



# Josselin Journal 55

## September 2014



World War I Centenary  
Commemorative Edition.

Commemorating the contributions made by the 'Josselins' in the many aspects of the struggle - and the ultimate sacrifice made by many of our wider family.



Menin Gate, Ypres

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The full list of office holders and committee members will be published in the next issue.

Contributions for the Journal should be sent to to the Editor, John Hallum.  
john.hallum@talktalk.net      10 Delapre Place, CORBY, NN18 9AG.

The views expressed in the articles are those of individuals concerned and may in no way reflect those of the Josselin Society in general.

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## SOCIETY VISIT TO ANGLESEY ABBEY, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

On a brilliant sunny summer day on 22 June, 14 members enjoyed a social day out at this National Trust property at Lode between Cambridge and Newmarket.

Acquired in 1926 by Huttleston Rogers Broughton, later the first Lord Fairhaven, he remodelled the ancient property into a fine country house and filled it with antique furniture and an art collection including works by Sir Alfred Munnings, also many others depicting Windsor Castle. The library housed pictures and miniatures of many kings and queens of England. Servants and kitchen quarters were another feature.

The parklands are extensive with formal gardens and natural grassed and wooded areas, specimen trees and numerous paths lined with shrubbery. The semi-circular herbaceous garden was particularly attractive. Lode Water Mill was also of special interest, the mill stones being in operation after a recent refurbishment of the large water wheel.



The group met up for coffee on the restaurant terrace, then again for lunch, this time, and for tea, in the private Robinson Room. Those attending were John and Jean Hallum, Simon Gladas and Karen, Mike Brill and Bernard George, Melvyn Joscelyne, Nick and Brenda Joscelyne, Ben and Brian Joscelyne and their guest Archie Smith and Michael and Susanne Mason. Michael and Susanne had travelled from Great Yarmouth in their recently immaculately restored 1973 pale blue VW Beetle car which they were running in after an engine overhaul.

**Ben Joscelyne (09)**

Brenda & Nick, Jean & John and Ben. (Photo Susanne Mason)

**NEW MEMBERS SINCE JOURNAL 54**

**263 David Dearborn FASG** PO Box 374, Sharon, Massachusetts, 02067-0374, USA

David was introduced by Roger Joslyn (184) being a genealogical colleague of his. Joining the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) in 1976, David has just retired as a senior genealogist on the library staff. He has written several publications and a search on the internet in his name provides links to some of these and includes some YouTube videos of him.

David has Joslin connections through two daughters of Thomas Joslin the 1635 immigrant and also through his son Nathaniel.

**264 Robin Bloomfield** 545 Briar Hill Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5N-1N1, Canada

E-mail: [bloomfi@me.com](mailto:bloomfi@me.com)

Robin has traced his ancestry back to John Bloomfield (1714-1771) who married Jane Jocelyn (b.1718) who was the daughter of George Jocelyn (1655-1727) and Catherine Withers (1693-1730). George was the fourth son of Sir Robert Jocelyn, the first Baronet. We have been able to assist by informing him of the Jocelyn line further back, and he is keen to try and trace his Bloomfield ancestry further.

**OTHER NEWS**

**133 Veda Joslin** Her new address is Flat 13, Malby Lodge, First Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, SS0 8HS

**175 Eric Joslin** of Benfleet celebrated his **100th Birthday** on 1 July and two years ago was able to visit Josselin in Brittany.

**199 Helen Woolford's** new address is 9 Foundry Lane, Earls Colne, Colchester, Essex. CO6 2SB

**210 Janet Bowley** is now at 16, Glebe Close. Wix, Manningtree, Essex, CO11 2SD

**245 Jeanette Pierce** has moved to 4800S Federal Highway Lot 23, Stuart, Florida, 34997, USA  
Her telephone number is 772-237-6136

**254 Kevin Mayer** is now at 5559 Caithness Court, Fairfax, Virginia, 22032, USA

**OBITUARIES** We are sad to report the following -

**90 Paul Humphries** of Barnham, Thetford, who died on 19 April 2014 aged 80. Paul was the widower of Brenda Humphries, nee Joscelyne.

“Paul, husband of the late committee member Brenda Humphries and brother in law of Melvyn Joscelyne, died on April 19 2014 following a long battle with cancer. Paul never lost his courteous, friendly and generous nature. Much missed. Melvyn Joscelyne (8)”

**128 Donald Joscelyne** of Carlisle who passed away on Sunday 4 May. (Obituary page 9).

**163 Peter Avenali** of San Francisco, California, died on 30 July aged 95. An appreciation appears elsewhere in this issue.

**178** Former member **John Joslin** of Terling, Essex who died on 29 April aged 84, husband of Esme.

**Ben Joscelyne (Membership Secretary)**

## The family of Henry Joscelyne in the Great War.

In the second half of the nineteenth century the nine children of Henry Joscelyne and his wife Louisa seem to have enjoyed an exceptionally happy home life in the Chiltern Hills. The substantial Rectory in Ibstone (Buckinghamshire) had a large garden with plenty of room for the boys to enjoy games of cricket, tennis and golf at which most of the boys became exceptionally proficient.

The First World War and its escalating roll call of death caught most people by surprise, not least Henry's family, although they had some experience of war as Alice served as a Nurse in the Boer War and almost died of typhoid fever. Fortunately, most of Henry's children were too old to be conscripted into the services, although we have a letter which shows that Herbert (who was 51 when war broke out) volunteered for military training. But only Henry's youngest child Percy fought throughout the war on the Western Front. He was Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services for the 5<sup>th</sup> Army with the rank of Major, was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Cross.

Curiously none of Henry's daughters had children. It was therefore as parents that two of Henry's sons Harry and Arthur and their wives Gertrude and Emily suffered the pain of loss.

Harry, Henry's eldest son, and his wife Gertie migrated to Australia soon after their marriage in 1885, so their three children were born in Sidney. Their only daughter died in infancy; their two sons were killed in the war, both fighting in British regiments.

Harry's eldest son Frank had returned to England for his schooling and later worked for the Taff Vale Railway (of which his aunt's father was managing director). He was killed in action as an acting Captain in the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 November 1916 and is buried at the Ancre British Cemetery in Beaumont Hamel.

His younger brother Arthur Kennett was a second Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment when he was killed on 26 June 1917. He is buried in the Fauberg d'Amiens Cemetery in Arras.

