



**BASIL
MYLREA
1791-1865**

Publican

**Peel
Isle of Man**

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Diana Banks is a Mylrea through her mother's family. Several years ago, she began writing the biography of her great great grandfather, John Mylrea, who was born on Manannin's Isle in 1823.

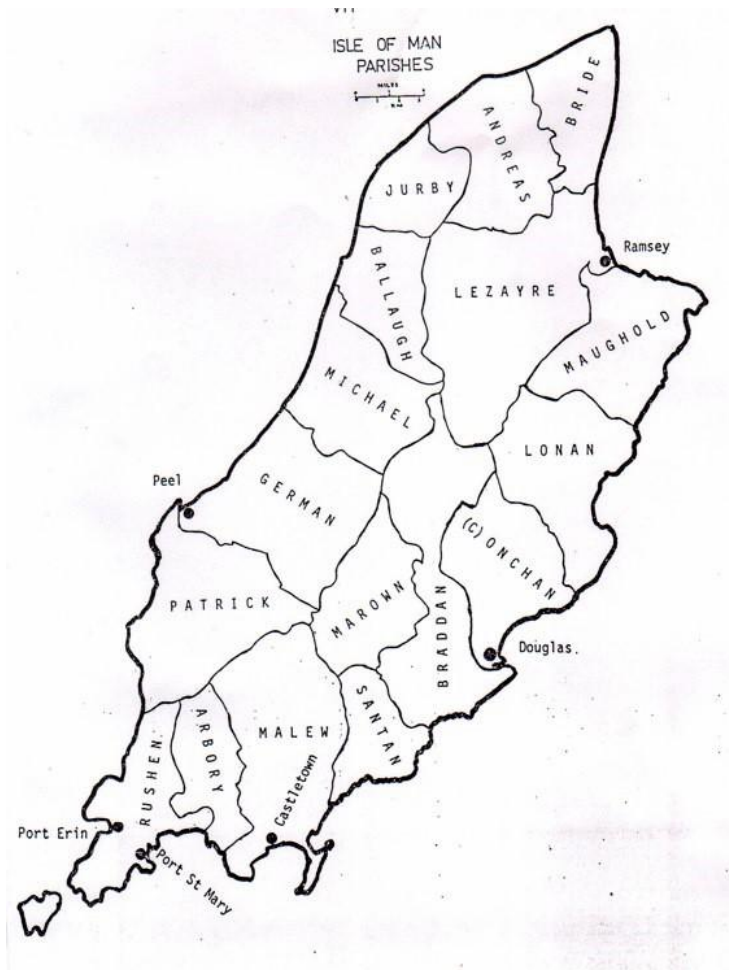
In the course of researching John's story, she became an accidental authority on a variety of Mylrea strands and prepared a series of short histories in an attempt to find the web that links them together. To date, she has produced narratives about:

- William McYlrea (Ballagh) 1627
- Nicholas Mylrea (Ballagh) 1747
- Thomas Mylrea, Tailor (Lonan) 1770
- Thomas Mylrea, Farmer (Braddan) 1788
- Basil Mylrea, Publican (Peel) 1791
- Philip Mylrea, Stone Mason (Douglas) 1793
- Frederick Thomas Mylrea, Military Man (London) 1803
- The Brushmen of Bethnal Green
- Mylreas in 19th Century Lancashire

This particular story about Basil Mylrea and his descendants has drawn upon the work of a direct descendant of Basil, Dr Stan Hudson, who lives in the United States. Without reservation, Dr Hudson offered both his book, *The Mylreas of Man: Five Centuries of Family History*, and the associated digitised material. His generosity made this task so much easier. Information was drawn also from *Only a Woman* by Patricia Riddel, another of Basil's descendants and an Australian. Mary Stone, not a direct descendant, but with an interest nevertheless, has also generously shared her research.

Diana began her professional life as a teacher in central Queensland, went on to become a scholar at several Australian universities, and later a senior bureaucrat in Federal government circles. She has postgraduate qualifications from both Melbourne University in Australia and Harvard in the United States and is an experienced writer although the Mylrea narratives are her first foray into biography.





Source: <http://woodsatlas1867.webs.com>

***NOTE:** The spelling of the name MYLREA is a major stumbling block in all Mylrea genealogy. So far, I've come across more than 30 variations included MYBREA, MYHEA, MYBRED, MYBRIA, MYLRIA, MYBREA, MYBREY, MILRAY, MEYLREA, MCYLREAN, MILREA and BYLREA.*

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BASIL'S FOREBEARS

During the first half of the 19th century, Basil Mylrea lived in the town of Peel, in the parish of Kirk German, on the Isle of Man. The lifeblood of Peel was the sea, so well depicted in the description below:

It is a small ancient town and seaport, occupying a pleasant situation on the western coast of the island, at the mouth of the river Neb. It is in the parish of German, and is distant from Douglas, 11 miles N. W.; from Castletown, 12 miles N.; and from Ramsey, 16 miles W. by S. The town is irregularly built, the streets narrow and inconvenient, and the houses crowded together in a very inelegant manner. When the smuggling trade was prosperous, Peel was a station of great importance, but the inhabitants are now chiefly employed in the fisheries. The bay is said generally to abound with fish, but the employment is precarious. During the fishing season, Peel is the principal place of resort of the herring fleets from the sister isles. Here, is an extensive ship yard, besides which, there are several other trades of minor importance. The Harbour is a good dry one, and at spring tides will admit vessels of 100 tons burthen. The pier is a good substantial stone structure, measuring 400 yards in length, and from seven to ten yards in width. At the end is a lighthouse, the light of which is stationary, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of eight miles. The town was formerly called Halland, Holene, and Holm Town. In Manx, Purt-ny-Hinshey, signifying the Harbour of the Island. The chief attraction of Peel is its ancient castle. It stands on a small rocky islet, known by the name of St. Patrick's Isle, and said to be the place on which the celebrated St. Patrick landed, when overtaken by a storm, on his voyage to Ireland. The island, which is about five acres in extent, is separated from the town by the Peel river, which, at low water, is scarcely one foot deep¹.

Peel and its harbor flourish to this day. The town is a pretty one, the harbor small and the castle still very much in evidence. A relatively recent addition to the harbourscape is a long wharf stretching into the sea and housing the factory (which is also a living museum) that processes the famous Manx kippers.





PEEL HARBOUR

2011

Basil Mylrea was born in Peel and lived there his entire life. His first occupation was probably as a fisherman, because when he married in 1828, he was recorded as a mariner² and decades later in 1855, when he was a part-owner of a fishing smack, he still gave his occupation as “fisherman” on the share register for the boat³. However, in census collections from 1841 onwards, he always gave his profession as a publican. He might also have been a shoemaker, the occupation listed for him on the 1861 marriage certificate of his youngest daughter, Elizabeth Price Mylrea.

From these various endeavours, some apparently carried out during the same time period, Basil Mylrea must have been a hard worker, an entrepreneur of sorts, and a man of considerable versatility – perhaps even ambitious. Over the years, he gave shelter to various family members and it is possible that he was regarded as the family’s patriarch even though he was by no means the eldest.

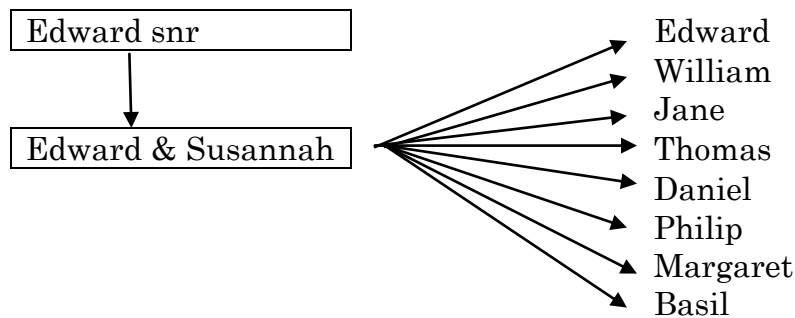
His parents

Basil’s parents were Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen, who married on 16th February 1768 in Malew, a parish on the opposite side of the island to Kirk German. Edward and Susannah migrated to Peel some time before their son William was baptised in 1775. Prior to that, they had at least one child, a boy named Edward who was mentioned in his grandfather’s will of 1786⁴. However, there is no record of this Edward nor any other children for Edward and Susannah

before William, who was followed into the family by six more siblings, all of them born in Peel:

- ☐ William (baptised 6th January, 1775)
- ☐ Jane (baptised 2nd November, 1777)
- ☐ Thomas (baptised 11th June, 1780)
- ☐ Daniel (baptised 25th December, 1782)
- ☐ Margaret (baptised 26th June, 1785)
- ☐ Philip (baptised 12th October, 1788)
- ☐ Basil (baptised 26th June, 1791)

Nothing is known with absolute certainty about Basil's father, Edward Mylrea. Similarly, nothing is known with certainty about the fate of Basil's siblings. Edward and Susannah both died in Peel in 1827 but neither left a will, documents that would have been very useful in divining the continued existence or otherwise of their children.



The table below gives a brief overview of what *might* have been the destiny of these Mylrea children, with a longer elaboration provided in the attachments.

