

Thomas Ogle: Lakeland Photographer

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Villages Project Meeting: an update of our meeting held on 21st July can be found on p.3

Letter from South Australia: Australian links with the Caddy family of Greenbank Farm, Cartmel can be found on p.4

Request for Information: John Redhead surgeon of Cartmel on p.5

CPLHS website update on p.6

UPCOMING EVENTS:

9th September:
Next Villages Project Meeting in Cartmel Village Hall Super Room

24th September:
Dr Michael Winstanley, 'The Edwardian Domesday, 1909-1914: a unique source for local history'

22nd October:
Janet Smith, 'Families of Holker'

19th November:

AGM, followed by refreshments then short talks by members

How were people inspired to travel to the Lake District? The coming of the railway certainly made travel somewhat easier not just as a means of migrating around the country in search of alternative employment due to the increasing mechanisation of the farming industry resulting in far less work for the agricultural labourers but also as a method for the more affluent members of Victorian society to seek out new and fashionable holiday destinations.

Taking the Lake District as an example how did it's beauty reach the industrial heart of Britain and encourage the fledgling tourist industry? William Wordsworth's guide to the Lakes published in 1810, and his Poems, certainly played an important role, his verse stirring the imagination; but how does the old saying go? "a picture is worth a thousand words".

W. Bennett was a publisher during the mid 19th century, whether his own idea or that of an unknown entrepreneur, in 1864 a book went on sale to the public entitled: *Our English Lakes, Mountains, and Waterfalls as seen by William Wordsworth*. So successful was this publication, a second reprint was commissioned two years

later, this also sold out, but what made this book so special? The phrase 'as seen by' in the title gives a hint. The fact that William Wordsworth had died 14 years prior to the publication of this book means a degree of artistic licence in portraying what he actually saw must have been employed, but how?

The relatively new art of photography was the answer. Thirteen prints taken from the original negatives were pasted into each and every book. Although by no means the first publication to use this technique it was certainly one of the most popular of its time, perhaps it was an early guide book? The photographer commissioned to take those images was Thomas Ogle, my wife's great-great grandfather. Copies of his work are now held in many Museums and Universities throughout the world including The British Library, The Harris Museum and Art Gallery in Preston and even the Kodak-Eastman Museum of America to name just a few of the places, but what of his life and love for the Lakes?

Thomas Ogle was born 1815 in Preston, the son of Andrew Ogle, a "Gentleman", and Anna née Walker. This privileged upbringing enabled Thomas to pursue an artistic career in the future.

By the time Thomas was 25 years of age he had completed an apprenticeship in the art of bookbinding, his place of business was within his older brother's silk weaving establishment in Cross Street, Preston. During his free time Thomas would travel up to Kendal, not just for his love of the Lake District but to court his future wife, Hannah Burton. Thomas and Hannah married in Kendal parish Church on January 4th 1842, then returned to set up home and business back in Preston. He was now more than a bookbinder having progressed to book seller, stationer and wood engraver. According to the Preston trade directories of the time he was turning his hand to more and more artistic skills year on year. By 1857 his trade included photographic artist, portrait and landscape painter. The first practical photograph had only been taken in 1839 by Louis Daugerre. This, involved an exposure time of 15 minutes, obviously anyone sitting for a portrait photograph would have to have been very patient. Early photography was certainly more suited to landscape images. However, the technology of the day moved on apace and as we read, Thomas was there to take advantage. The Harris Museum in Preston has many of

Carried forward from p.1

his early photographs, both portrait and street scenes, which are a valuable record of Preston's past. The early days of portrait photography were very profitable because of the skill required, not just in the taking but also in the chemical processes involved in the developing and fixing of the images. There was certainly money to be earned. People would travel, especially to the large towns, to have their photograph taken often arriving at the new local railway station. As interest in the business of photography grew and became more popular, eventually the whole process became more widely available to the non-professional person. From then on the forerunner of the modern photo booth started to appear at railway stations. Although considerably larger and horse drawn, complete with scenic backdrops and a whole wardrobe of clothing for those less well attired, these businesses managed to snap up potential clients before they reached the professional photographer on the high street. The home and premises that Thomas and his family occupied, known as Crow Hill House Preston, was up for sale during April 1862. Maybe he sensed that his business needed to take another direction. What is known is that the first photographically illustrated book to which he contributed was published in 1863. Thomas had taken a number of Scottish scenic photographs to accompany the re-issue of Sir Walter

Scott's epic poem, "The Lady of the Lake". In all 14 pasted prints were included. This work, like his later collaborations, was published by A. W. Bennett.

