easter 1879, then took the Higher Course there Michaelmas 1880-Easter 1882, preparing for the BA with Hilda Miall and Edith Thompson. The three of them evidently enrolled together at UCL, for they appear consecutively in the Fee Book, studying only philosophy of mind and logic (though later they signed up for English lectures as well). Her address is 30 Gloucester Terrace, her age 20. In 1881 the family (mistranscribed Toplaw) is at 30 Gloucester Terrace, and she is 'Undergrt of London University', her two elder sisters schoolmistresses. Her father, Charles Topham, is there 'schoolmaster' and in 1861 BA of London University and classical tutor. In 1891 she is 'schoolmistress and classical tutor' living at Caterham with an elder sister in a small school. She was living in Hampstead in 1901. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/255, C/476, F/1105; General Register UoL; *The Times* (8 Dec 1882).

**Townsend, Annie (1861/2-1942)**, of London, UC 1879/80, gap, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She matriculated from Bedford College 1879; 1st BA 1880 1st div; BA 1882 from Bedford College. She passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1882 and 1883. Her address on enrolment was 79 Gower Street. This was the boarding house/student hall which **Annie Barlow** also lived in, run by Eliza Townsend (b. Ipswich 1832/3), who was probably AT's aunt. She is listed as undergraduate in 1881 census, living at 94 Harley St. with her parents; her father Meredith Townsend (Ipswich 1831-1911), was editor of the *Spectator*. She contributed a paragraph of memories to the *Bedford College Old Students Association Report* (1934), 30, in which she stated she was at Bedford 1876-81 'I was at Bedford College from before I was sixteen till I took my degree more than five years later, and I always feel that I received most of my education there, though I was never in residence'. In reporting her degree the *Times* describes her as a student there. The Bedford College Register gives her date of entry as 1877. Evidently she was one of those mentioned in a letter in the *Bedford College Magazine* (March 1888), 13-14, who were simultaneously attending classes at Bedford and UCL. She was at Newnham 1883-6, and got a 3rd class in the Maths Tripos in 1886. She then taught at Ramsgate High School 1887-8, Mansfield Girl's Grammar School 1888-91, subsequently becoming the principal of a private school in Anerley 1891-1904 (according to the *Newnham College Register*). However the 1891 census shows she was then teaching at Nottingham High School for Girls; in 1901 her address was 218 Anerley Road, Penge, where she was joint head of household with Helena Martin, high school principal. Bedford College List of Students calls her Annie Burgess Townsend. She was Vice Warden of the Women's University Settlement in 1913-19. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 C/502; Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education at UCL; A. J. A. Morris, 'Townsend, Meredith White (1831-1911)', ODNB; *Times* (13 Nov 1882); Royal Holloway, University of London, Bedford College Register BC/ AR 201/1/3&4; *Bedford College List of Students 1849-1949*; *Bedford College Students Association Reports*; information from Ms Lucy Bailes, archivist, QCHS; death *Times* (9 Dec 1942); Cambridge Assessment Archives; *Newnham College Register*.

**Tribe, Emily Ann** (Coblenz, Prussia 1847/8-1931 Florence), of London, UC 1878-9, 1879/80, 1880/1, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. Prize 1879-80; Anglo-Saxon Prize 1879-80; Philosophy of Mind and Logic



Prize 1879-80. Mrs Emily Ann Tribe (nee Beazley), who married (1877) Edward Samuel Tribe, taught languages as a widow at Notting Hill High School 1880-1901. In 1881 she is already a widow and a 'teacher of literature &c' at 17 Clarendon Road (this is the right person though it says Trife). This is the address given by Widdowson on her enrolment. She was living in Edwards Square in 1891 and 1901, but retired to Florence where she had been brought up, and died there in 1931. She is probably the person of this name who translated some poems of Carducci from Italian in 1911, 1921. Sayers, *Fountain Unsealed*, citing an obituary in the NHHS school magazine (1932); Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education at UCL'; www.copac.ac.uk.

**Wallich, Beatrice (b. Guernsey 1859)**, of London, UC 1878/9, gap, 1880/1, 1881/2, gap, 1887/8; PFB 1881/2. Sister of Alice, Edith and Elinor Wallich, who were also students of Morley at this period, she passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in 1881. In the 1881 census she is 'Kindergarten teacher' boarding with Emily Lord at 9-10 Norland Square. In 1887 she gave a talk to the Froebel Society at Emily Lord's Kindergarten consisting of 'an account of her visit to American Schools and Kindergartens.' She married (1891) the Rev. William Ingham Brooke (1862-1923) who had accompanied her and Emily Lord on a caravan tour in the south of England immortalised in a privately-printed volume called *How They Enjoyed Themselves* (London: the Women's Printing Society 1890). Beatrice had also visited Denmark with Emily Lord to investigate nursery schools there, and it seems that like her sisters she worked at Emily Lord's kindergarten. She was a student teacher at Notting Hill High School in 1877. Her address on enrolment at UCL was 'Miss Lord, 9 Norland Place.' See Wallich, Alice. Burke LG (1949) 'Brooke of Sibton Park'; Cambridge Assessment Archives; Roehampton University, Froebel Society archives; WWW her daughter married the furniture historian Ralph Edwards; information (2008) from her grandson Lord Crickhowell; Sayers, *Fountain Unsealed* (as Wallick), 87.