Edward, bef. 1775	No Edward Mylrea can be found in the 1841 Census for the Isle of Man. Did he go to Liverpool and marry Catherine Gore in 1796 and work as a shipwright?	Attachment 1
William, b 1775	He probably married Jane Plaice in 1803 and worked as a farm labourer.	Attachment 2
Jane, b 1777	Did she marry William McCormack in 1803? He might have been a fisherman.	This is the only marriage of a Jane Mylrea recorded in Kirk German.
Thomas ⁵ , b 1780	Did he migrate to Scotland and then in 1832 to the United States?	Attachment 3



Daniel ⁶ , b 1782	Did he marry Catherine Sayle in 1801?	Two children named Daniel Mylrea were baptised within two years of each other, one in Peel the other in Rushen – one to Edward & Susannah Cashen, and the other to Daniel Mylrea & Ann Keiggheen. There are no records to help delineate the fate of these two Daniel Mylreas.
Margaret, b 1785	There are no candidates for Margaret's marriage.	A Margaret Mylrea married John Kissack in German in 1801. However the Margaret Mylrea, daughter of Edward and Susannah, would have been only 16 years of age and so this marriage was unlikely to be hers.
Philip, b 1788	He almost certainly went to Liverpool where he worked as a shipwright, married Anne Chadwick in 1812, and had four children.	Attachment 4

His grandparents

The paternal grandparents of Basil Mylrea were Edward Mylrea (snr) and Alice Quayle. On 15th November, 1741, they were married in Arbory⁷, a small parish adjacent to Malew. Apart from their wedding date, the history of this couple is almost entirely unknown.

There is strong evidence that Alice came from Arbory. She is probably the Alice Quayle to whom Cath Clark Quayle gave a croft in 1740 in exchange for a life time of care. Cath Quayle died in August 1741. So there is every likelihood that Edward Mylrea snr married a woman in possession of property. Alice most definitely had a brother named John who was referred to in several documents as “formerly of Malew”.

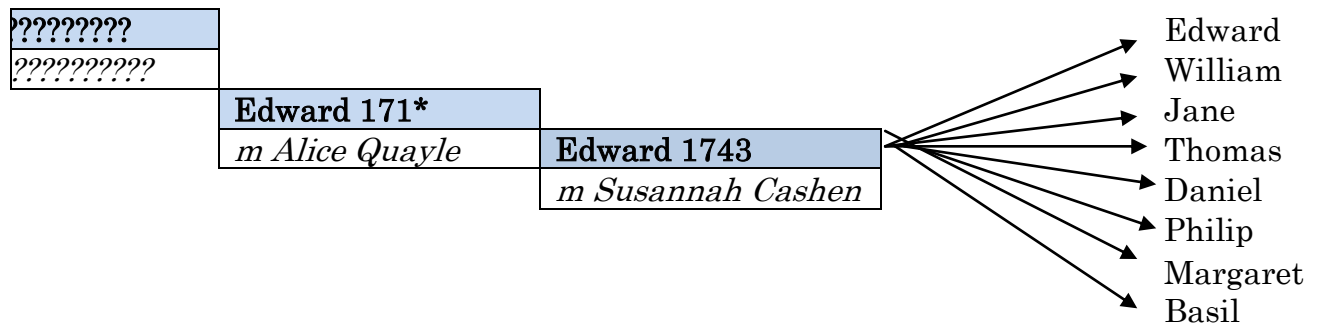
Arbory was not a parish in which members of the Mylrea clans were found in the 1700s (or ever, for that matter). A search of the manorial rolls from the early 1700s reveals no Mylrea families at all in Arbory. So Edward was probably a visitor to the parish when he married Alice. By the time their son Edward jnr was born, Edward snr and Alice were living in Malew or at least that was where Edward jnr was

baptised in 1743 and where a brother named John was born in 1753, lending weight to the suggestion that Edward snr was actually a native of Malew and had returned there after his marriage to Alice. Unlike Arbory, Malew was a parish in which several Mylrea families (McIllleriah/McYlrea) can be found from the 1600s onwards.

There is no way of knowing why Edward jnr and his wife Susannah Cashen left Malew in the early 1770s when Edward's elderly parents were still alive. What could have been their reason for leaving at the very time when family responsibilities would have dictated a need for Edward to "stay put" and care for his parents?

His great grandparents

Who might have been Basil's paternal great grandparents is an open question, to which there is no convincing answer.



Ballaugh

One line of thinking is that Edward Mylrea snr, was the second son of William Mylrea and Katherine Cowle⁸. This couple had a son named Edward who was born in 1711 in the northern parish of Ballaugh. This child's birth year is not an unreasonable one for the husband of Alice Quayle.

If he was the son of William and Katherine, then he married a long way (in Manx terms) from his Ballaugh homeland and never made his way back there but went instead to Malew. While it is easy to conjure reasons why Edward, the son of William and Katherine, might have left his family's heartland – he was the second son, or there had been a family falling out - there is no direct evidence that supports the idea that Edward's parents were William and Katherine of Ballaugh. On the contrary, neither of the wills of William (died 1733) and Katherine (died 1758) identifies a son named Edward, a strong indicator that *their* son Edward was already dead.



Another Ballaugh family had a son named Edward, father unnamed and mother Ellinor Mylrea als Quayle. This boy would also have been born at about the right time to be the man who married Alice Quayle. No further information about him is available to test the proposition.

Deemsters & Archbishops

A second line of thinking is that Basil's great grandparents belonged to the Deemster/Archbishop line of Mylreas. When Edward and Susannah arrived in Peel, there was already a strong Mylrea presence in the town. These were members of the family of the Deemster Mylreas who for generations had influenced the legal and religious well-being of the Manx citizenry. From the Peel records:

baptism registers

- Thomas Mylrea & Rose Savage had eight children between 1746-1758⁹

a petition

- Thomas Mylrea was the supervisor of Peel Harbour in 1759

title deeds

- Thomas Mylrea sold a Peel Cottage 1752
- Rev William Mylrea bought a Peel Cottage 1776

Rent Records

- Rev William Mylrea and wife Eleanor Gell were living in Peel in 1786
- Rev Daniel Mylrea was living in Peel in 1796

1814 Census of Peel

- Cath
- Daniel
- William
- Edward (Basil's father)

Three of the individuals in those Peel records were the sons of the Deemster Daniel Mylrea and Lucy Parry:

- Daniel (b 1716) also a Deemster; unmarried
- Thomas (b 1717), merchant and public official, married to Rose Savage
- William (b 1722), Archdeacon of Man, married to Ellenor Gell

Could it be that the grandfather of Edward snr was another son of Daniel Mylrea and Margaret Parr. This suggestion has arisen because two William Mylreas were born in Ballaugh 1682:

- baptised 21st May 1682, to Daniel Mylrea & Margaret Curlett als Parr
 - baptised 27th October 1682, to Thomas Mylrea & Margaret Craine
- and one of those Williams had a son named Edward, born in 1711.

Neither of the wills of Daniel Mylrea and his wife Margaret refers to a William (but refer to their other children and step-children), so the reasonable conclusion is that *their* William was already dead. On the other hand, the evidence supports the view that William Mylrea, son of Thomas and Jany Craine, survived to live in Ballaugh on the family farm *Ballacooiley*, and marry Katherine Cowle.

Malew

Perhaps Edward (snr) came from the parish of Malew, where several families of McYlreas resided, and where he lived after his marriage to Alice Quayle. Some evidence points in that direction although it is yet to be unravelled. At the moment, they remain as notes in Attachment 7.



BASIL

1791-1865

Basil Mylrea was the youngest son of Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen. He had been baptised on 26th June 1791 in Peel, Kirk German. On 16th November 1828, he married Jane Garrett, in Peel¹⁰ when he was 37 years old, and Jane about 10 years younger. Basil's occupation in the notice of their marriage was "mariner"¹¹ yet within two years of his marriage, he held the licence to sell liquor at the White Lion hotel in Peel.



THE WHITE LION
(2011, a private residence)

Since he held shares in the fishing smack, *Speedwell*, he could have been a fisherman when the weather was kind and a publican when the weather was hostile. Alternatively, Jane might have run the White Lion while Basil was at sea.

Jane Garrett's parentage can only be guessed at, although a few helpful clues emerge from the three census collections that occurred during her lifetime. She was



born in Peel around 1800¹² and with that information, the following candidates emerge:

- Philip Garrett and Ellinor Clucas – Jane baptised 1794
- Thomas Garrett and Catharine Black – Jane baptised 1800
- John Garrett and Christian Corjeage - Jane baptised 1804

The obvious choice for parents is Thomas and Catharine because their daughter was born in 1800, but in fact none of these three couples is “ideal”. What tends to discount the latter two is their first names. It is reasonable to think that Basil and Jane would have named at least one of their children after Jane’s parents but there is no Thomas or Catherine or John or Christian in their family. Instead there is Philip and Elizabeth, which tends to point towards Philip Garrett and Ellinor Clucas, but in the process adds quite a few years to Jane’s declared age and flies in the face of information provided on Jane’s Memorial Inscription. An Inscription for a **James Turner Garrett** was included on the memorial stone for some members of Basil Mylrea’s family which would suggest that he might have been Jane’s brother.