The death of Arthur Joscelyne's only son Lawrence is particularly poignant. He had just gone up to Trinity College, Oxford to read Natural Sciences when the war broke out. He was killed on 1st of October 1917, only a week after he had been awarded the Military Cross. On a short leave behind the front, he met his uncle Percy to celebrate the event. They dossed down together in an old barn, which was subjected to bombardment by the German artillery during the night. Lawrence was struck by a piece of shrapnel and died in his uncle's arms. He is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery in Poperinge, Belgium.

The three young Joscelyne soldiers are remembered in a plaque in St. Mary's Parish Church in Taunton.

Their uncle Percy Joscelyne survived the war but suffered the effects of a gas attack: he joined the Colonial Medical service and worked for many years in Borneo whose hot and humid climate alleviated his symptoms.

All the surviving male cousins Patrick, Peter, Richard and George (children of Henry's two youngest sons Edward and Percy) served in the forces during the Second World War and all fortunately survived. **Richard Joscelyne (38)**

## How did you mark the anniversary of the terrible conflict that started 100 years ago? Our Josselin Society visit to Flanders May 2014 by Peter W. Joslin

**Day One;** Peter & Paul Joslin met up with Ben & Brian Joscelyne at Folkestone and boarded our coach for the short Euro tunnel journey into France and on to our Best Western hotel near to Ypres in Belgium, we were soon out on the town and found an excellent Steak & Chips supper and a cool drink.

**Day Two;** Following a good breakfast we headed out by 8.30 am for Passchendaele and the Tyne Cot Cemetery, this is the largest Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemetery in the world with 12,000 burials and many more thousands of the names of the missing engraved on panels around the front of the cemetery.

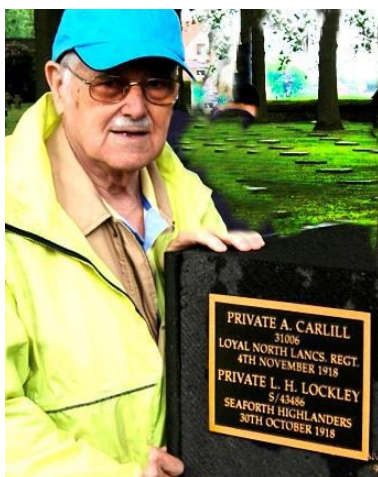
This was our opportunity to place a memorial cross on the grave of 'Alfred Joslin'. Although he was serving in the Suffolk regiment, Alfred was born in Essex at Cressing on the 13th of June 1895 the son of Charles Bell Joslin and his wife Emily (Nee Cook). He had married Edith Kate Richardson at St. Michaels Church Braintree on 20th November 1917 and was to die two months later at Passchendaele on the 16th of January 1918. The story did not end there as later on Alfred's widow, Edith, married his elder brother, Charles and raised a family in Braintree. Alfred is in, what is known as, the special section at Tyne Cot very close to the large cross and sword of sacrifice. Our member Ruth Joslin of Braintree is the closest relative to our Cressing hero!.

Although not on our itinerary we made frequent stops when our guide made various diversions, one such stop was the German WW1 cemetery at Langemark, it is one of only four First World War German cemeteries in the Flanders region. Several groups of three basalt-lava crosses were placed in the grounds as an architectural feature. The three crosses reflect the motif of the group of different sized crosses used by the VDK since the 1920s. The entrance to the cemetery was through a large above ground tunnel and as you entered it, images of the First World War fighting were projected and the sound was like being in a wind tunnel. In 1984 the total number of identified dead buried in the cemetery was 19,378. The remains of 24,916 unidentified German soldiers had been brought into the cemetery following battlefield clearance and had been interred in a new Comrades Grave. The total figure of casualties in this cemetery was by then 44,294 war dead.

We were able to find only two British casualties amongst the thousands of German memorials; Private Carlill & Private Lockley, one wonders why just two British men are here.

Our next stop was at the museum and preserved trenches in Sanctuary Wood (or as it was known, Hill 62). This was a place that we could have spent all day at and still not have seen all the memorabilia, Photographs, old film and the trenches along with masses of old disused ordnance scattered about, but the day was passing by quickly and it was time for lunch at Hooge, with its private museum and nearby mine craters. In the afternoon we looked at the Messines Ridge sector, seeing the New Zealand Memorial park and the nearby Irish Peace Tower. Continuing onto Ploegsteert ('Plugstreet' to the troops) we were told the story of the Christmas Truce and went on to see the Ploegsteert Memorial.

Then on to Ypres for the Last Post ceremony at the Menin Gate. We arrived in beautiful Ypres about 6.00 pm for a steak dinner and just had time to buy some Belgium chocolates to take back home before assembling at the Menin Gate. On this night we were joined by thousands of people witnessing the ceremony at 8.00 pm. I found myself with a lovely Dutch family and then with a German family, it seems that all nationalities respect the nightly and unique ceremony that the Belgium fire service perform every night at 8.00 pm.



We were back at our hotel by 9.00 pm after a long day of nostalgia and having gained an insight into the terrible events on this salient 100 years ago.

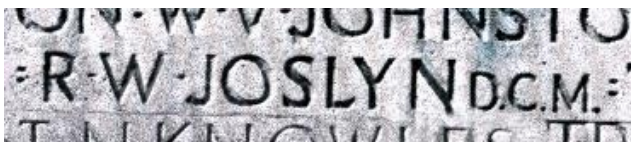
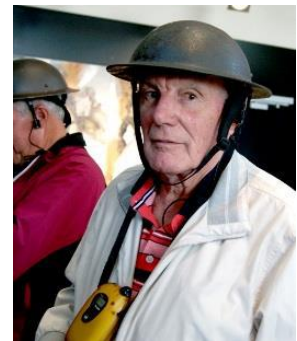


*Notre Dame de Lorette*

**Day Three;** We were on our coach again at 8.30, this time heading for Arras, on the road between Bethune to Arras we were able to stop at Notre Dame de Lorette French Cemetery and Memorial, and what an experience, you could say it was the French equivalent to the British Tyne Cot, but with simple crosses with a



small plaque carrying the name, unit and date of death. Thousands of crosses stretch out in neat rows all around the basilica. Some carry the bleak message – ‘inconnu’ (‘unknown’). Four mass graves contain the unidentified remains of thousands more. It is sobering to realise that those buried here, approximately 35,000 soldiers, represent just 2.5 percent of the estimated 1,398,000 French war dead of World War I. In the large memorial building next to the Basilica there are many coffins of French generals who lost their lives on the Somme. Old French veterans were standing smartly and shaking hands with us, a very moving experience!. We continued our journey to Arras visiting the Wellington Quarries, a massive system of tunnels used by British troops in WW1. We were a group of about fifty and each of us had to wear the old style British army ‘Tin Hats’ and a carry an audio system before descending by lift We descended about 70 foot to walk for about ¾ of an hour in semi darkness inside the amazing cave city that was mainly tunnelled out by New Zealand miners, it housed 25,000 allied troops under the German noses during the battles around Arras. Part of the old tunnel system date back to Roman times and even stretch back under the centre of Arras. We then visited the Large Arras Memorial cemetery and lunch was at Monchy le Preux, The highlight for me was at Vimy Ridge, seeing its impressive memorial, trenches & visitor center. The Canadians can be very proud of the Vimy memorial, as you will see by the photos on the Centre page of this issue; it is magnificent! This large ridge along with a massive park of memorials and trenches was given to Canada by France in appreciation of the sacrifice she made in capturing the area from the Germans in 1917.



