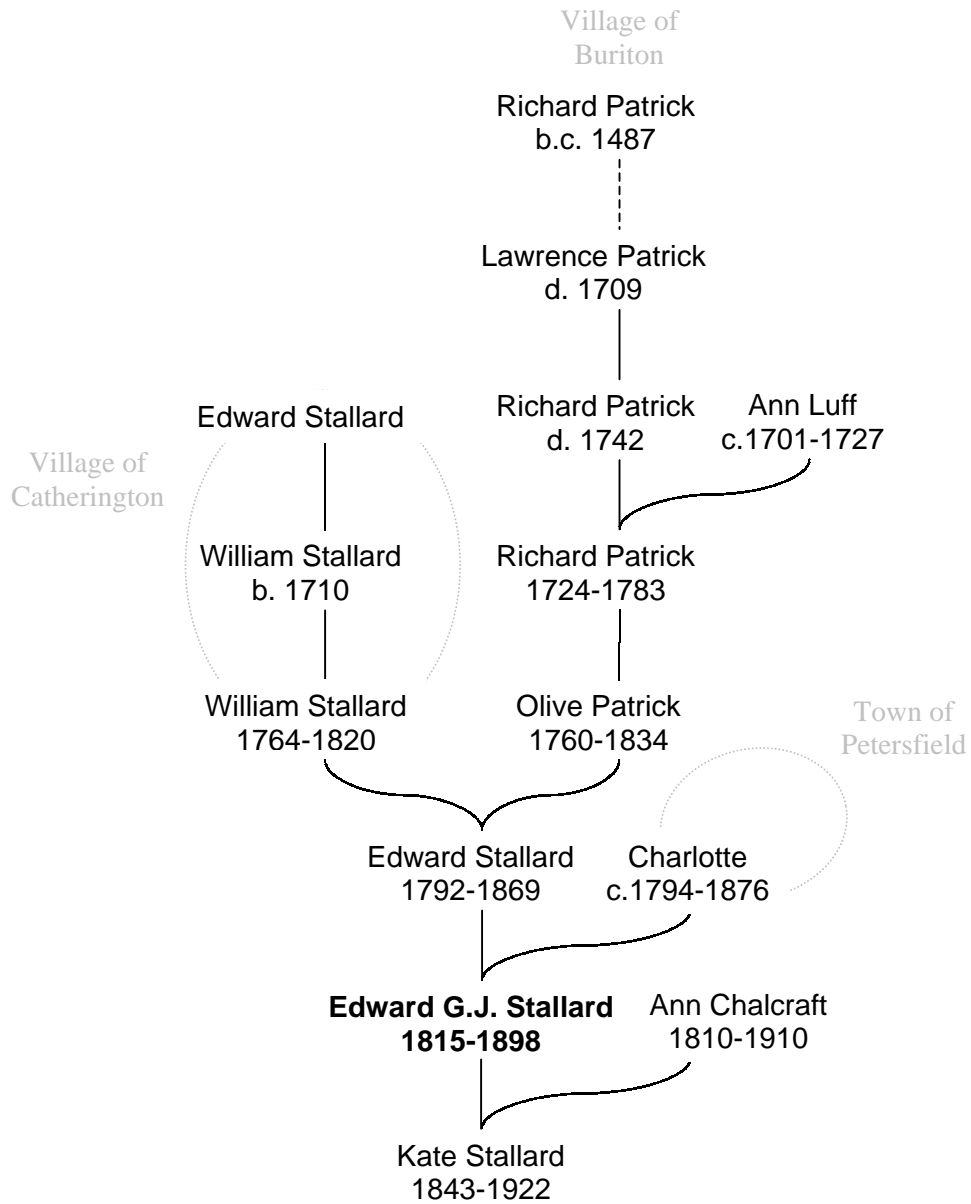


# **Stallards in Buriton**

The story of Edward G. J. Stallard.