Sacred to the memory of JOHN MYLREA of the town of Peel who departed this life August 1st 1861 aged 55 years also to the memory of Philip Thomas Muncaster son of Philip and Eliza MYLREA otherwise MUNCASTER who died July 26th 1863 aged 2 years and 8 months

Ere sin could blight or sorry fade

Death came with friendly care

The opening bud to heaven conveyed

And bade it blossom there

Also in memory of JAMES TURNER GARRETT of Foxdale who died Monday March .. 1867 aged 69 years¹³

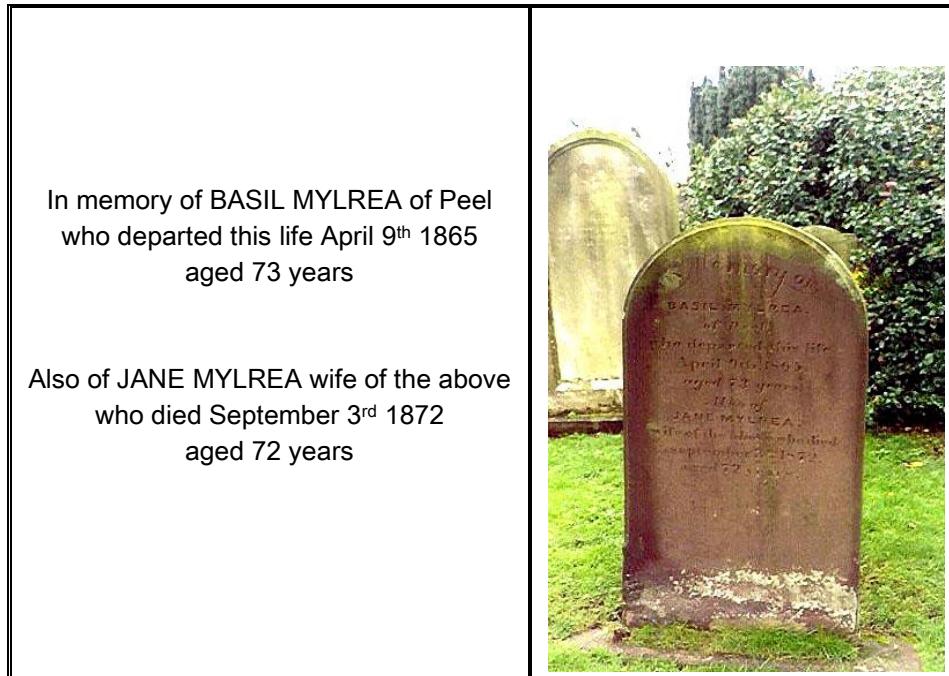
This man was the son of George Garrett and Alice Mylchreest of Rushen, and so the parentage of Jane Garrett becomes even more problematic.

The Children

As was commonplace in the population of the time, neither Basil nor Jane could sign their name. Their children on the other hand all had the benefit of schooling by the mid-1800s. They had five children, the great grandchildren of Edward Mylrea and Alice Quayle who married in Arbory in 1741:

- ☞ Edward (baptised 17th June, 1832)
- ☞ Basil (baptised 29th December, 1833)
- ☞ Susannah Alice (baptised 7th May, 1836)
- ☞ Elizabeth Price (baptised 30th September, 1838)
- ☞ Philip (baptised 19th March, 1840)

Basil and Jane were buried in the Peel Cemetery where their memorial stone reads:



Their children all left the island eventually. Philip went in 1860, and Elizabeth, the last to leave, in about 1890. England was the destination for Edward and Basil as well as for Elizabeth, but for Philip, the wider world soon beckoned.

The White Lion

Basil first applied for a publican's license in 1830¹⁴. Later Peel Directories and census collections for the Isle of Man show that Basil and Jane lived in the hotel in Bridge Street and that their family ebbed and flowed through the residence over the years.

In 1841, the White Lion was home to Basil and Jane and their five children. They also had a visitor Ann Mylrea who was 15 years of age and not born on the Isle of



Man, according to the census record. This youngster remained with the family for a decade or so.

In 1851, the White Lion still housed Basil and Jane and their five children, now ranging in age from 19 to 11. Also there were Thomas Mylrea born about 1805 and a hostler (listed as “nephew” but probably Basil’s cousin), and Ann Mylrea, born in about 1827, (“niece”). Both Thomas and Ann declared that they had been born in Peel, contrary to Ann’s information in the 1841 census.

In 1861, the White Lion housed Basil and Jane, and their two daughters Susannah and Elizabeth. Also at the hotel were John Mylrea b 1807 a butler (a cousin), Eliza Mylrea (a daughter-in-law, married to their youngest son Philip) with her infant son Philip T. Mylrea¹⁵, and Jane Kelly aged 2, daughter of Susannah, who had married Thomas Kelly in 1855¹⁶.

Ann Mylrea, the youngster who lived at the White Lion hotel, had probably married John Fayle in Peel in 1853¹⁷. At the marriage, she declared that her father’s name was Thomas, and the 1861 census, she stated that she had been born in Scotland. Given that she was described as a niece in the 1851 census, her father must have been Basil’s brother, Thomas, born in 1780. Ann Mylrea Fayle died in 1863.

Sacred to the memory of Ann Fayle (alias MYLREA) who departed this life June 20th 1863 aged 37 years¹⁸

Family Developments

By 1861, the three sons of Basil and Jane had struck out on their own:

- Edward – married Maria Harriet Kirk in 1855 in England - was an organ builder.
- Basil – married Mary Hannah Brown Cowley in 1854 in Peel - was a watch and clock maker.
- Philip – married Eliza Muncaster in 1860 in Douglas. He would have been 21 in 1861, and although his wife and infant son were living with his parents, when the census was conducted, there was no sign of Philip. He had in fact gone to Australia to try his luck on the Victorian gold fields¹⁹.

Of their daughters:

- Susannah Alice married Thomas Kelly, a mariner, in 1854 but still lived with her parents at the White Lion, perhaps because Thomas was away at sea.
- Daughter-in-law, Eliza, also living at the White Lion, was a confectioner. She was the daughter of William Muncaster, a master watch and clockmaker in

Castletown (Malew). William Muncaster's brother, John, lived in Douglas and was the craftsman watchmaker with whom Philip's older brother Basil jnr had served his apprenticeship. Perhaps this is how Philip and Eliza met.

- Elizabeth Price Mylrea married John Quayle in 1863 in Liverpool. He was a baker. Elizabeth's father Basil was recorded on her marriage register as a shoemaker!

1863. Marriage solemnized at <i>St. Saviour's Church</i> in the <i>Parish of Liverpool</i> in the County of <i>Lancaster</i>								
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
224	Jan 2 25th 1863	<i>John Quayle</i>	<i>Full</i>	<i>Bachelor</i>	<i>Baker</i>	<i>59 Leather St.</i>	<i>John Quayle</i>	<i>Farmer</i>
		<i>Elizabeth Price Mylrea</i>	<i>Full</i>	<i>Spinster</i>	—	<i>59 Leather St.</i>	<i>Basil Mylrea</i>	<i>Shoemaker.</i>
Married in the <i>Church of St. Saviour</i> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by _____ or after <i>Banns</i> by _____								
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		<i>John Quayle</i> <i>Elizabeth Price Mylrea</i>		in the Presence of us,		<i>David Readie</i> <i>Catherine Howell</i> <i>J.S. Pickles</i>		

Family Occupations

The principal employment for the men of Peel was in the fishing industry. Indeed, Basil himself was a fisherman. However, the sea either held no attraction for his sons or Basil was ambitious enough to steer them into other (safer) occupations. There is some evidence that suggests that at least one of Basil's brothers (William) and his sons were mariners/fishermen and perhaps this strong link with the sea points towards Edward Mylrea snr, Basil's father, also being a fisherman?

The other occupation that featured in Basil's family was baker/confectioner. His youngest son Philip was a baker while his wife Eliza was a confectioner. The two occupations were frequently conducted by the one individual as a 'baker & confectioner'. The husband of daughter Elizabeth (John Quayle) was also a baker, and grandson, James Martin Cowley Mylrea, took up the confectioner's trade late in life, perhaps when he was in his 70s.

However, if there is such a thing as a dexterity gene, then Basil's two oldest sons – Edward and Basil jnr – were blessed with a generous helping. They became master craftsmen, one as an organ and piano builder, the other as a clock and watchmaker.



Family Wills

It was Elizabeth Price and her husband John who kept the White Lion going as Basil and Jane grew into their later years. Basil died in 1865 and bequeathed the hotel *inter alia* to his wife. It would not have been unusual for Jane to leave the running of the hotel to her son-in-law and so in the 1871 census collection, John Quayle was listed as the publican at the White Lion hotel. Also living at the hotel were his wife Elizabeth and their three children, his mother-in-law Jane, Jane's grand daughter Jane Kelly (now 12 years of age) and another child, Elizabeth Mylrea, the ten-year-old daughter of Jane's son Basil jnr and his wife Maria Hannah Cowley. When Jane died in 1872, she left the White Lion to Elizabeth. Elizabeth and her family remained in the hotel for a time but by 1891 they had gone to the UK and the White Lion passed out of Mylrea hands forever.