I was able to find the name of Robert Wray Joslyn D.C.M. amongst the 11,000 names recorded on the Vimy memorial and his story was told in a previous Josselin Journal.

After another unbelievable day we returned to our hotel about 7.00 pm and went to find a new restaurant for a light meal.

**Day Four;** Today we travelled south to the Somme region, starting at the Historical Castle Museum in Peronne, as with so much of this five day tour an hour here was not sufficient time to do justice to the vast collection of French, German and British items on display, all manner of uniforms, equipment, medals, oil paintings and original films were on show even replica WW1 aircraft were hanging from the roof, after a drink in an excellent café-gift shop we were soon on to the next stop. In brilliant sunshine we then walked around the largest British mine crater on the Western Front, this was at La Boisselle. Packed lunch was in the sunny countryside in the middle of what had been the bloodiest of battles on the Somme.



This was my most poignant memory of the whole trip, to be standing in the middle of a very large field and being told that on this spot 7,000 British soldiers died in one day at the hands of the German machine gunners.

We visited the large Newfoundland Park with its preserved trenches, this is also an area that was given to Newfoundland as a debt of gratitude by the French for posterity, by now some of our group were wilting in



B

the hot sunny weather and retreated to the nearby visitor Centre for a cool drink. Thiepval was our final and most spectacular cemetery of the day, The Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 officers and men of the United Kingdom and South African forces who died in the Somme sector before 20th March 1918 and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916. The memorial also serves as



an Anglo-French Battle Memorial in recognition of the joint nature of the 1916 offensive and a small cemetery containing equal numbers of Commonwealth and French graves lies at the foot of the memorial.

**Day 5;** saw us off about 9.00 am and heading home, with the obligatory stop at a French supermarket to get the last minute spirits & Chocks etc. where had the time gone? I could really recommend this 'Leger Tour' to any one, Our tour was called '**All Quiet On The Western Front**' the cost was just under £400.00 for a local pick-up in England covering 5 days and 4 nights in a 4 star Best Western Hotel a half hour trip in your luxury coach under the channel and not much walking if you didn't want to, and then



Brian Joscelyne filming

brought back to your home pick-up point. We were so fortunate to have excellent weather BUT also to have the best of Guides (Mark Hope) and two excellent drivers who kept us all supplied with drinks etc on the coach, I could not have dared drive my car down some of the country roads that Mark knew of. Marks knowledge was second to none, he 'lived jt' and thrilled us all with his memory for stories, dates and figures on all five days of the trip. Although I have been to Flanders on two previous occasions, this one was by far the most interesting and enjoyable thanks to the superb Leger Battlefield Guide; Mark.

During our five day tour I was able to take a lot of photographs and the memories will stay with me forever. Brian Joscelyne was able to make a very interesting three hour cine film about our experiences, it is hoped that a small edited version will be seen at one of our future meetings.

Data from The Commonwealth War Graves Commission website **ALFRED JOSLIN** Private No: 238045 Died 16/01/1918 aged 22 years Suffolk Regiment 1st/4th Bn. Tyne Cot Cemetery. The Son of Charles Belle Joslin and Emily Joslin, of 11, Church Street, Braintree; husband of Edith Kate Joslin, of 32, Martin's Yard, Braintree, Essex.

In this WW1 anniversary year you will already have noticed a lot of events are being staged all over the world and certainly in your area. The website for the IWM Imperial War Museum carries a list of most of them and a Google search will find many more. The IWM in Lambeth, London has been closed most of this year for a major refit and to install a new WW1 experience; it is due to open to the public by the end of July 2014 and should be a very worthwhile 'free' visit.

Should any of you need help with your research, particularly WW1 & 2 records, I am only an email away. Some years ago I published a document listing all the CWGC data for the surname JOSLIN and all its variant spellings; it has been recently converted to a pdf document and can be emailed to any interested member (free). So much data is now available on the internet that it is easy to forget what is actually there. Recent additions were the Army records and army Wills; you can apply for an ancestors service records, and medals and replacement medals etc.. If you find the data is on a pay to view site, try it through your local library, they probably have a library licence for sites like: Newspaper Archives, Ancestry.com and FindMyPast (we have in Lancashire).

Further photos are shown on the Centre Pages spread.

**CLEMENT PERCY JOSCELYNE  
and EDWARD CLIFFORD JOSCELYNE**

**Two cousins of the Braintree and Bishops Stortford families  
who gave their lives in the First World War**

**CLEMENT** was the son of Clement and Fanny (nee Crittall) Joscelyne who had moved to Bishops Stortford to start the furniture and upholstery business in the town in 1879 and high traded as Clement Joscelyne. Clement Percy was born in 1885 and in 1911, living in Hampstead, London, he married Rosamund Edith Baxter, the daughter of a dental surgeon.



Their first two children were born before the war - Richard Clement in 1912 followed by Patricia Mary in 1914 following which the family emigrated to Buenos Aires where Clement's employer, Waring and Gillow, sent him to set up a branch of the business. However in 1917, Clement volunteered for war service and they returned to England where Clement enlisted in the Suffolk Regiment in which he was commissioned second Lieutenant. In the 3rd Battalion, attached to the 11th, he sadly died from his wounds on the 10th October 1917, just 6 weeks after the birth of their third child, Michael Newsome Joscelyne. He was 32 years of age.

Clement is buried and remembered in Dozingham Military Cemetery, Poperinge, near Ypres, Belgium and on war memorials in Bishops Stortford and Ruislip. Rosamund remained a widow and died aged 90 in 1976.