**Walmsley, Mary** (b. Liverpool 1858/9), of Sydenham, UC 1883/4, PFB 1883/4. In 1881 she was a pupil teacher boarding in Oxford; she passed the University of Cambridge Higher Local Examination in that year. She had been educated at Liverpool College for Girls, was at Newnham 1888-91, where she took part 1 of the Natural Science Tripos, in 1891; she also later graduated MA of Trinity College Dublin. She taught at Kendrick School for Girls 1877-80, then at Oxford High School for Girls in 1881 and Lady Eleanor Holles' School in 1882-8. She then rejoined Oxford High School as senior assistant mistress 1892-4. She was head (1894-7) of Keighley Grammar School, now Greenhead Grammar School. In the 1901 census (in fact 1897-1919) she was head of the Girls' Grammar School, Burton, Loughborough (now Loughborough High School). She enrolled at UCL aged 24 in 1883, giving the same address (Silverdale, Sydenham) as her sister Annie Walmsley, who also became a teacher; Mary Walmsley studied only English. UCL Arts Fee Book 1883/4 C/510. Information from Ms Louise Shipman, Loughborough High School; mentioned in M.E.Rowley, ed., *Loughborough High School 1850-2000* (2000), 20 'nice but very strict' and 25, 'well liked and respected', may be in the photo on p13; anonymous article on Greenhead Grammar School at www.simplesite.com/Keighleyhistory/2899069; Cambridge Assessment Archives; *Newnham College Register* names her school but gives the dates of her headships as Keighley 1895-7 and Loughborough 1897-22; however the Teachers Registration Council record at www.origins.net confirms the dates in the text.

**Wells, Susanna Emily** (b. Kettering 1859/60) of Kettering, UC 1880/1, 1881/2; PFB 1881/2. She passed the General Exam for Women 1878; 1st BA (Int Arts) 1880, private study and tuition; 2nd div BA 1881 from UC. In 1881 she is described as 'Student Undergrte of London University', visiting a married sister, Maria Heath, in West Ham. Her address on enrolment was 29 Gloucester (?) Regents Park (thus Widdowson). Daughter of William Wells, draper and clothier; she was at the Mount School, York (*Times* 10 July 1878). In the 1891 census she is 'high school teacher' in Birmingham, having joined the Edgbaston High School for Girls as assistant teacher in 1890; she retired in 1899. In 1901 she is a retired high school mistress, visiting Leicester. One of the second batch of women to gain degrees, and the earliest in this group to do so. Information (2008) from Anne Howarth, Edgbaston High School for Girls, from Prospectus (1890) and Annual Report (1899); Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education at UCL'; UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 E/866.

**Wells, Theodosia Mary** (London 1861-1926), of London, UC 1878/9 continuously to 1882/3, and 1884/5; PFB 1881-2. In the 1881 census she is living Hendon, described as as 'Slade Art Student', with her father, Thomas Spencer Wells FRCS, who was a successful gynaecologist, though without obvious UCL connection. In 1891 she was still there described as 'Painter Artist'. She bequeathed artworks to the Anglican church in Bieron. Her address at enrolment was 3 Upper Grosvenor St.. The 1881/2 fee book shows she studied just English and Fine Art; in the following year she only took Fine Art. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 A/35, D/746, F/1051; 1882/3 G/1256; Widdowson, 'Pioneers of Women's Education at UCL'; Jane Eliot Sewell, 'Wells, Sir Thomas Spencer, first baronet (1818-1897)', ODNB; (*Times* 17 July 1926).

**Williams, Edith Rosa (b. 1860/1-1885)**, of London, UC 1881/2, 1882/3, 1883/4; PFB 1881/2, PFB 1882/3. She entered Bedford College in 1877, took matriculation (1879) and the 1st BA (1881) from there; and the final BA (1882) from UCL. She married (1884) Henry Williams Carte, younger brother

of the theatrical impresario Richard D'Oyly Carte. Their son Geoffrey was born on 27 November 1884, and she died on the 2nd January 1885. She is listed as undergraduate in 1881 census, living 183 Camden Road with parents, father Henry R. Williams, whose occupation is 'retired from Civil Service Board of Trade'. This was her address both in the University of London register and when she enrolled at UCL aged 20; she studied Latin, Greek, English and philosophy of mind and logic. By 1882 her address was 182 Camden Road. UCL Arts Fee Book 1881/2 B/250, E/822, F/1102; 1882/3 B/282, C/1218; U of London informed of her decease in a letter from Miss A M Buchanan (18 July 1898) (Central Registry); Royal Holloway, University of London, Bedford College Register BC/AR 201/1/3&4; *Bedford College List of Students 1849-1949*, which however lists her husband's name as Carter; Arthur Jacobs, 'Carte, Richard D'Oyly (1844-1901)', ODNB; 1861, 1881 and 1891 census; marriage and death registers; *The Times* (29 November 1884), (8 Jan 1885); there is a brief biography of Geoffrey Carte, who became an ear surgeon, in Booth, 'Window on the Ear', 9.

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Each entry starts with the years of enrolment at UCL and the years of attendance at Morley's lectures.

**PFB:** indicates an entry in the UCL Professors' Fees Books for that year. I have also referred to the UCL Annual Fee Books, which indicate when a student enrolled for a particular course, how much they paid, and (on first enrolment) in most cases their address, age and guardian's name.

**UCL 1883/4** means the student is listed in the Faculty of Arts, Science and Laws in the 1884 volume of the *University College London Calendar*, which lists those enrolled at any moment during the previous academic year and includes, therefore, some who joined in summer 1884.

The description 'of Aberdeen' or 'of London' appears after the student's name in the *University College London Calendar*

In almost every case I have referred to the census returns, which I read at [www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk). I have used the registers of birth, marriage and death from the same site.

## Other abbreviations

**ODNB:** *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* ed. H.C.G. Matthew and Brian Harrison (Oxford, Oxford University Press: 2004), accessed at [www.oxforddnb.com](http://www.oxforddnb.com)

**Burke PB** and **Burke LG:** *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage* and *Burke's Landed Gentry*, various editions.

**WWW:** *Who Was Who*

**IGI:** *International Genealogical Index* at [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

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