Jane's 1872 will made for interesting reading because she left just one shilling to her daughter Susannah Price Mylrea Kelly, but £13 to her grand daughter, Jane Kelly, the child who seemed to have lived at the White Lion with her grandparents, aunts and uncles. The disparity between the legacies for mother and daughter was enormous for the time, as was the disparity between the Susannah's inheritance when compared to that of her siblings who were dealt with equally by Jane, each receiving £10. Was there an untold story in Jane's will about Susannah Alice Mylrea and did it bring about her mother's displeasure?

Basil's Timeline

1791	baptised in Peel, Kirk German, Isle of Man	
1827	parents Edward & Susannah died in Peel	
1828	married Jane Garrett in Peel; he was a mariner	
1830	gained a publican's license	
1832	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Edward born	
1833	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basil jnr born	
1836	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Susannah born	
1838	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Elizabeth born	
1840	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Philip born	
1843	owned 8 shares in the <i>Speedwell</i> , and recorded as a fisherman on ship's register ²⁰	
1854	Owner 16 shares in the <i>Speedwell</i> and recorded as a fisherman	Basil jnr married
1855		Edward married Susannah married
1860		Philip married; sailed to Australia
1863		Elizabeth married
1865	Basil died	
1872	Jane died	
1876		Philip died in the US



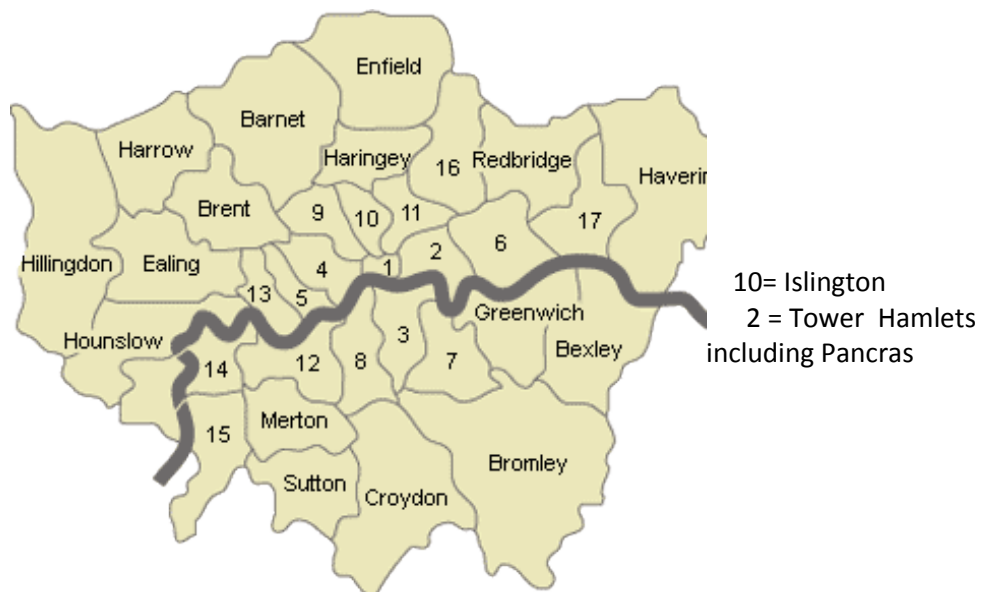
EDWARD

1832-1902

œOrgan Builderœ

The first-born of Basil Mylrea and Jane Garrett was Edward, named no doubt after his great grandfather (who married Alice Quayle in Arbory in 1741), his grandfather (who married Susannah Cashen in Malew in 1768), and his uncle (son of Edward and Susannah and born in Malew in the early 1770s). Basil's son Edward was a joiner or carpenter in Peel before moving away to England some time between 1851 and 1855, where in Manchester he married Maria Harriet Kirk. They were both 23 years of age.

Two children were soon born into the family in Manchester but five years after their marriage, Edward and Harriet (as she preferred to be known) were living in London, first in Barclay Lane, Pancras and later at 12 Spalding Terrace in Islington where they remained into old age. Neither they nor their children ever returned to the Isle of Man.



The Children

After the family moved to London, eight more children, including a set of twins were born into the family:

- ☐ Edward (baptised 1st June 1857, Manchester)
- ☐ Louisa Amelia (baptised 31st August 1858, Manchester)
- ☐ Philip William (baptised 11 March 1860, Pancras)
- ☐ Frederick (baptised 18th February 1862, Pancras)
- ☐ Walter (baptised 17th December 1863, Pancras)
- ☐ Emily (baptised 20th December 1865, Pancras)
- ☐ Catherine (baptised 29th July 1868, Pancras)
- ☐ Daniel (baptised 29th July 1868, Pancras)
- ☐ William Edward (baptised 9th October 1870, Pancras)
- ☐ Harriet Kirk (baptised 25th April 1874, Islington)

Daniel, the twin brother of Catherine, did not survive infancy.

About 10 years after living in Pancras, Edward leased 12 Spalding Terrace, in Islington for his large family²¹. Their last child Harriet Kirk Mylrea was born in the family's new abode.

By 1881, their eldest daughter Louisa was a 22 year old widow with a 2 year old daughter, Agnes Windsor Cornell, and again living with her parents. She had married Henry Windsor Cornell, a hairdresser, in 1877²² but he died soon after.

The four oldest sons of Edward and Harriet were all working, Edward and Philip as organ builders, Fred as a carpenter and Walter as a goldsmith. These young men still lived in the family home. The rest of the children were at school.

By 1891, Edward and Harriet had only their youngest child, 17 year old Harriet, living with them at Tufnell Park Road (which was Spalding Terrace renamed). During the preceding decade, six of their children had married:

- **Edward** has wed Jessie Margaret Eastwell in 1881, and they had four children over the ensuing decade. He was now an organ *tuner*, and the family was living at Poynings Road, Islington. The use of the term *tuner* points strongly to Edward having made the transition from constructing the organ case, a task which itself would have been delicate and exacting, to

tuning the pipes themselves. From somewhere, Edward had developed musicality as well as dexterity.

- **Louisa** remarried, in 1882. Her new husband was Benjamin Henry Skinner, and he was a carpenter. They had two children in addition to Louisa's daughter, Agnes Windsor Cornell.
- **Philip William** had married Eliza Jane Clarkson in 1885²³, they had four children, and the family lived at Grafton Road, Islington. Philip gave his occupation as an organ *builder*.
- **Walter** had married Louise Jago in 1888, and there were no children yet. They were living at St Georges Avenue in Islington and Walter was a jeweller.
- **Emily** had married an Austrian, Edmund Oscar Berthold, in 1887. He was an importer of linen and furs. They had two little boys, and they lived at Beaversbrook Road in Islington.
- **Catherine** had only recently married Edward Downes Dupre²⁴, a civil engineer who, despite his name, was born in Gloucester. They lived in Evelyn Road, in Richmond.

It would not be too long before the remaining children also married: William Edward to Helena Harriet Clarkson, younger sister of Philip's wife Eliza Jane, in 1895; Frederick to a considerably younger Harriet Woodley in 1897; and Harriet Kirk to Robert James Marshall in 1900.

Islington was clearly this Mylrea family's "patch". The reason probably lay in the fact that Hill & Co, Organ Builders, were located nearby where Edward snr might have worked as an organ builder, and where his sons Edward jnr and Philip are known to have worked. Moreover, the firm Mylrea & Cartright was established in 1874, the time when the family moved to Islington.

Organ Builder

The first description of Edward's profession was as a joiner, another term for *carpenter*. This was in 1851 when he was 19 years old and still living on the Isle of Man. During his lifetime, he described himself variously as an organ builder, an organ tuner, a carpenter, a joiner. For instance, on daughter Harriet's wedding certificate of 1900²⁵, his profession was listed as *organ builder* but was *carpenter* in the 1901 census. What that might possibly signify, is unclear.



By 1901, three of Edward's five sons were also organ builders:

- Edward jnr was a master organ builder for Hill & Sons, "Royal Organ Builders to the Queen Victoria". He was Westminster Abbey's chief organ tuner for 20 years as well as servicing the instruments in Buckingham Palace's St. James. He was present for Victoria's funeral in 1901 and the coronation of her son, Edward VII²⁶. Edward jnr was also credited with installing the Grand Organ in the Sydney Town Hall in 1889.
- Philip William was a partner in the firm Mylrea & Cartwright, organ builders.
- Fred, who started out as a carpenter, was now a church organ builder.



These men, Edward and his three sons, marked the beginning of a remarkable legacy, often referred to as the "Musical Mylreas", that spread its influence across the globe. Attachments 5 and 6 describe a little of that influence.