## **“Excluding my son Edward”**

*Ontario, a summer evening on the veranda of the Islington house in 1869; Edward G. J. Stallard contemplates his loss.*

*Edward had often disappointed father. He was the eldest son, named after his father and often called Edward junior, yet he never attained Edward senior's level of success. Setting a bad example for his younger brothers, Edward regularly changed careers, moved house, always seemed to be searching. His brothers received father's favour and respect because, for the most part, they stayed put.*

*Edward had wanted more for his own son. George was the youngest of Edward's family. In the opinion of his sisters, he was the delicate brother and the subject of much doting, but in Edward's eyes George was full of promise. He had brought George to Canada to start a new life last year, but that life was now over.*

*George died last month. They found him in a ditch – probably succumbed to the heat while moving the sheep between pastures. Edward buried him at the church on Dundas Street, St. George's On-the-Hill.*

*"Dear Brother", began the letter from England. He'd tried to ignore it all day. It was from brother George, his favourite of the two. George understood. He possessed the enviable combination of a mildly adventurous streak yet had their father's approval, and in stark contrast to Albert, never flaunted it. Even so, Edward expected to read about how wonderful it was running father's parchment business newly named G. & A. Stallard, and how father was enjoying his well-earned retirement.*

*"We hope this letter finds you and your family in the best of health...", he had obviously not received word of young George's death; "...on your Canadian adventure", the obligatory dig.*

*"It is with great sadness we relay to you by mail the news of our father's death. He died quite unexpectedly on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May..."*

## **Researching the Stallards**

In the following century, Edward's great-grandson Albery Bone, a second-generation Canadian, often visited young George Stallard's grave at St. George's On-the-Hill. A few rows back lies Albery's own parents and grandparents. His grandmother, Kate Bone (born Stallard, and wife of Harry Bone), was one of young George's sisters.

For Albery, the cemetery at St. George's On-the-Hill held many mysteries and unanswered questions. How had young George come to live and die in Canada? George died in 1869, but his sister Kate didn't immigrate to Canada until around 1880, and never lived near Islington. Did Harry and Kate's immigration having something to do with George? And who were the two women buried in George's plot: Kathleen (or Atholine) Ide in 1885, and Florence Ide in 1892? Were they buried there without permission, or were they related to the Stallards? Albery knew of some connection to Ides and Tiers. Were they related to those Ides buried nearby?

Sarah Anne Ide, wife [of Robert H. Tier], June 16 1837 – June 2 1907  
Pattie Martha Ide, wife [of Thomas Tier], 1834 – 1914

Through years of research in Canada and the United Kingdom, Albery discovered many answers, and much of the history of the Stallards and related Bone, Ide and Tier families. He produced his first compilation exactly 100 years after young George's death. The story was mainly about George and Kate's father Edward Stallard.

## Buriton

Throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries, Edward's family lived in a corridor along the eastern edge of Hampshire, stretching from Petersfield south to the coast along the road from London to Portsmouth. The earliest of Edward's known ancestors lived in Catherington, but aside from their names, little of their story is known.

Edward's grandfather William Stallard came to Buriton (pronounced Bear-itun) to marry in 1787. Surrounded by farms and pastures criss-crossed by tall hedgerows, Buriton is an ancient settlement on the northern fringe of the chalk hills called South Downs. William stayed until the end of his days, leaving Stallards there for at least sixty years.

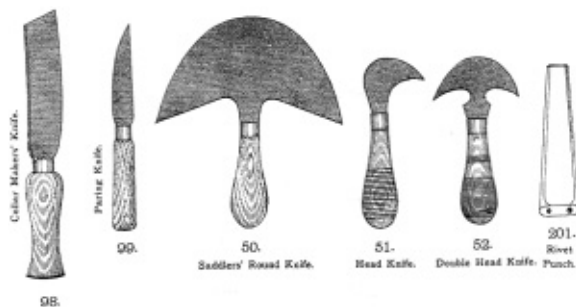
Edward would have few memories of his grandfather, killed after being thrown from a horse when Edward was only five. During Edward's youth, his grandmother Olive Patrick, daughter of the local victualer, was the publican of The Five Bells public house. Her's was the seventh generation of Patricks to live in Buriton – a line that stretched back more than three centuries to Richard Patrick who arrived in 1499. Many Patrick and Stallard graves lie in a row in St. Mary's churchyard, near the church's south porch:

"In memory of William Stallard, who departed this life the 20<sup>th</sup> Day of October 1820, Aged 56 Years" – Grandfather William.