The previously mentioned photographic work to accompany the poems of William Wordsworth was his next project, so it would seem there was a good living to be made from Landscape photography.

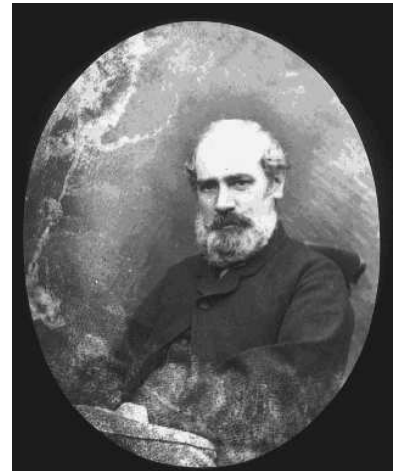
The next important event in his and in my wife's family history was the birth of great grandmother Constance Ogle. Her birth was registered in Penrith, during 1864.

The final illustrated work I have evidence of is his work on *The ruined abbeys and castles of Great Britain*, published by A. W. Bennett. Three photographers contributed images to this work. Along with Thomas were images by Sedgfield and Russell. Thomas's love for the Lake District was possibly the reason he moved to Grange-Over-Sands from Preston to set up his business at 4, Eggerslack Terrace. The family moved to Grange prior to 1871. The census enumerator's sheet for 1871 notes the premises as 'a fancy repository'. Could it be possible that Thomas contributed to the expansion of tourism in the Lake district along with the opening of the railway and was it good or bad for the locality? Grange-Over-Sands certainly began a process of expansion after 1864, the Grange Hotel being one example, opening during 1866.

Thomas Ogle died during March 1882. His death was registered in Ulverston, however his actual place of burial is unknown to our family. We don't know whether there is even a memorial. If anyone has that information we would be very grateful if you could let us know.

John Hawes 2009.

If someone does know anything about Thomas's place of burial etc. could you please contact the editor on ruth-hughes@tiscali.co.uk or on 01539532591 who will pass the information on to John.



Thomas Ogle - photographer
Reprinted from CPLHS photographic archive. Copyright A. Smith

A Century of Fatherhood

We have received a letter from Testimony Films, a Bristol based television company, who are 'making the first ever television series charting A Century of Fatherhood in Britain over the past 100 years, to be shown on BBC4 next year'.

The company are looking for (in their own words) 'lively characters with a great story to tell either about their own experience of being a dad, or their memories of their father'. They are looking, in particular, for stories from the older generation.

The following is a quote from their letter which gives some

information about themselves and their work:

'Just to let you know a bit about us, Testimony Films has a long track record of making oral history documentaries, and specialize in recording the stories of the older generation. For example, we have made many films about the First World War, and interviewed over 100 veterans (mostly over 100) before they sadly passed away. In fact we recorded the first ever interview with Harry Patch, the oldest survivor of the trenches—an interview he gave when he was 98. It is

always an honour to record the stories of the older generation, and to give a voice to those who are so often overlooked.

If you would like any more information about the films we make, please visit our website at

www.testimonyfilms.com'.

If anyone is interested in this project the following contact details may prove helpful:

The researcher in charge is called Janet Mills and her email address is Research1@testimonyfilms.com
Tel: 01179258589

Villages Project Meeting held 21st July

Our first Villages Project Meeting, which took place in the Supper Room at Cartmel Village Hall, was attended by 12 members. As this was our first meeting our Treasurer, Nigel Mills, had put together a short Powerpoint presentation as a means of introducing the project and of getting people thinking and talking about their interests, past research experience, what they felt the Villages Project should be about, the boundaries of the project and possible subject areas.

Much discussion was generated and it was quickly established that we couldn't hope to encompass researching every village or small town within our boundary area, but we could concentrate, fruitfully, on specific villages.

A number of villages were identified which members already have an interest in and would like to research further, or on which they would like to start a research project.

One issue was what we really wanted to concentrate on, ie. Social, political, industrial, economic or architectural history, or on person specific history. It was agreed that different perspectives and approaches are invaluable as they enable a greater understanding of the whole.

We discussed the possible end product of the research, which may, of course run over many years. We did not reach a conclusion about this but possibilities were put forward, such as a pamphlet about the area, a short book, or longer book, articles on the website etc.