The Next Generation

As the new century ticked over, life was changing forever for this Mylrea family. Matriarch Harriet had died in 1897, and Walter, the fifth Mylrea child, died in 1900. Edward the patriarch would also soon pass away. Oldest son Edward and wife Jessie, with all their children (they now had 10), were about to migrate to Canada and youngest son William Edward and wife Helena would head off to Australia with their adult children. Daughter Emily (Berthold) would die during WW1 and her two children would leave for Canada, where one would die in tragic circumstances.

Edward jnr – He took his family to Canada in 1904, where he first attempted to make a living as a farmer. They were essentially pioneers in the central region of rural Saskatchewan, a significant change from their life in London. Eventually he returned to organ building, and in 1918 migrated south to the United States. He was 61 years of age and still adventuring! Some of his children remained in Canada and established their own families while others went with their parents to California where their dynasty lives on today.

Louisa Amelia – A widow at 22, she remarried and had two more children. Her second husband, Benjamin Skinner, was a carpenter but not involved in the organ business. Some time after her father died, Louisa left London for Essex with her husband and children.

Philip William – He was an organ maker who completed his apprenticeship with Hill & Co. of London, and became a partner in the firm, Mylrea & Cartwright (Organ Builders)²⁷. He married Eliza Jane Clarkson in 1885, and they had seven children. During WW1, the government insisted that Mylrea & Cartwright suspend making organs and begin producing munitions. In protest, Philip sold his share of the business²⁸ and took up the art of ice-cream making in Dunstable²⁹.

Frederick – He and Harriet Woodley had two little girls, the first living only a short time. Fred made the transition from carpenter to organ builder as his father and brothers had done. He lived to the ripe old age of 96 (and Harriet to 89³⁰). He and Philip were the sons who remained in England and were presumably partners in the famed organ building business, begun by their father in 1874. He might also have left the business when brother Philip sold out, because a 1914 Telephone Postal Directory lists “Cartwright, Right & Son”.

Walter – He had been jeweller, but died at 36, leaving his wife Louise and two small children to fend for themselves. Louise first worked as a confectioner but by 1911 she was a housekeeper at 15 Manoar Road in Coventry while daughter Ethel, just 11, was boarding with an elderly woman, also in Coventry, but not at the same address as her mother.

Emily – She married Edmund Berthold in 1887. They had three children, two of whom died in 1911 and 1912 respectively. Emily died in 1916 at the age of 50, which must have made life even more difficult for Edmund, an acknowledged German living in England during WW1. He died in 1924.

Catherine – She married Edward Dupre, and moved away from London with their two children in about 1900, to live in Essex. Both of the children migrated to Canada as young adults. Catherine and Edward might have lived somewhere near Louisa Amelia Skinner, Catherine’s older sister, because Edward died in Hitchin, where Louisa’s husband had also died.

William Edward – He married Helena Clarkson in 1895, and they had six children. Sadly, two died at an early age from tuberculosis. Oldest daughters Helena and



Grace had gone exploring to Australia, and returned to convince their parents that Australia was the place to live. Perhaps it was the sunshine, and the memories of the two children dying of TB that helped them make up their minds. The family arrived in 1927 and took up residence in Southport, on the Gold Coast.

Harriet – When Harriet married Robert Marshall, her niece Agnes Windsor Cornell was one of her witnesses. Robert worked as a railway clerk, and he and Harriet did not have children. Harriet died in 1923 in London at the age of 49.

It is amazing how far Edward and his children had travelled, geographically as well as occupationally, from the family's origins on the Isle of Man. Peel to London to San Francisco via Canada; fisherman to organ tuner in just two generations.

Edward's Timeline

1832	born in Peel	
c 1853	left IOM and went to Manchester	
1855	married Maria Harriet Kirk	
1857	☐ Edward jnr born	
1858	☐ Louisa Amelia born	
1859	moved to London (Pancras)	
1860	☐ Philip William born	
1862	☐ Frederick born	
1863	☐ Walter born	
1865	☐ Emily born	
1868	☐ Catherine & Daniel born; Daniel died	
1870	☐ William Edward born	
1874	established Mylrea & Cartright and moved to Islington ☐ Harriet Kirk born	
1877		Louisa Amelia married ³¹
1881		Edward jnr married
1885		Philip William married
1887		Emily married Catherine married
1888		Walter married
1895		William Edward married
1897	Maria Harriet Kirk Mylrea died	Frederick married
1900		Walter died Harried Kirk married
1902	Edward Mylrea died	
1904		Edward jnr migrated to Canada



BASIL jnr

1833-1896

∞Clock & Watchmaker∞

Basil Mylrea, the second son of Basil snr and Jane Garrett, was born in Peel in 1833. As a teenager, he was apprenticed to John Muncaster at 13 Factory Lane in Douglas, on the other side of the island. Muncaster was a master watch and clock maker³².

[As an aside, this arrangement shows how easily family circles collide:

- John Muncaster's brother, William, was also a watch and clock maker. He lived in Castletown on the Isle of Man, and was destined to become the father-in-law of Basil's younger brother, Philip; and
- Living close to the John Muncasters, at 19 Factory Lane in Douglas, were Thomas and Elizabeth Mylrea. Thomas was a retired tailor from the parish of Lonan, with no immediate connection to Basil's Mylrea clan.

When Basil jnr was 21, he married Mary Hannah Brown Cowley in Peel on 22nd April 1854.

An early sign of Basil's urge to break away from his homeland was his departure to Warrington (Lancashire), perhaps in 1856, with his wife and infant son. The couple returned to Peel in about 1860 and remained there for 15 years even though he was declared insolvent by 1871. By the time he and his family left the Isle of Man for a second time, both of his parents had died and the White Lion had passed into the hands of his sister Elizabeth Price Mylrea and her husband John Quayle. There was nothing to keep Basil and family on the island.

The Children

In all, Basil jnr and Mary Hannah had ten children, three born in the UK, and seven in Peel:



- ☞ Thomas Edward (baptised 13th April 1855, Peel)
- ☞ Basil³³ (baptised June 1857, Warrington)
- ☞ Mary Jane (baptised December 1858, Warrington)
- ☞ Elizabeth Eliza (baptised 20th September 1861, Peel)
- ☞ Edward Albert (baptised 7th August 1863, Peel)
- ☞ James Martin Cowley (baptised 3rd November 1865, Peel)
- ☞ Margaret (baptised 31st January 1868, Peel)
- ☞ Eleanor Eva (baptised 7th October 1870, Peel)
- ☞ Agnes Louisa (baptised 8th May 1874, Peel)
- ☞ Emmeline Beatrice (baptised 1876, Manchester)

Master Watch & Clock Maker

After serving his apprenticeship with John Muncaster, Basil jnr remained a watch and clock maker his entire life. It was a vocation that Basil pursued until his death in 1896, at the age of 63. The tradition continued when Basil took his oldest son, teenager Thomas Edward, as his apprentice in about 1870 while they were still living in Peel. Eventually, three of his four sons (Thomas Edward, Basil jnr, and Edward Albert) became watch and clock makers. These men displayed the same lifelong commitment to their trade as Basil's brother Edward and his sons did to their profession of organ building in London.

Today, Basil's clocks and watches find their way into antique auctions. Lot 71 at a 2010 auction in Douglas, on the Isle of Man, was **Victorian silver key-wind pocket watch. Maker: Basil Mylrea³⁴.**

The Next Generation

By 1881, Basil and his family were living at York Street in Hulme (Manchester).

Basil was a watchmaker, as was his oldest son Thomas Edward; Basil jnr was a jeweller, Edward Albert was a warehouseman, and James a carpenter. The older girls were in the clothing trade.

By 1891, only three of their seven children lived with their parents Basil and Mary Hannah in Durham Street, Hulme. Mary Jane and Elizabeth Eliza had married the Taylor brothers, Clement and Arthur, in 1882 and 1884 respectively. Arthur Taylor was a warehouseman in 1881, as was the girls' brother Edward Albert Mylrea, so perhaps this is how the Mylrea sisters met the Taylor brothers? Basil jnr married Carmin Turner in 1888; Eleanor Eva had recently married James

Buckley, a printer and stationer. Edward, no longer a warehouseman, had become a watchmaker like his father.

Basil died in 1896, aged 63.

By 1901, more changes had occurred in the Mylrea family. In 1897, Agnes might have migrated to Cleveland, Ohio where she married a person called Johnson³⁵; James had married Rosa Hopkins in 1898 in Liverpool; and Emmeline Beatrice married Willis Clayton in 1900. Patriarch Basil snr had died in 1896, and Mary Hannah lived with her two unmarried sons, Thomas Edward and Edward Albert, both watchmakers at George Street (Moss Side, Hulme).

Mary Hannah Brown Cowley Mylrea died in 1903, aged 66.

By 1911, the family's shape changed yet again as its members dispersed: Edward had married in 1904 (he was over 40), Basil's wife Carmin had died in 1907 and two of his sons had given away their early training in clock and watch making.

It seems that Thomas Edward Mylrea never married.

James Martin Cowley Mylrea gave up being a cabinet maker at some stage, and was listed as a confectioner in the 1939 at 1 Valetta Place (Riverside) in Bridgewater, Somerset. He would have been 74 years of age.