"Richard Patrick, who died 10<sup>th</sup> August 1783, aged 59. My widow and my children dear I leave to the Almighty's care hoping..." – Grandma Olive's father.

"In memory of Ann, the wife of Richard Patrick, who departed this life October 7 1727, in the 27<sup>th</sup> year of her age" – Grandma Olive's grandmother.

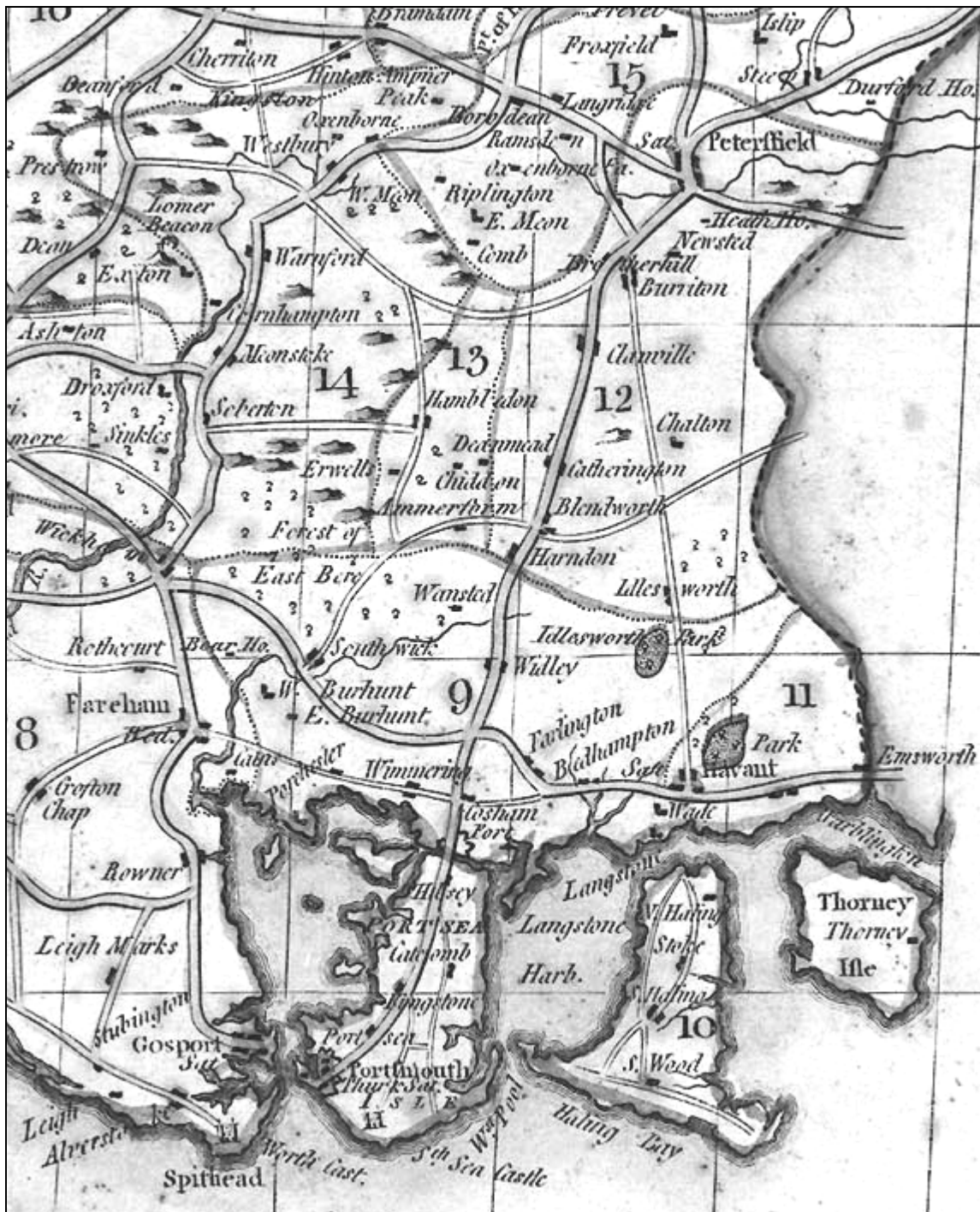
Edward's parents Edward Sr. and Charlotte married in Gosport on the south coast near Portsmouth. He spent his earliest years in hamlets such as Sheet (his birth place) and Hambledon, until his parents returned to Buriton. There Edward Sr. paid for 14-year-old Edward's apprenticeship to local carpenter Henry Hall. *Perhaps he showed no promise in woodworking*, as he was soon employed with his father in the family trade of leather working.