It was agreed that the members would meet again in September for further discussion and to report on progress. The date of the meeting is **9th September** same venue at 7.30pm. All members welcome.

A Letter from South Australia: The Caddy Family, Greenbank Farm, Cartmel

Cartmel Peninsula Local History Society goes Worldwide !

Through our web site the CPLHS is starting to receive requests for help with family history research and this can lead to some interesting family histories that link to our area.

Here is an example from Jolyon Gemmell that relates to the Caddy family of Greenbank Farm, Cartmel. (Greenbank Farm is situated to the north of Cartmel between Aynsome and Wood Broughton) Thomas Cartmel Caddy migrated to South Australia in 1877 and Jo has kindly written "A letter from South Australia" for publication in our Newsletter.

Whilst searching for another point of enquiry in my family history research I discovered the Cartmel Peninsula Local History Society, and sent off an email. Since then Nigel Mills and I have exchanged several emails and I am thrilled to be an overseas part of your group. So that you can get to know me I thought I would tell you a little of the Caddy Family in South Australia. My name is Jolyon Anne

Caddy married Gemmell, and I am the only child of Ernest Maxwell Caddy [called Max] and Norma Winifred Tunbridge. Dad was the only child of Henry Ernest and Ethel Caddy and my Mum's only sibling her brother Donald was killed in WW2, so we were a very small family. As a child of about 4 years I was taken about once a month to place a small posy of flowers on the grave of Grandmother Ethel Caddy at the Cheltenham Cemetery, (Australia) and I was told she was Dad's mother. Dad never talked about his mother, or why she died before I was born. Many years later I was told she had died whilst Dad was in Palestine during WW2, and he was devastated that he was not here in S.A. I was also taken quite frequently to see, Poppa Caddy and the Aunties. Poppa Caddy, called Ern, and his spinster sisters, Auntie Aggie, Auntie Nettie, and Auntie Marjorie lived in the original family house in Hackney (Australia). It was a big old house purchased in 1908 with many bedrooms, and furnished with beautiful French polished antique furniture. They were always pleased to see Dad and I and afternoon tea would be served from the trolley with cucumber sandwiches, and jam and cream and scones. I was expected to be "seen and not heard" and only "speak when I was spoken to" but never the less they made quite a fuss of me and I

liked visiting. However I quickly got the message that you didn't ask questions! On one visit Auntie Aggie the eldest, produced a shoebox and said she thought I might like this for a keepsake. It was a child's china play teaset, with most of the original pieces. It is marked Berlin, and is in brown and white colours with birds and flowers on it. Auntie Aggie said her father gave it to her for her eighth birthday on 26 Sept 1885, and she gave it to me in 1962. When I got home I wrote a special note to this effect and put it in the sugar bowl. Of course no one thought to tell me who her father was! My relationship to the Aunties was never really explained to me. I knew that Poppa Caddy was my Dad's father because he kept calling him Dad. Eventually I must have asked Dad and was told they were my Great Aunts, Poppa Caddy's sisters. When my Dad died in 1976, I was 30 years old, and I sadly realized that any chance of hearing from him, of the family and his mother was gone. I was very close to both Mum and Dad but neither of them would talk about the past. I know that WW1 had an effect on both of them, Mums' Dad fought in France, and Dad's Uncle Frank Bayliss Caddy was at Gallipoli where he was severely wounded, and later died on the Island of Malta. Then in WW2 Dad fought in

Continued on p.5

Brought forward from p.4

the Middle East and New Guinea and Mum's brother was killed.

When Mum, died in 1991 as her only relative it was my task to sort through her things. I had two unexpected surprises. I found a lovely polished wooden box about the size of a shoebox and when I looked inside I was stunned to find all the family's war medals, badges, and other memorabilia. I also found a beautiful leather bound Prayer Book, and when I opened the front pages there were many names and dates, written in old style, none of which meant anything to me, except on the back page there was Dad's name and then my name. I put them both carefully away, still grieving Mum's death, but aware that I had found two family treasures. Sometime later I had a chance to look closely at the names in the Prayer Book which was for the **Cartmel Church** printed in 1810. I hardly recognised any, but when a folded document fell out I received another shock. It was the original marriage certificate for Thomas Cartmel Caddy and Florence Bayliss dated 1877. They were married in Bolton England, and it included the information that Thomas's father Jonathon, was a farmer deceased. In the front of the prayer book, Jonathon

was also listed as husband of Agnes. There were some regrets with this information. I have two sons, the eldest named after his grandfathers and my second son would certainly have been baptised Jonathon had I known. I also discovered that Aunty Aggie's name was Annie Agnes Cartmel Caddy, Aunty Nettie was Edith Annette Caddy and Aunty Marjorie was Marjorie Ripley Caddy. The names and dates in the Prayer book were later to be invaluable in my family research. In 1996 my life changed dramatically and I moved to Mount Barker, South Australia. In 2000, I read an interesting piece in the local paper, "The Mount Barker Courier", and my first serious family history research began.