Basil's family eventually made a complete break with the Isle of Man. However they experienced a considerable amount of turbulence before they settled in Hulm. For some reason, the early training afforded the sons of Basil jnr did not stand the test of time, as they abandoned their profession and went in other directions.



Basil's Timeline

1833	born in Peel	
1853	married Mary Hannah Brown Cowley in Peel	
1855	☐ Thomas Edward born in Peel	
c 1856	Left Peel	
1857	☐ Basil jnr born in Warrington	
1858	☐ Mary Jane born in Warrington	
c 1860	Returned to Peel	
1861	☐ Elizabeth Eliza born in Peel	
1863	☐ Edward Albert born in Peel	
1865	☐ James Martin Cowley born in Peel	
1868	☐ Margaret born in Peel	
1870	☐ Eleanor Eva born in Peel	
1874	☐ Agnes Louisa born in Peel	
C 1875	Left Peel	
1876	☐ Emmaline Beatrice born in Manchester	
1882		Mary Jane married
1884		Elizabeth Eliza married
1888		Basil jnr married
1891		Eleanor Eva married
1896	Basil snr died	
1898		James Martin Cowley married
1900		Emmaline Beatrice married
1903	Mary Hannah Brown Cowley Mylrea died	
1904		Edward Albert married
1905		Basil jnr remarried

Agnes Louisa & Margaret??

Philip

1840-1876

∞Baker∞

Establishing the fate of Philip, youngest son of Basil and Jane, has been an exercise in “joining the dots”, and there is no guarantee that the correct answer has been arrived at, although it has been definitely established that he died in the United States in 1876³⁶.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

MYLREA—July 17, at Indianapolis, America, Mr Philip Andrew Mylrea, youngest son of the late Basil Mylrea, Peel, aged 36 years.

By this time, both of his parents had died in Peel, and his brothers had moved to England. Philip was mentioned in the wills of both parents so presumably he stayed in touch with the family. Basil left him £5 plus a clock in 1863; his mother Jane left him £10 in 1872.

Philip Mylrea married Eliza Muncaster on April 16th 1860 in Douglas³⁷.

On Sunday, April 16, at Kirk Braddan, Mr. Philip Mylrea, of Peel, to Miss Eliza Muncaster, of Douglas.

Australia

Philip's son had been born in January 1861 but Philip was not there for the infant's arrival. He had boarded the *Commander Perry* in Liverpool in June, 1860 and arrived in Melbourne (Victoria, Australia) in August. To make such a long voyage when there were countries much closer (Canada, America, South Africa for



instance) suggest that Philip regarded Australia as his “land of opportunity”. He had been in the Victorian goldfields [Eaglehawk Gully] in 1856³⁸ when he was only 15 so he had already demonstrated that he was the adventurer in the family. Doubtless, he’d gone off with other young men from the Isle of Man, all having heard the stories about the riches to be extracted from the Victorian gold fields. These stories fuelled many dreams and brought waves of immigrants from all over the world in the 1850s. How long he remained in Australia for a second time is not known but his presence there was recorded in two letters written from the Victorian gold fields to John Waterson Mason in Peel³⁹. The letter dated July 11 1860 was from John Quayle, and it said (incomprehensibly) in part:

Philip Mylrea, did a cranky job before leaving home, he ought to have got a little one, and stowed her away among his duds, or else have done his time out here, and then made a splice of it.

And then in another one from Thomas Radcliffe dated 21st August 1860:

Tommy Quayle and Phill Mylera arrived, hear the night before last, they look first rate on it. John Quayle was in Melbourne when the ship arrived.

The gold rushes had slowed by the time Philip returned in 1860 which might be why he subsequently travelled to the United States.

United States of America

At some stage, Eliza also went to the United States, but there is no way of knowing if she travelled on her own or if Philip returned to the Isle of Man to collect her. In January 1869, a letter addressed to Philip Mylrea, Ohio, America was “detained for postage” in the Chief Post Office in Nelson on the South Island of New Zealand⁴⁰. This correspondence was either *from* Eliza (visiting her siblings who now lived in Nelson) to her husband or *to* Eliza from one of her siblings. The most that can be said is that Eliza’s migration to America occurred after their child had died in 1863.

When the US Federal census was conducted on 2nd June 1870, a Philip Millray⁴¹, aged 32, lived with Eliza Millray aged 31, in Cleveland (Ohio). They had both come from the Isle of Man and Philip was a baker. City directories also listed a Philip Millray, in Ohio in 1870, who must surely have been the Philip Mylrea, baker, listed in Indianapolis 1873 and 1875⁴². Perhaps this is also the person who was in Ohio in 1868, although not listed as a baker?

New Zealand

After Philip's death in 1876, Eliza Muncaster Mylrea went to New Zealand. She had lost her infant son in 1863 on the Isle of Man; she had crossed the Atlantic to be with her husband; she was a widow and not yet 40.

Three years after Philip's death, Eliza Muncaster Mylrea was living in Nelson on the South Island of New Zealand where her twin brother and several of her sisters lived⁴³. Her twin brother Thomas had been living there since 1864. Her sister Catherine (Lorimer) arrived from the Isle of Man in 1879, so perhaps the two arranged to travel to New Zealand and set up business together. In the New Zealand electoral rolls, Eliza refers to herself as "married" until 1920, when she changed her status to "widow" even though Philip had been dead for 40 years. Several of the Eliza's brothers incorporated *Mylrea* into the names of their children, eg. Emily Mylrea Muncaster (born 1880), which was no doubt out of respect for their late brother-in-law.

Eliza never remarried and conducted a confectioner's business in Hardy Street, Nelson, into her old age, possibly in partnership with one or more of her sisters. She died there in 1932 at the age of 93 and is buried beside her twin brother in the Wakapauka Cemetery, Nelson.



EXODUS

Many of the descendants of Edward Mylrea and Alice Quayle left the Isle of Man, some perhaps by the late 1700s. A century later, and more had ventured forth, occasionally going further afield to newly colonised countries - USA, Canada, and Australia – journeyies that Edward and Alice could never have dreamed of.

Their grandsons Edward (baptised before 1775), Thomas (baptised in 1780) and Philip (1788) *might* have been the first migrants in the family. However, other than scraps of information that hint at the possibility, there is nothing available to verify this notion.

Grand children

Great grand children

Great great grand children

Edward (Liverpool?) Thomas (Scotland, USA?) Philip (Liverpool?)		
	Philip (Australia, USA) Edward (UK) Basil (UK) Susannah Price (UK)	
		Edward (Canada) William Edward (Australia) Cyril Edward Dupre (Canada) Olive Kate Mylrea Dupre (Canada)

Basil's children

Momentum for migration gained traction with their great grandchildren, the offspring of Basil Mylrea and Jane Garrett:

- Edward and Basil jnr both established themselves in England early in their adulthood, Basil returning for some considerable time but ultimately resettling in England.
- Decades later, Susannah Price Mylrea Quayle also left the island with her husband and family and made their home in Lancashire.



- Philip, the youngest child of Basil and Jane, was the first to leave. He went to Australia in 1860, then on to the United States soon after where he worked as a baker in Ohio then Indiana. Two decades later, his widow, Eliza Muncaster, was living in Nelson (New Zealand) where a business named Mylrea and Co, confectioners, was operating in Hardy Street.

Edward's children

The pace of migration gathered momentum in 1904 when the great great grandson of Edward and Alice, Edward, with his wife Jessie and their 10 children migrated from England to Canada. What an enormous challenge to leave England and an illustrious career at the age of 50. They travelled on the *Lake Erie*, bound for St John, New Brunswick⁴⁴. From there, they went to Saskatchewan where astonishingly, Edward became a farmer and the family took Canadian citizenship. His daughter Doris married in about 1913, and made her home in Saskatchewan where her descendants can be found today. By 1816, Edward and Jessie had only their three youngest children with them – Carrie, Ivy and Fred – and they were living in Calgary. Edward had returned to piano tuning. Perhaps farming on the Canadian prairies was no longer the adventure it had been when they first arrived in Canada. By now, however, Edward was 61 years of age!

In December 1918, Edward and Jessie migrated to the United States with their three youngest children, now young adults. They sailed from Victoria (British Columbia) to Seattle and soon made their way to San Francisco with Corrie and Ivy, where they kept a boarding house⁴⁵. Daughter Jessie followed her parents, arriving in California in 1919. She had married a Canadian, Carl Stanley McFarlane, and they had a daughter Jessie and a son Clifford.

Edward's youngest brother, William Edward Mylrea, with his wife Helena, daughter Helena and son William, set off for Australia on 11th December 1926⁴⁶. They were aboard the *Orsova* and bound for Brisbane. Helena with her sister Grace had already been to Australia, when in 1923 they boarded the *Jervis Bay* and headed for Launceston in Tasmania⁴⁷. Helena went home in 1925, again on the *Jervis Bay*, no doubt to convince her parents to go to Australia. It is noteworthy that this family seemed plagued with TB. Two of William's children had died from the disease in England before the migration of the rest of the family. A third child, Helena, died of the disease in 19**.