Grandfather William's occupation is unknown, but each of his three sons, William, James and Edward Sr. were leather workers or fellmongers. Uncle William manufactured leather gloves and his wife Elizabeth was a hat maker. They ran a shop on the High Street in Petersfield. Edward Sr. was a fellmonger, saddler and horse collar maker in Buriton.



Detail: John Speede's England, 1611



© Martin and Jean Norgate: 2003, from Harrison, John: 1791: Maps of the English Counties: (London)

Edward was also a saddler, and like his father, spent his bachelor years on the south coast. He met Ann Chalcraft while living in Gosport, a ferry ride across the harbour from Portsmouth. They married in nearby Alverstoke in 1837, then returned to Buriton where his father had taken over The Five Bells tavern. Grandma Olive had died a few years earlier, and for a short time both Edward and his father split their efforts between the pub and their leather working.



Edward and Ann moved in with his sister's family, Caroline and John Judd, living in Rock Cottage on Bone's Lane. The Rock Cottage was a 17<sup>th</sup> Century thatch-roofed timber-framed house that had since been divided into two homes. John was a baker, and used the brick oven out back near the Edward's workshop that Edward. Edward also paid tithes for and probably farmed on half of the Lime Kiln Field, across the road from pub.

Edward Sr. gave up The Five Bells in favour of his new venture: parchment making, an extension of fellmongering. Whereas leather is tanned animal skin, parchment is stretched animal skin, once soaked in lime then dried. Sometime around 1840, Edward Sr. took over the Parchment Yard on the North Lane, just south of his residence. He and his family lived well, employing a servant and possessing a large home where all but his four eldest children lived.