**CLIFFORD** was one of the sons of Henry Joscelyne of the Braintree furnishing business and his wife Louiza Pizey and was born in Braintree in 1878. He married Susan Glanville Rickard in 1909 and had two sons, Norman Clifford (1910) and Gordon Rickard (1912). He trained with and was employed by several furnishing companies before returning to join the family firm.



Clifford was called up early in the war but was rejected as he did not reach the required fitness level. However he was conscripted again in 1917 but being a pacifist he went before a tribunal to argue his case but was turned down. Joining The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment as a private on 26 February 1917, he went to France the following month and succumbed to pneumonia in the bitter cold weather and died on 24 March 1917 within only a month of his enlistment.

Clifford is buried in Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, France, and is remembered on the town memorial in the Public Gardens, Braintree, in St Michaels Church and in the former Congregational Church, London Road,

Braintree.

**Ben Joscelyne (09), Michael Joscelyne (156) and Romy Gosnell (nee Joscelyne)**



## The Canadian 'Devon' Joslins

Wayne Joslin, (28)



Devon Joslin Charles Richard emigrated to Canada with his family ca. 1920 and eventually sired 14 children, 13 of whom made it to adulthood, married (and some remarried) and bred.

All of this generation remained in Brantford, Ontario. In consequence, we are a big branch, with 240 members. All the children have died now, and only two spouses remain alive, one of whom is my stepmother. The majority of my first cousins remain alive but this generation has spread out over North America.

Last summer, the entire Texas branch was returning for a wedding, so a small reunion was arranged. The photo is the group who attended. I can generate an outline drawing index if that works for you. Wayne.

## September Meeting &amp; 2014 A.G.M.

Full details of the the weekend, organised by Marion Richardson, will be covered in the next issue of the Journal.

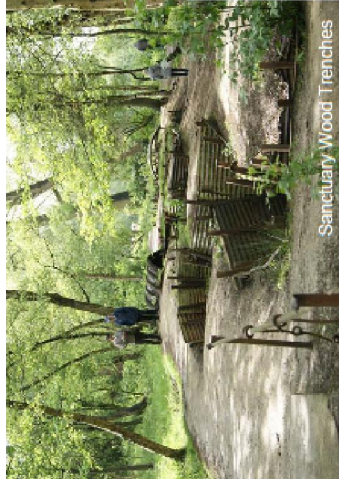
During the event, Peter Joslin (29) was presented with a plaque in appreciation of his contributions to 'Josselin' research and to the Society and genealogy in general.

(Pictured receiving the Plaque from the Chairman, Melvyn Joscelyne.)

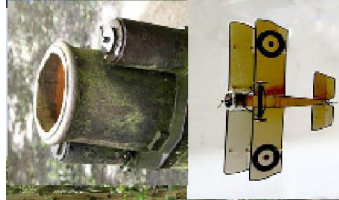
**Peter was also elected as Vice-president of the Society at the A.G.M.**



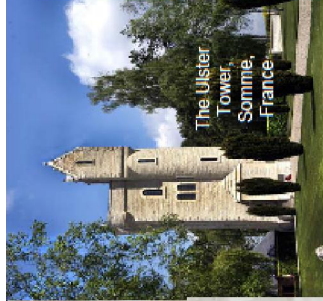
**"Marion wishes to thank all those who contributed to the success of the weekend : Ben for assistance at previsits to Finchingfield, Chelmsford and Margaretting Tye, Ruth for help with refreshments, John and Brian for filmshow, Melvyn for chairmanship both prior and on the day, together with all those who travelled from far and near to attend."**



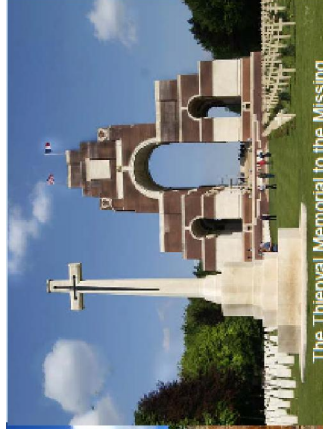
Sanctuary Wood Trenches



The Ulster Tower, Somme, France



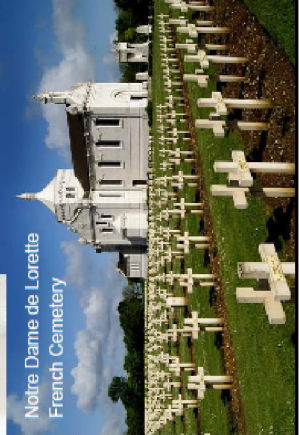
The Peronne Castle Museum



The Thiepval Memorial to the Missing



Notre Dame de Lorette French Cemetery



The Vimy Ridge Memorial



Josselin Visit to Flanders  
May 12-16 2014



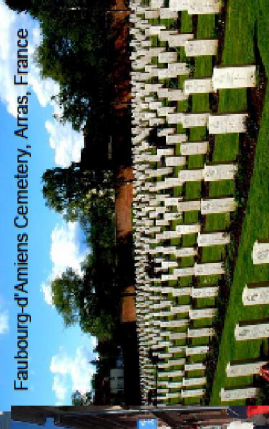
Vimy Ridge Trenches



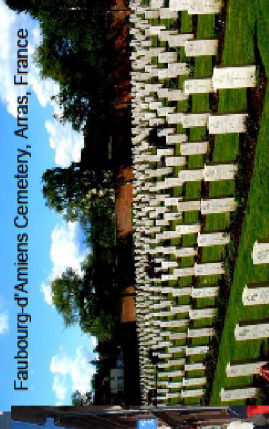
Newroundland Memorial (Park Somme)



Menin Gate Ypres



Vimy Ridge Memorial view towards Mons



Faubourg-d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France



German WW1 Cemetery Langemark Belgium



Tyne Cot Cemetery in Belgium



37th Division Memorial, Monchy-le-Preux, Somme

This page is left blank to tie in with page numbering on the printed editions.

The two-page spread on Page 10 of this e-mail edition is also shown in a larger split format on the additional pages 21 & 22.

**Edward Josselyn Hallum, 1887-1917.**

John Hallum (137)



Edward Josselyn, the second child of Thomas & Henrietta (Josselyn), was a victim of the First World War.

An employee of Barclays Bank at Colchester who was drafted into the war, he sacrificed his life as a sergeant in the Royal Fusiliers in France 17<sup>th</sup> February 1917, at the age of 29.

[Less than a month before, he had attended his father's funeral.] Edward is commemorated on his parents' gravestone in Lexden Churchyard and on the Lexden and the Colchester War Memorials. [The Lexden gravestone is completely overgrown by neighbouring bushes and impossible to distinguish].