WILLIAM EDWARD MYLREA
c 1926



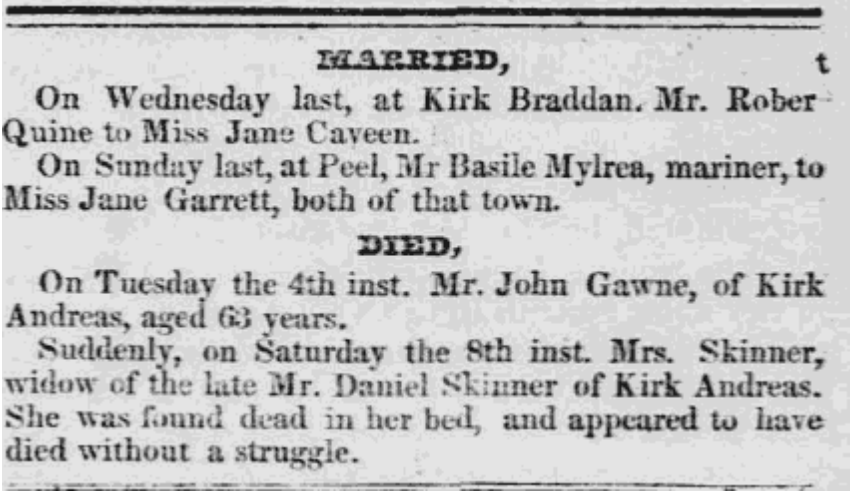
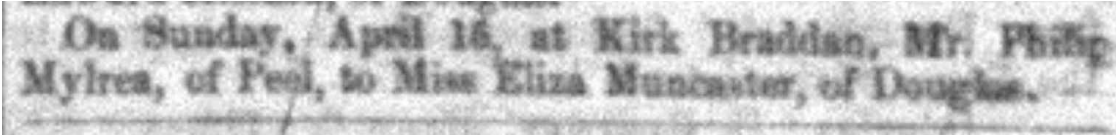
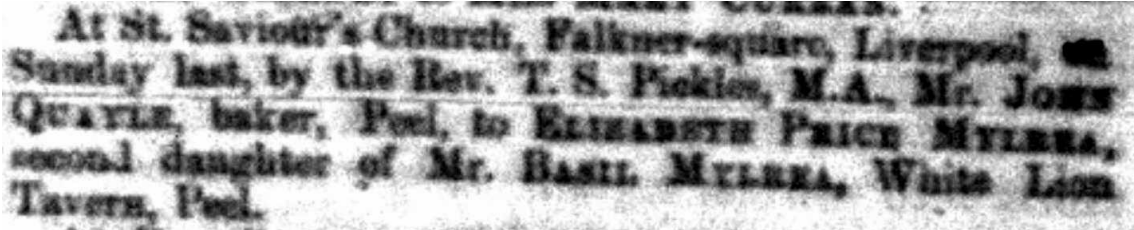
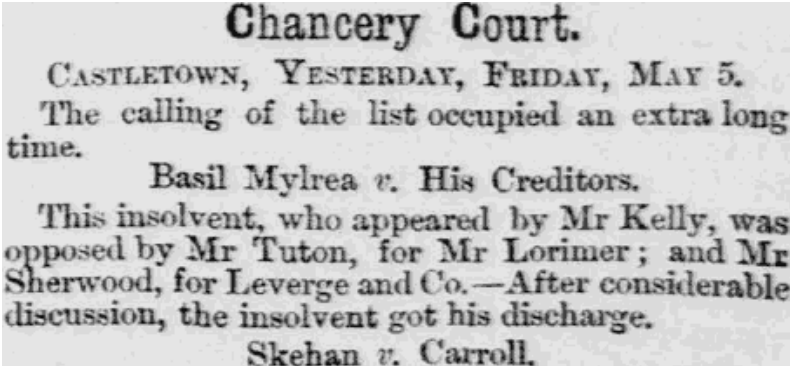
KATHLEEN CLARKSON MYLREA
1928

Catherine's children

The two children of Catherine Mylrea Dupre (sister of Edward who migrated to Canada), also went to Canada. Cyril Edward Dupre went to live in in Battleford where his uncle Edward and family were living. Cyril embarked on the *Lake Erie*, for Montreal in 1911. In 1919, his sister Olive Kate Mylrea Dupre went to Canada, possibly as a war bride, for she stated on the *Pretorian* passenger list, TO BE MARRIED to A.B.Ewing. Tragically, she was dead just over 12 months later⁴⁸.



FROM THE PAPERS

Basil's marriage	1828	<p>Manx Sun, 18th November 1828</p>  <p>MARRIED,</p> <p>On Wednesday last, at Kirk Braddan, Mr. Robert Quine to Miss Jane Cayeen.</p> <p>On Sunday last, at Peel, Mr Basile Mylrea, mariner, to Miss Jane Garrett, both of that town.</p> <p>DIED,</p> <p>On Tuesday the 4th inst. Mr. John Gawne, of Kirk Andreas, aged 63 years.</p> <p>Suddenly, on Saturday the 8th inst. Mrs. Skinner, widow of the late Mr. Daniel Skinner of Kirk Andreas. She was found dead in her bed, and appeared to have died without a struggle.</p>
Philip's marriage	1860	<p>Manx Sun, 21st April, 1860</p>  <p>On Sunday, April 16, at Kirk Braddan, Mr. Philip Mylrea, of Peel, to Miss Eliza Muncaster, of Douglas.</p>
Elizabeth Price's marriage	1863	 <p>At St. Saviour's Church, Falkner-square, Liverpool, on Sunday last, by the Rev. T. S. Pickles, M.A., Mr. JOHN QUAYLE, baker, Peel, to ELIZABETH PRICE MYLREA, second daughter of Mr. BASIL MYLREA, White Lion Tavern, Peel.</p>
Basil jnr, the insolvent	1871	<p>Isle of Man Times, 6th May 1871</p>  <p>Chancery Court.</p> <p>CASTLETOWN, YESTERDAY, FRIDAY, MAY 5.</p> <p>The calling of the list occupied an extra long time.</p> <p>Basil Mylrea v. His Creditors.</p> <p>This insolvent, who appeared by Mr Kelly, was opposed by Mr Tuton, for Mr Lorimer; and Mr Sherwood, for Leverage and Co.—After considerable discussion, the insolvent got his discharge.</p> <p>Skehan v. Carroll.</p>



Philip's death	1876	<p data-bbox="412 191 829 226">Mona's Herald, 9th August 1876</p> <p data-bbox="412 226 1016 268">Births, Marriages, and Deaths.</p> <p data-bbox="412 302 1224 407">MYLREA—July 17, at Indianapolis, America, Mr Philip Andrew Mylrea, youngest son of the late Basil Mylrea, Peel, aged 36 years.</p>
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Attachment 1. Edward Mylrea b. before 1775

Edward Mylrea, the son of Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen, is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Edward Mylrea, who died in 1786:

Secondly he left and bequeathed to his grandson Edward Mylrea two shillings(?)⁴⁹

He must have been the oldest child of Edward and Susannah to receive this bequest since there were several other grandchildren by the time Edward (snr) died. It was customary to leave something to the oldest grandson to the exclusion of the others.

This boy named Edward has no parish record on the Isle of Man – birth, marriage or death. To have one record missing is routine since these records would be over 200 years old by now but it is an enormous coincidence for all three to have been lost. It is more logical that the boy left the island, and married somewhere else, such as in England. By 1790, at the age of 16, Edward could have been an apprentice and on his way to adulthood.

Edward Mylrea, the shipwright in Liverpool in the early 1800s, is a suitable candidate to be this missing individual. He married in 1796 (Edward and Susannah's son would have been at least 21 years old) in Liverpool. He lived in Frederick Street where a Philip Mylrea would also live in the coming years.

The following table sets out the information that can be verified about *this* Edward Mylrea's family:

	occupation	born	lived	children
Edward & Catherine Gore M 1896 (MYTREA) Both signed with X on marriage certificate	Carpenter, shipwright	1770s	Mersey St + Frederick St ¹ St Peter Liverpool 1818 Frederick St: Poll Book & Voter Register	1. Edward 1796 2. Mary 1800 (Milray) 3. Margaret 1802 ² 4. Margaret 1805 (Milrea) 5. John 1808 6. Thomas 1811 (Millray) 7. Amelia 1815 8. William 1818

¹ Now Canning Place

² Buried St James's, Toxteth Park: http://www.fordcemetery.co.uk/stjames/burials_1800to1808.htm [transcript available]