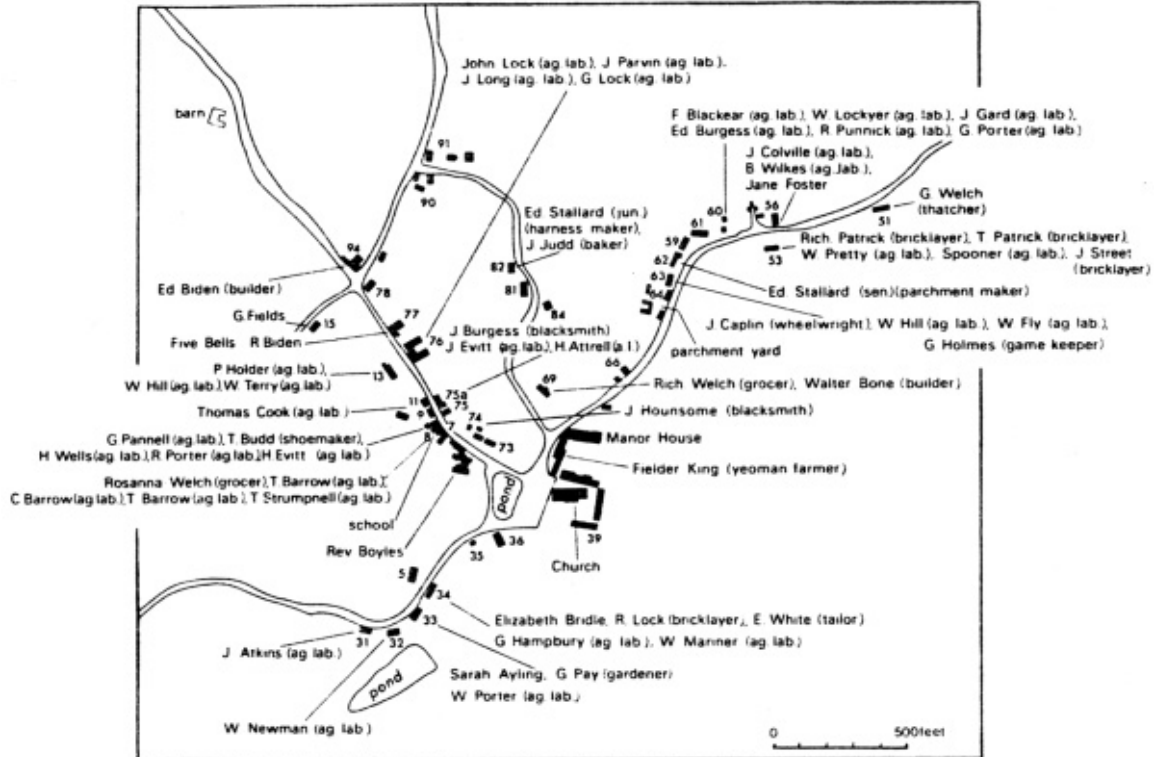
Edward Jr.'s older sister Charlotte had married a minister from London, and may have eventually emigrated to Jamaica. Her children married and lived there; one son became the Administrator-General in Kingston, and both daughters married high-ranking clergy, most notably one who became Archbishop of the West Indies.

Sister Caroline was in Buriton and wife of John Judd. Edward's next closest sister Mary Ann married James Stent and had three boys. Edward's younger siblings lived at home on North Lane: Ellen, George, Albert, Clarissa and Sarah.



Rock Cottage, from photo taken 2003





Buriton village in 1841, from "Buriton and its People", Petersfield Area Historical Society 1976  
Including Ed Stallard Jr. (82), Ed Stallard Sr. (62), the parchment yard, Rich Patrick (uncle, 53), Five Bells (77)



Buriton & Petersfield, 1810 Old Series Ordnance Survey  
Buriton lying on the north slope of the South Downs

## Havant

In 1847 Edward Sr. left Buriton to take over operations of the Homewell Parchment Yard in Havant, on the southern fringe of the South Downs. Overlooking Langston Harbour, it was home of the famous Havant parchment. While other parchment tended to be yellow, Havant parchment was white, and this prized quality was due to the chalk-filtered water used in its manufacture. Supplying the parchment factory was Homewell Spring, whose water had been used in parchment making for the last thousand years.

The Stallards lived on East Street. Edward Sr. was a master fellmonger employing several men and boys, and many were family members: Uncle James and his son Albert; *probably Alfred Stent, Mary Ann's son*, and Edward Sr.'s own sons followed suit. Both George and Albert were journeymen in the trade, and in the decade that followed, they and their remaining sisters came of age in Havant.

Sister Ellen Stallard, like her eldest sister, married a clergyman. Brother George married Charlotte Ide from nearby Warblington. Brother Albert also married a woman from Warblington named Ellen. Clarissa married a gardener named Richard Softly, and sister Sarah Ann married someone surnamed Ford.