He is buried in Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt, Somme, Plot VII.E.13.



Dedication of the Lexden War Memorial.

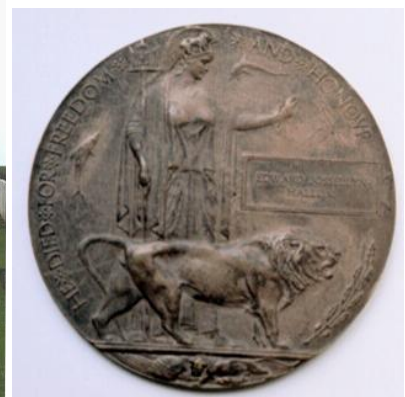
The spectator in uniform is my father (Edward's younger brother) G. Brooke Hallum, wearing his Cavalry spurs.



Edward's grave.



Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt, Somme.



His 'Dead Man's Penny',  
[in my possession]

**G Brooke Hallum; a WWI survivor.**

**John Hallum (137)**

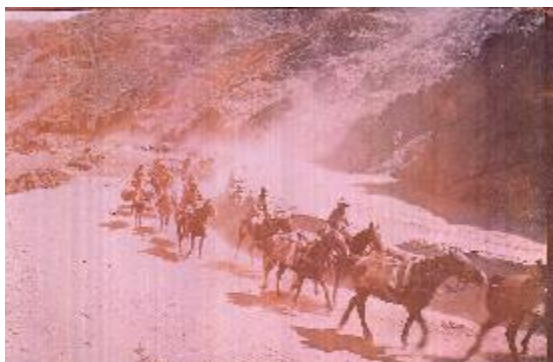
My father, George Brooke Hallum (known as Brooke), youngest son of Thomas and Henrietta (Josselyn), enlisted in the Essex Yeomanry in October, 1915; Regt. No. 2543.

He later served with the 4<sup>th</sup> Reserve Cavalry Regiment and after that with RHA Machine Gun Corps in Accra and in the Khyber Pass on the North West Frontier between Afghanistan & India in 1919, finishing his service with the rank of lance-corporal. Although the war had ended in 1918, many troops were retained on the NW Frontier; the India - Afghanistan border. Troops were very unhappy at the delay, and morale at that time was very low; in September 1919, there was a strike amongst pay clerks at Poona. Demobilisation was accelerated and 48,000 men were demobbed between October – December, 1919.



Above Right. Outside his tent in Accra; Brooke seated with helmet on ground.

Below; RHA In Action on the Khyber Pass. (Photos probably taken with his own box camera)



Above Left. RHA cavalry in the Khyber Pass.

Above Right. Afghan Generals arrive to seek an Armistice.



### Home from Home!

John Hallum (137)

At the time WWI, my maternal grandparents were running the village bakery and Post Office at Lexden, Colchester.

The nearby Lexden House was taken over for billeting soldiers (RAMC & Royal Artillery).

On Sunday evenings, they and their five daughters welcomed many of the

soldiers to their home for refreshments and conviviality.

The extracts are some of many in my mother's autograph album; mostly written by these soldiers on the eve of their departures for France.

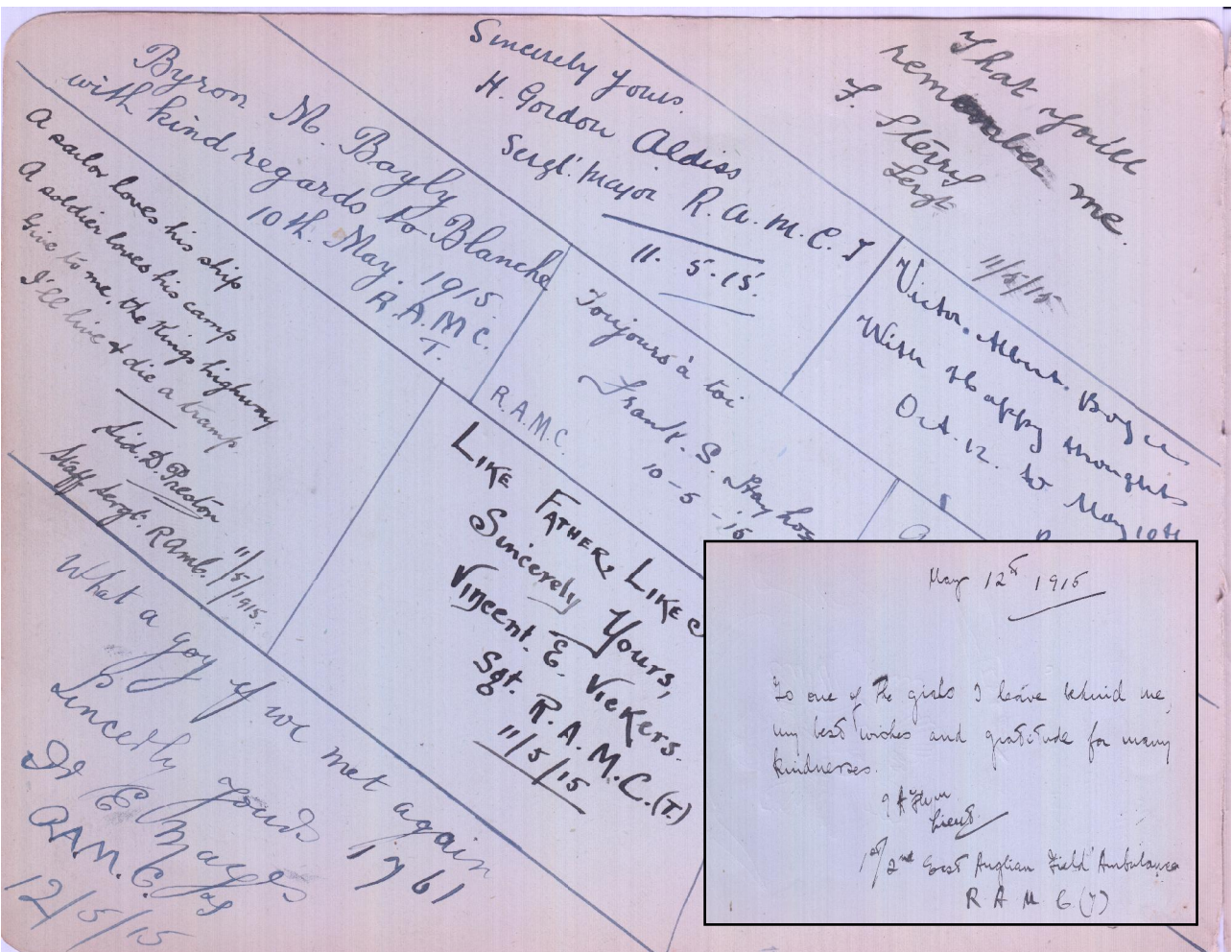
[My mother, Blanche, was 20 years old at the start of the war.]