With permission I shall write another letter from South Australia, as there are more stories to tell about the Caddy's and Cartmel,

With Kind Regards to all,
Jolyon Gemmell nee Caddy.

Several members of the CPLHS and Howard Martin, who farmed at Green Bank were able to provide Jo with extracts from *History, Topography and Directory of*

Westmorland & the Hundreds of Lonsdale published by Mannex & Co. 1851, 1851 Census Records and Cartmel Parish records from 1669. These were sent to Jo who as a result was able to add to her family history. She discovered that her GGG Grandfather Henry Caddy had brothers and a sister and she learned, for the first time, his Father and Mother's names.

On receiving this information Jo e-mailed thanking us and saying "I feel as though I have just won the million dollar lotto first prize". I think she was pleased!

Footnote: The Committee wish to thank those who helped with this and similar enquiries. We are discussing the best way to handle queries we receive and how we can share our local knowledge with others. If you have any views or would like to help please let a member of the committee know.

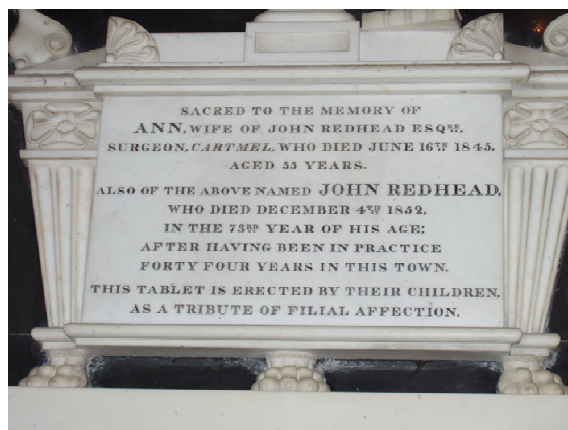
Thank you.

Nigel Mills.

Request for information

John & Ann Redhead died 04/12/1852 & 16/06/1845 respectively and are remembered in a wall monument in the Town Choir in Cartmel Priory. John Redhead was a surgeon in Cartmel for 44 years and we have received a request for information about him from a family member. Pat Rowland has carried out

some initial research and we are now looking for any information that members may have on where John Redhead lived and practiced. Also has anyone researched medical people and practices in the peninsula please?. If you can help please contact a committee member.





Cartmel Peninsula Local History Society

Newsletter Editor: Dr Ruth Hughes

Phone: 01539532591

Email: ruthhughes@tiscali.co.uk

Our society was founded over 10 years ago to promote the history of the Cartmel and District area. Some years ago we changed the name to more accurately reflect the geographical area our Society encompasses.

We try to arrange, for each lecture season, a wide variety of topics to interest all our members and visitors. This year, so far, we have had lectures on topics ranging from the ports of Morecambe Bay, Tollroads and Cartmel Priory. In the coming months we will have further lectures on, to name a couple, the Families of Holker Hall and the documents relating to the Land Tax Survey of 1909-10 and the valuable information these documents can provide to the local historian.

We have recently tried to widen our remit to include more family-based history, as we realise that many of our members and visitors do not have their roots in this area, myself included.

We are always open to suggestions from our members about the ways this Society can grow.

**WE ARE NOW AVAILABLE ON THE WEB AT:
www.cartmel-peninsula-lhs.org.uk**

The CPLHS website is becoming increasingly popular and has been revised to show the latest on the Villages Project, and has a new 'Can You Help?' page where we can publish requests for information the society receives from local and family historians.

Committee Members 2009

Chairperson:	Barbara Copeland (Tel: 01539533165)
Treasurer:	Nigel Mills
Secretary:	Ruth Hughes (Tel: 01539532591)
Publicity Officer:	Gail Swanson
Committee Members:	Trevor Moore Peter le Mare Malcolm Arthurton Stewart Allen