Havant, 1870. Copyright © Landmark Information Group & Ordnance Survey Crown Copyright  
Note the "parchment manufactory" south-west of the city centre



## Petersfield

*Edward chose neither to follow his father to Havant, nor to maintain his leather working in Buriton. Around 1850, he also left Buriton, but moved his family a short distance north to the larger town of Petersfield, home of his Uncle William and birth place of his wife Ann. Edward's sisters Charlotte and Caroline had already left Buriton, and only Mary Ann remained, widowed and living again on the North Lane with her three sons.*



William III statue and St. Peter's Church, The Square, Petersfield  
19<sup>th</sup> Century

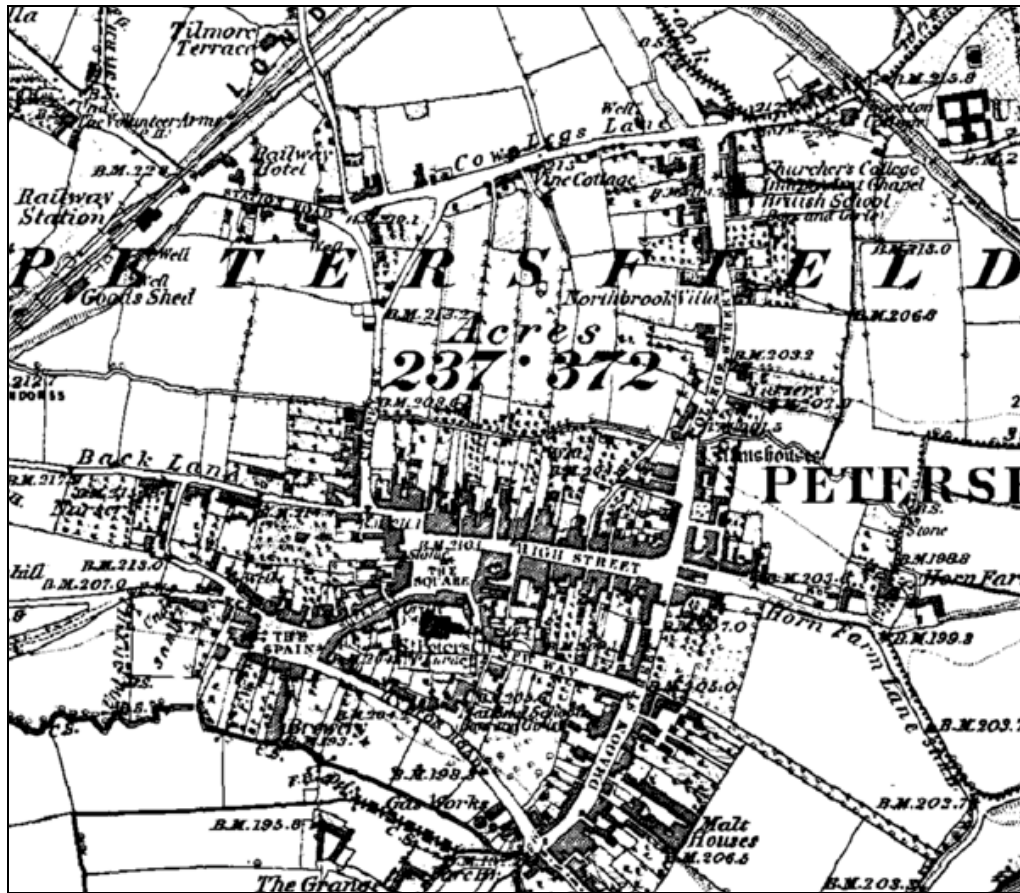
In Petersfield, Edward and Ann first lived in the north end of town on Cow Legs Lane, *probably with his father's financial support*. Edward became a wool stapler, a dealer who categorized and sold wool. Later, the family may even have lived on Sheep Street, the home of Petersfield's wool market in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century.

While Petersfield's early prosperity depended on the wool industry, by the 1850's wool's importance had declined, and Petersfield was known more as a stagecoach hub between London, Portsmouth and Winchester.