I wonder how many would have returned to Blighty!

*There is a little shop,  
Where soldiers like to come,  
For cups of tea + coffee,  
and a half-hour's fun.*

*There is a little shop,  
Where soldiers like to come,  
For cups of tea and coffee,  
And a half-hour's fun.*

*J. H. S.*  
*RAME*



## Donald Norman JOSCELYNE 1930-2014

An appreciation by Peter Joslin (29)



Our 'Don' was born on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July 1930 in Handsworth, Staffordshire, England. He was the only child of Edward H. L. and Ida M JOSCELYNE (Matthews) and his line dates back through Stourbridge, Leigh on Sea, White Notley and Rayne in Essex.

Don married the love of his life and life time partner 'Sheila' in 1952 at Carlisle, Cumbria and this is where they made their home and where their only child, 'Charmaine', was born.

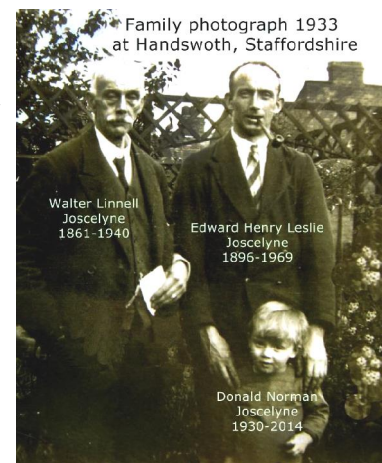
Donald was a very interesting and intelligent person with a gift for helping his fellow men; this was so evident in his civic work as Leader of Carlisle City Council and latterly his Parish council work and as a member of the Care Quality Commission inspections team.

He joined the Josselin Society when we held our famous Millennium weekend in 2000 and remained an active member for the rest of his life. Society members will have many memories of Donald but one that remains fresh in my mind was the time that Margaret, Marion, Don, Ben and myself all scrambled into a punt during the Josselin visit to Cambridge, to be shown the sights from the Cam by Richard.

I was privileged to have Don as a friend and we often met at the Apple store in Carlisle to brush up on our IT skills as we both used iPads to 'Face Time' each other. We would have lunch together and talk Family History.

It was also a privilege to attend his farewell gathering on May 9<sup>th</sup> 2014 at the historic village of Wetheral, near Carlisle. During a very personal service, we gained an insight into Donald's extraordinary life, particularly in the motor trade, the tank corps, hair dressing and his love of sailing; it was to the song 'Sailing' that we all left the chapel. Donald was then buried in the middle of a beautiful wild-flower field, an area that Donald, in his Parish Council capacity, had helped to create.

Our sympathy at the sad loss of Don goes to his loving family, wife Sheila and to Charmaine and her husband Eric who now live in Kent.

**PETER AVENALI (163) Born 25 November 1918 - Died 30 July 2014:**

Carla Hansen (164)

Peter's mother was **Mary Josselyn**, one of five sisters born to **Charles Josselyn**. Another sister was Florence whose granddaughter is **Carla Hansen** (member 164) of Petworth, West Sussex, England, who has kindly provided this information. They trace their descent from **Thomas Joslin**, the 1635 immigrant to New England. Peter, who was 95, was a third generation Californian and lived in San Francisco, his father being **Ettore Avenali** who worked for the Bank of Italy, now the Bank of America. Peter graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1939 and then the Harvard Business School in 1941.

Enlisting in the US Army he rose to the rank of Captain and was awarded a Bronze Star medal for his service in Europe in World War 2. He then worked for Dodge and Cox Investment Managers eventually retiring as Chairman of the Board in 1993 although maintaining an office there until 2012.

He married **Joan Ehrman** in 1945 who survives him, also aged 95, and they had two sons and a daughter; **Peter "Carlo" Avenali, Michael Avenali and Susie Schaefer**; there are several grandchildren and great grandchildren. Peter loved the family vineyard at Rutherford, fly fishing, duck hunting, golf, bridge and family vacations in Oregon. A supporter of many causes, he was also a big fan of the San Francisco Giants.



## LADY FRANCES ELIZABETH JOCELYN (1820-1880)

Finding a small photograph of this lady at Hatfield House, I was naturally intrigued and searching the Internet, I came across the following article which the author, David Simkin of Sussex PhotoHistory, has kindly allowed to be reproduced.

The full article can be found on his website which is <http://www.photohistory-sussex.co.uk/HastingsJocelyn.htm>

The print is small but can be seen to better advantage on the website. A remarkable woman, you will read that Lady Francis married Viscount Robert Jocelyn (1816-1854) the son of the 3rd Earl of Roden. She was a train bearer to Queen Victoria at her coronation and a bridesmaid at Victoria's wedding to Prince Albert. Later she was Victoria's premier Lady of the Bedchamber. Unfortunately, she was widowed at the early age of 34 and on retiring to the south coast, she became a pioneer photographer; some of her photographs are shown. Her widowed mother married Lord Palmerston who later became Prime Minister. Ben Joscelyne (09)

[Editor's Note. I have increased the print size to make it readable after copying.  
This has resulted in rearrangement of the layout but retained all the text.]

**Lady Frances Jocelyn** was an aristocratic woman who took up photography in the late 1850s. She was born **Frances Elizabeth Cowper** on 9th February 1820 in London, the daughter of Peter Leopold Cowper, 5th Earl Cowper and the Honourable Emily Mary Lamb. In 1837, at the age of 17 and *"then in the full bloom of her beauty"*, Frances, known as Fanny to her friends, was chosen by Queen Victoria to be one of her train-bearers at her Coronation ceremony on 28th June 1838. When Queen Victoria married Prince Albert in 1840, Fanny Jocelyn served as one of the twelve bridesmaids. Her uncle, Lord Beauvale, commenting on her character reported that *"all people tell me she is a straight forward, honest dear girl without coquetry,"*



On 27th April 1841, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, Frances Cowper married **Robert Jocelyn, Viscount Jocelyn** (1816-1854), the son of the 3rd Earl of Roden.