Edward and Ann's family grew up in Petersfield. Their first three children died young in Buriton, but in Petersfield, Kate, Fanny, Clara, Ellen and George saw the coming of gas lighting, the telegraph, and the building of the railway from London through to Havant.

Around 1855, Edward's brother George became the second of the Stallard siblings to emigrate. George's father-in-law, Willis Ide, led his own family to Canada West and was to celebrate the marriage of his daughter Martha to Thomas Tier in Springfield that winter. So George, his wife Charlotte Ide, and son George Jr., followed the Ide Family to this small village about 30 km west of Toronto, and stayed for a year or more. Why they returned is not clear. *Perhaps they only went for an extended visit and wished to continue making parchment in England.* George and Charlotte brought back their Canadian-born daughter and resumed their lives in Havant.

*As Edward's children began to marry and leave home, his brother's adventure seemed a more attractive possibility for himself. Around 1867, Edward decided he would leave Petersfield and take his family to Canada. Daughter Kate probably followed with her husband Harry Bone, a maltster on College Street. Fanny had accepted a proposal from a successful accountant in the north – but she would also come, and return later to marry (Clara and Ellen's fates are unknown, and they do not appear in further records). Edward's niece Caroline Judd would accompany them, and of course George, almost 16 and as adventurous as his namesake.*



Petersfield, 1870. Copyright © Landmark Information Group & Ordnance Survey Crown Copyright  
Cow Legs Lane runs north of the town.

## Islington

Willis Ide and his sons had since moved to Islington, about 14 km west of Toronto at the junction of Dundas Street and Burnhamthorpe Road. Willis and son Henry were blacksmiths, practicing the trade of their ancestors. Son Thomas worked in their shop as a carpenter, and John was a farmer. Of Willis' daughters who stayed in Canada, Martha had married Thomas Tier back in 1856, and in 1863 Sarah married his brother Robert Tier, a linen draper.

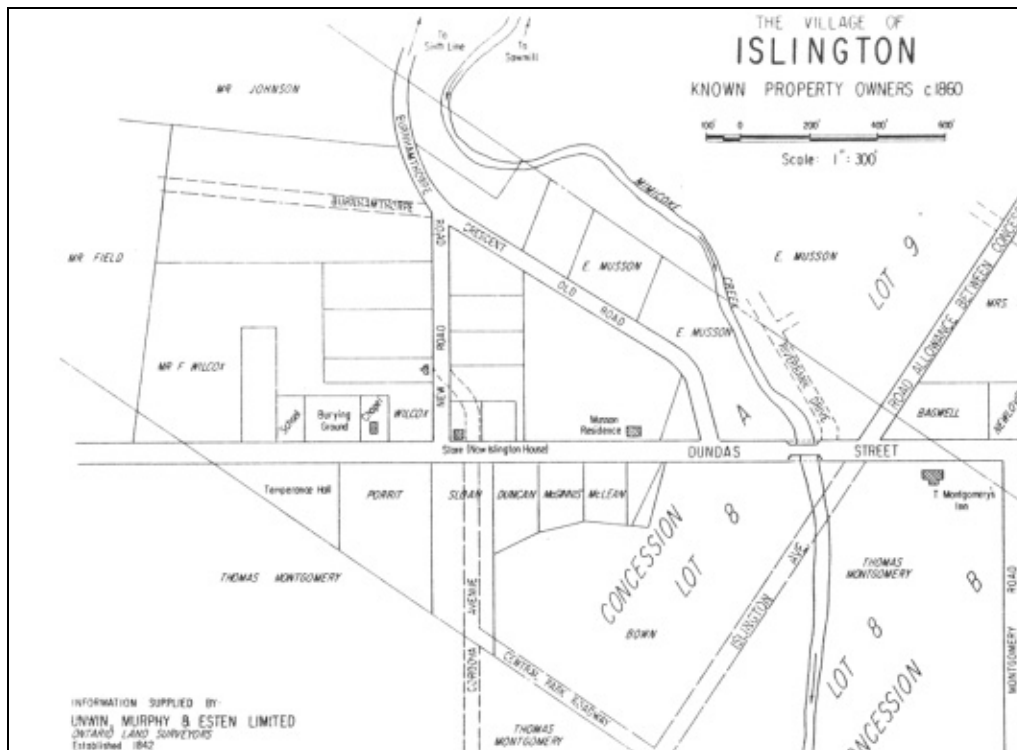
Edward Stallard settled in Islington and rented 13 acres from Captain Edward Jones, a 75 year old seaman living in Yorkville. Again he abandoned his previous vocations and now worked as a butcher and drover of sheep. His land was probably just north of Dundas, where Burnhamthorpe Crescent meets Burnhamthorpe Road.

Few of Edward's family stayed in Canada. Fanny left first. Having seen her parents settled, she returned to England and was married to James Stephens in her Uncle George's home in Havant. *Kate and Harry may also have left Islington, but for the United States.* Their cousin Caroline Judd did stay, and was married to Willis Ide's son Thomas in February 1869 at the local Anglican church, St. George's On-the-Hill.



St. George's On-the-Hill, Islington

It was later that summer that young George died. Edward purchased a plot for him in the cemetery of St. George's on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 1869.



Survey of Islington circa 1860: Property of Edward Jones, rented by Edward Stallard, assumed to be between that of Messrs. Johnson and F. Wilcox

## “The unfavourable declaration”

*And so, a month after his own son's death Edward found himself reading of his father's passing. Enclosed was a transcribed copy of the will. In it, Edward Sr. gave his parchment business to sons George and Albert, all real estate to wife Charlotte, and the residue to be divided among his seven living children, excepting Edward. "I have excluded my son Edward from all benefit... because I have made adequate advances to him in my lifetime." He wrote that in 1862, while Edward was living in Petersfield.*

In a codicil made one month before his death, Edward Sr. recanted. "I also revoke the unfavourable declaration... towards my son Edward... I give him... £100". The residue of his estate was valued at £600, meaning Edward actually received more from the estate than any of his siblings.

*Sitting on the front veranda as the sun sank below the horizon, Edward grieved both his adventurous, innocent son, and his distant father; reconciled and yet still separated by ocean and death.*

## Afterwards

Edward and Ann were quite alone in Canada. Fanny had two children in James' far-away home village in Gloucestershire. *Kate had not returned from America*, and young George was dead.

In 1871, Edward and Ann lived in Orillia, the terminus of the railway and gateway to northern Ontario, but they soon tired of the frontier and returned to England. They retired to the Cotswolds and farmed near Fanny's family in Winchcombe. Edward passed away in 1898, and Ann died a few days after her hundredth birthday in 1910.



Ann Chalcraft, far right, at age 100. Centred in the dark dress is Francis Frazier Stallard (Aunt Fanny), her daughter in the white dress is Maude Stephens (a.k.a. Maude Pride), circa 1910.

George and Albert continued to run the G&A Stallard Parchment Yard in Havant until their deaths in the early 1900's, passing the business on to George's son Thorburn. Having produced the parchment both for the Magna Carta in 1215, and the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, the yard finally closed in 1936, marking the end of parchment production in Havant.

Kate and Harry did return to Canada, and began their family in Barrie and Allandale in the 1880's. The Ides and Tiers continued to live in Islington – Thomas Ide and Caroline Judd lived at 269 Lisgar Street in Toronto in 1899. Kate and Harry moved in to 234 Lisgar in 1902. In turn, each grew old and died, and was buried in the churchyard at St. George's On-the-Hill.

And as for Atholine Ide (d. 1885, age 5) and Florence Ide (d. 1892, age 9): they were both daughters of Thomas and Caroline. They died of diphtheria, and were buried in the plot of their older cousin George Stallard, who died moving sheep on a hot summer's day in 1869.