Viscount Jocelyn was an army officer who had served in the Rifle Brigade and had taken part in the Chinese Expedition of 1840 (popularly known as the First Opium War). In 1842, Robert Jocelyn was elected Conservative M.P. for King's Lynn and for eighteen months served as Joint Secretary of the Board of Control. During this period Frances, now Viscountess Jocelyn, served Queen Victoria as a "Lady of the Bedchamber".

Viscountess Jocelyn—Pr. Lady. Bedch. Countess of Desart Ctes. of Mount-Edgcumbe Marchioness of Douro Viscountess Canning Lady Portman Countess of Charlemont Countess of Gainsborough	}	<i>Ladies of the Bedchamber.</i>
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A portrait of Viscount Robert Jocelyn (1816-1854) taken from a full-length painting by Francis Grant. Viscount Jocelyn is shown in army uniform. Viscount Robert Jocelyn died from cholera while serving as a Lieutenant-Colonel in a militia regiment.





RIGHT. Frances Elizabeth Cowper pictured around 1837, a few years before she married Viscount Robert Jocelyn and became Viscountess Jocelyn.

Lady Frances Jocelyn gave birth to her first child, **Victoria Alexandria Emily Jocelyn**, on 25th September 1842, but the infant died in September 1843 before reaching her first birthday.

A second daughter, **Alice Maria Jocelyn**, was born in Hampshire on 2nd December 1843.

Her third child was **Edith Elizabeth Henrietta Jocelyn**, who was born in London on 10th February 1845.

Viscount and Viscountess Jocelyn's first son and heir, **Robert Jocelyn**, who later became the 4th Earl of Roden, was born on 22nd November 1846. Another son, **Frederick Spencer Jocelyn**, arrived on 11th July 1852.

In 1853, Viscount Robert Jocelyn was made a Lieutenant-Colonel and placed in command of a militia regiment. In 1854, Viscount Jocelyn's militia regiment were quartered at the Tower of London. There was an outbreak of cholera at The Tower and two members of his regiment died there. Viscount Jocelyn became ill with the disease and he died at Carlton Gardens, London on 12th August 1854 at the age of thirty-eight.

Lady Frances Jocelyn, at the age of 34, was a widow with four children. Around 1858, she moved down to the south coast and took up residence at White Rock Villa, a large house by the sea between Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea. It was around this time, that Lady Frances Jocelyn took up photography.

### **Lady Frances Jocelyn and Photography.**

Lady Frances Jocelyn developed her interest in photography in the late 1850s. An early photograph by Fanny Jocelyn, featuring three of her children, carries the date of 1858. Dr. Isobel Crombie, who has made a study of the life and work of Viscountess Frances Jocelyn, has suggested that Lady Jocelyn was given encouragement or instruction in photography by Dr Ernst Becker (1826-1888), Prince Albert's Librarian and a founder member of the Photographic Society of London, Lord Dudley Charles Fitzgerald de Ros (1827-1907), a keen amateur photographer and a member of the Photographic Society of London, and William Graham Vivian (1827-1912), a wealthy son of an industrialist and a member of the Photographic Society, who in 1858 had taken photographs of Broadlands, the country residence of Lord Palmerston, Lady Jocelyn's stepfather.

Fanny's widowed mother, Lady Emily Cowper, had married Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston (1784-1865) in 1839. Fanny Jocelyn was a regular visitor to Broadlands, Lord Palmerston's country estate in Hampshire. In the late 1850s and early 1860s, Fanny Jocelyn took a number of photographs of Lord Palmerston's house and country estate at Broadlands.

On 1st November 1859, Viscountess Jocelyn was elected as a member of the Photographic Society of London. In 1862, Lady Jocelyn showed four of her photographic views of Broadlands at the International Exhibition held in London. The Jurors of the Photography Department at the International Exhibition awarded Lady Jocelyn an *"honourable mention for artistic effect in landscape photography"*.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.**

**ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.**

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1859.**

**THE LORD CHIEF BARON, F.R.S., President,  
in the Chair.**

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Viscountess JOCELYN; FREDERICK J. SMITH, Esq.; Captain ROOKE, Scots Fusileer Guards; F. JOUBERT, Esq.; BRAHAM LA MERI, Esq.; ALFRED KEENE, Esq., and C. SILVI, Esq., were duly elected Members of the Society.



[ABOVE] Viscountess Jocelyn elected as a Member of the Photographic Society on 1st November 1859, as reported in *The Photographic Journal* (15th November 1859).

[LEFT] Lady Frances Jocelyn reading a letter in the courtyard of White Rock Villa, St Leonards-on Sea, Hastings (cl 863)

Four Views of Broadlands, taken by Lady Jocelyn using the collodion process, were displayed at the Photographic Society of London's Exhibition of Photographs and Daguerreotypes, held in London early in 1863. Lady Jocelyn also contributed photographs to the Amateur Photographic Association, which was formed in 1861. Several photographs by Lady Jocelyn were shown under the heading of

"Groups and Landscapes" at the International Exhibition, which was held in Dublin in 1865.

[LEFT] Family group on the steps of Lord Palmerston's house, Broadlands, Hampshire, photographed by Lady Frances Jocelyn (cl858). Lady Emily Cowper, Fanny Jocelyn's widowed mother, had married Henry John Temple, Viscount Palmerston, in 1839. Lord Palmerston, Fanny's step father, stands on the right at the back of this family group portrait. A former Foreign Secretary and Home Secretary, Lord Palmerston became Prime Minister in 1859.



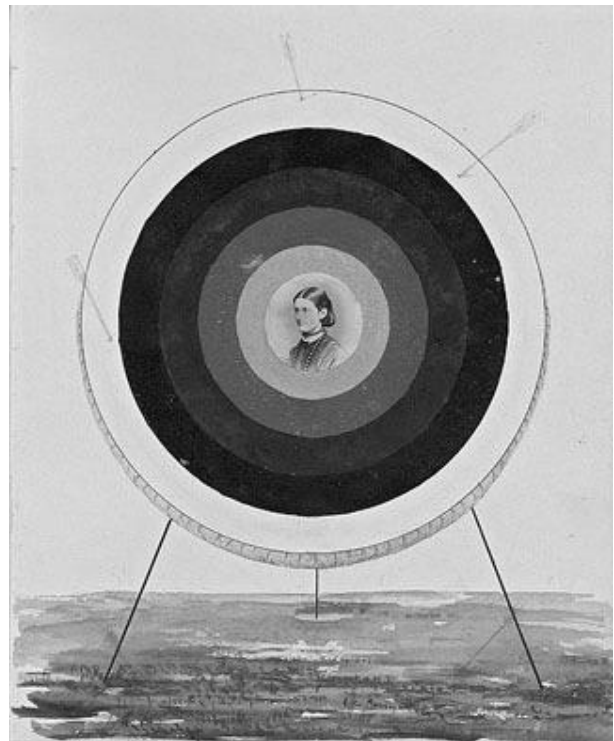
[BELOW, LEFT]] A photograph taken around 1860 showing Lady Frances Jocelyn seated alongside her stepfather, Henry Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston (1784-1865)

[BELOW] The drawing-room at Broadlands, an interior scene photographed by Lady Frances Jocelyn (cl860). Broadlands, near Romsey in Hampshire, was the country seat of Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston (1784-1865). Lord Palmerston, was Fanny Jocelyn's step-father and she often visited his country house at Broadlands. Fanny Jocelyn took a number of photographs of Lord Palmerston's country house and estate at Broadlands and several were shown at exhibitions in London during the early 1860s.





[ABOVE] Nine photographic portraits arranged in a diamond shape, with a painted decorated border of cherry blossom. The studio portraits show members of Lord Palmerston's family. Lord Palmerston became Fanny Jocelyn's stepfather when he married her widowed mother Lady Emily Cowper in 1839.



[ABOVE] A photographic portrait in the bulls-eye of an archery target. A photo-collage believed to have been created by Lady Frances Jocelyn around 1860. The studio portrait is surrounded by a colourful archery target painted in watercolour. [National Gallery of Australia]

1861 Census : White Rock Villa, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Hastings

Name	Age	Condition	Rank, Profession or Occupation	Where Born	
Viscountess Jocelyn, Fanny	Head	41	Widow	Photographer	London
Alice Jocelyn	Daughter	17	Unmarried		Hampshire
Edith Jocelyn	Daughter	16	Unmarried		London
Lord Jocelyn, Robert	Son	14	Unmarried		London
Frederick Jocelyn	Son	9	Unmarried		London
Clara Hooper	Servant	48	Unmarried	Governess	
Hannah Sessions	Servant	52	Unmarried	Nurse	London
Elizabeth Blizard	Servant	34	Unmarried	Lady's Maid	London
Marie Beter	Servant	27	Unmarried	Lady's Maid	
Ann Cox	Servant	23	Unmarried	Cook	
Rachael Hinkley	Servant	20	Unmarried	Kitchen Maid	Sussex
John Moon	Servant	20	Unmarried	Footman	Sussex

[LEFT] Details from the 1861 census return for Viscountess Fanny Jocelyn's household at White Rock Villa, near Hastings. It is quite remarkable that a lady of nobility should give her occupation as "Photographer", surely an indication of her strong devotion to photography.

Viscountess Jocelyn recorded at White Rock Villa, St Leonards-on-Sea, in the 1859 edition of *The Post Office Directory of Sussex*.

**Jewel Henry, esq. M.D. 10 Wellington sq  
Jocelyn Viscountess, White Rock villa  
Jolly Mr. John, 23 St. Mary's terrace**

Lady Frances Jocelyn acquired White Rock Villa, a house on the seafront between Hastings and St Leonards-around 1858. She resided at White Rock Villa until about 1878. The 1861 census for Hastings & St Leonards, re Viscountess Fanny Jocelyn and her four surviving children at White Rock Villa, together with seven household Although Lady Jocelyn was a titled lady and a member of the nobility, she informed the census enumerator that occupation was "**Photographer**". By this date, Lady Jocelyn was a member of the Photographic Society of London.



During her time at White Rock Villa, Lady Jocelyn made several photographs of her four children - Alice, Edith, Robert & Frederick. Fanny Jocelyn posed her children on the terrace and courtyard of White Rock Villa. Nine albums by Fanny Jocelyn, which featured carefully composed images of herself and her children at White Rock Villa, were published in a photograph album under the title "*Bygone Hours by the Viscountess Jocelyn*".

In the 1860s, Fanny Jocelyn devoted many hours to the creation of private photograph albums. Some of the photos were cut up and pasted on a sheet to form montage pictures to illustrate a family tree or to give an impression of her descent.

It seems that Lady Jocelyn might have taken up residence on the south coast of England

partly because of health reasons. All four of Fanny Jocelyn's children appeared to be suffering from tuberculosis. Alice Maria Jocelyn, Fanny's eldest daughter, died in London on 29th November 1867 at the age of 23. Her second daughter, Edith Elizabeth Henrietta Jocelyn married Sir Arthur Saunders Fox Gore, 5th Earl of Arran on 21st February 1865 and she produced four children over five years. However, on 3rd October 1871, Edith died in Basle, Switzerland at the early age of twenty-six. The following month, on 12th November 1871, Fanny Jocelyn's youngest child, Frederick Spencer Jocelyn, died at the age of 19. Fanny's remaining child, Robert Jocelyn, 4th Earl of Roden, also predeceased his mother, dying unmarried in 1880, at the age of thirty-three.

### **Private Albert Guppy, Wounded Sept. 1916 WWI**

**Brenda Joscelyne, (95)**

My mother was born 1 July 1914 to Albert and Margaret Guppy of Swansea, therefore celebrated her 100 birthday this year and received a card from the Queen and congratulations from her Member of Parliament.

On the 4 August 1914 war was declared and Albert enlisted on 1 September at Preston and became Pte 24689 Royal Reg. of Artillery as a shoemith (apparently he was very good at his job). He was posted to France September 1915, a year later, but received a gun shot wound to his right shoulder in September 1916. Albert returned home to Swansea to recover and Mum remembers him learning to embroider at this time.

In July 1917 he was posted to Egypt, but 20 December 1918 he was sent home dangerously ill with an abscess on his liver. A telegram was sent from OHMS Woolwich on 8 January 1919 "Out of danger, Guppy, Shoemith" and he was allowed home from 2 Southern General Hospital, Bristol and discharged from the Army in March 1919 aged 35 with a pension for 13 weeks of 19/3d and 4/8 for his daughter. Albert was granted the Silver War Badge.

According to 1911 census Albert, his mother, sister and seven brothers could all speak Welsh and English.

**Brenda Joscelyne (95)**



Sanctuary Wood Trenches

The Ulster Tower, Somme, France

Notre Dame de Lorette French Cemetery

HILL '62 SANCTUARY Museum Tranchées 1914-1918

Josselin Visit to Flanders May 12-16 2014

Sanctuary Wood Old Shell Cases

Vimy Ridge Trenches

German WW1 Cemetery Langemark Belgium

Mike in the Wellington Tunnels