Edward	shipwright		Kitchen St [1832 Poll Book] S&D/BGS/FMN	
2.1 Edward & Esther Thomas M 1818	shipwright	1796- 1873 ^{3?}	St Pauls Square Liverpool Forest St + Cropper St + Kitchen St + Chadwick St 1841 (MYLVIA) 1827, 1830, 1832, 1835, 1837, 1841, 1857 Poll Book & Electoral Register St Peter Liverpool	1. Mary Ann 1823 2. Eliza 1822 – born in Islington? ⁴ 3. Ellinor 1825 4. Edward 1828 5. Ann Jane 1831 6. William 1832
3.1 Mary Ann & John Crane M 1841 [widow & widower] <i>[she's 18 years of age!]</i> Witness Henry Mecock	shipwright	1823	d/o Edward Kitchen St St Peter Liverpool	
3.3 Edward & Mary Kidson M 1853 Widowed Mary becomes laundress Ann Jane MYBREA christened		1828- 1865?	20 Chadwick St St Matthias Liverpool	1. Ann Jane 23/9/1855- 1856 2. Esther Ann 1859-1862 3. Edward 1861 4. Margaret 1863-1864
4.3 Edward & Agnes Lund M 1882	Boilermak er Hammers man Blacksmith -striker Labourer	1861- 1933	s/o Edward Rag St+ 60 Netherfield Rd Sth St Peter Liverpool	1. Richard 1882 2. Agnes Ann Lund 1885 3. Edward Lund 1889- 1891 4. Lydia Mary 1891 5. Elsie May 1893 6. John Lund 1896 7. Victor 1899 8. William 9. Edward 1904
5.1 Richard & Clara Lehan M 1905	Engine fitter	1882- 1837		1. Richard 1906? 2. William R 1908 3. Francis Leslie 1909
6.2 Agnes Ann Lund & William Alexander Pinnington M 1904		1885		1. Agnes Mylrea Pinnington 2. William Alexander 3. Elsie May

³ A death record for an Edward Mylrea who died 1873 aged 74 looks like the right one for this Edward, except for estimated birth date

⁴ Eliza MYBREA – baptised 1822 – d/o Edward & Esther – but in London?????

6.3 Lydia Mary & Richard N. Parry M 1929?		1891		1.
5.5 Elsie May & John Tipping M 1914	Assistant cashier	1893	Liverpool St Peter	
2.7 Amelia Milrea & Henry Me(a)cock M 1836 Mary Ann Milrea witness (Amelia's niece?).	Paper hanger	1815	St Paul's Square Liverpool 85 Frederick St (1851 census)	2. Caroline 1840
Amelia Meacock & Richard Jones M	joiner	1815	Liverpool St David	
2.8 William & Sarah Latham M 1848 s/o Edward	Ironmonger & shipwright Carpenter	1818	Toxteth Park, West Derby Walton on the Hill	



Attachment 2. William Mylrea b 1775

*The William Mylrea about whom this attachment is written cannot be definitively shown to be the son of **Edward Mylrea & Susannah Cashen**. However, the only birth of a William Mylrea recorded in Kirk German (Peel) in the latter part of the 1700s was the child born to Edward & Susannah. The only other Mylrea family recorded in Peel in the 1700s was that of **Thomas Mylrea & Rose Savage** whose two surviving sons can be accounted for (Daniel b 1750 was in England and Thomas b 1756 was unmarried and dead by 1783). All that can be said about the Mylreas in Peel in the late 1700s and early 1800s is that, in the absence of other candidates, they were likely to have been the children of **Edward Mylrea & Susannah Cashen**.*

William, the son of Edward and Susannah, was baptised in Peel in 1775. The only record of a William Mylrea marrying in Peel at about the right time (ie. when he would have been 20-30 years of age) was that of William Mylrea and Jane Plaice who wed in 1803. This couple had at least five children in Peel⁵⁰:

- Margaret (1803)⁵¹
- John (1806)
- Esther (1808)
- Thomas (1809)
- William (1815)

The names of these children do not correspond at all well to those of William's putative parents or to William's putative siblings. This is an anomaly that makes it difficult to claim with any certainty that the William Mylrea who married Jane Plaice was indeed the son of Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen. Nevertheless, the name Basil appears in subsequent generations of William's family: Basil Edward, George Basil, William Basil, and Thomas Basil, and this pattern tends to anchor William's family to that of the proprietor of the White Lion hotel, Basil Mylrea, youngest son of Edward and Susannah. The frequency of the name Basil in William's family might indicate an admiration for Basil, perhaps because he had become a successful businessman or because he provided shelter to other Mylrea family members.

More anomalous data

In the 1841 census, a couple named William and Jane Mylrea reported ages that meant it was impossible for William to have been the son of Edward and Susannah. William and Jane gave 50 and 51 as their respective ages, indicating birth years of 1791 and 1790.



However, William and Jane Mylrea (MYLUA in the 1841 census) had two more individuals living with them – Thomas Mylrea (aged 27, so born in about 1814) and John Mylrea (aged 2) – seemingly a father and son although the census did not collect that particular information.

In the next census (1851), a William Mylrea (widower) of Peel gave his age as 77, thus born in 1774⁵². Presumably he is the man who died in Peel in 1857 aged 84⁵³. Surely this was the son of Edward and Susannah. One simple (simplistic?) explanation for the apparently anomalous census data might be that birthdays were not the point of celebration they are today and except for legal matters such as marriage, knowledge of one’s actual birthday (even one’s actual age) was not necessary. Thus when the census collector came knocking, it might not have been unreasonable for someone (precisely who did the census collector ask?) to report an estimated age rather than fact.

The same simple explanation probably applies to Thomas, the young man living with William and Jane in 1841. That is, 27 was “about right” when the census collector inquired, and this individual was indeed the son of William Mylrea and Jane Plaice, born in 1809 so should have a reported an age of 32.

A Mariner Family

The William Mylrea who lived in Peel during Basil’s time was an agricultural labourer. However, the main occupation of the men in Peel involved the sea and two of William’s three sons (Thomas baptised in 1809 and William in 1815) became fishermen and established a mariner tradition in that branch of the family. Another generation on and several of the sons of Thomas and William were also fishermen. The crafts on which they worked were named *Susan* (Basil Edward), *Ida* (Silas Philip), *Water Lily & Britannia* (Thomas Basil), and *Commodore*, William Thomas and Lewis Cowley.

		WILLIAM 1775				
	THOMAS 1809		WILLIAM 1815			
JOHN 1837	WILLIAM 1835		WILLIAM JOHN 1852	GEORGE THOMAS 1858	BASIL EDWARD 1863	SILAS PHILIP 1863
X	LEWIS COWLEY 1879		WILLIAM BASIL 1888 & JOHN OSCAR 1893			

A prolific family

These two sons of William Mylrea and Jane Plaice – Thomas and William – also became fathers to large families in Peel. Thomas had ten children with three different mothers, and William had seven children. Of their third son, John, there are no further definitive records although he was probably the fellow living with Basil Mylrea's family at the White Lion hotel and working as a butler in 1861. This man's birth year was 1807, and he was recorded as "a cousin". He died in 1861 and nominated his "aunt Jane Mylrea wife of Basil Mylrea" as his executrix⁵⁴ which not only tied John to a familial relationship with Basil but also confirmed that he did not have a surviving wife or children.

☐ *Thomas 1809*

It has been a challenge to piece together the life of Thomas Mylrea, son of William Mylrea and Jane Plaice. The following has been uncovered:

- He had a daughter Charlotte in 1834 but did not marry the child's mother, Margaret Boyde⁵⁵
- He married Margaret Gell in 1837, and had two children - William in about 1836 and John in 1837. In the 1841 census, a William Mylrea, aged 5, was living with Ellinor Gell (his grandmother?). Could it be that Thomas's wife Margaret Gell Mylrea had died, and her mother had taken care of the older Mylrea child, William, while Thomas had taken their younger child, John, and gone to live with his parents, William and Jane?
- a widower named Thomas Mylrea married Eleanor Halsall in about 1847 in Braddan⁵⁶; they had five children including a daughter named Susannah and a son, Thomas Basil; and they lived in Peel.

Thomas's oldest son, William (b 1835), was married twice, first to Jane Cringle and after Jane's death in 1866, to Elizabeth Cowley. In all, there were nine children from these two marriages, two dying in infancy. William was master of the craft *Commodore*, and his only surviving son, Lewis Cowley Mylrea (b 1879), also worked on the *Commodore* as a youth although he eventually joined the merchant navy. Four of the five children of William and Elizabeth migrated to the United States including Lewis who never settled, instead wandering the Pacific on various vessels. He never married. William Mylrea died in 1920, having passed his 80th birthday.

Thomas's second son, John, baptised in about 1837, was also a mariner. He married Louisa Shimmin and they had eight children, six reaching adulthood. At some point, the mariner mould was broken because neither of his sons went to sea. John born in



1871 became a print compositor and William Edward (1879) became a ship and house painter. These two young men migrated to England, where John made his home in Birkenhead and his parents also came to live. Old John Mylrea, the mariner, died in Birkenhead in 1908 at the age of 71 and Louisa his wife of 40 years (now referred to as Lucy) died there in 1923 at the age of 84.

¶ *William B 1815*

William was the youngest son of William Mylrea and Jane Plaice. He married Anne Killey and this family also made its living from the sea. They had nine children, including two sets of twins. Three of their four sons went to sea, although only one remained on the Isle of Man.

William John (b1852), the second oldest son of William and Anne, continued the family's traditional path of fishing, from his boat, *Lydia*. He was made Admiral of the Herring Fleet in 1878⁵⁷, an office that dated back to the middle of the 15th Century and related to the organisation of the fishing by the Lords of Man. It carried a salary of £5 per annum and the Admirals were responsible for the regulating and discipline of those engaged in the fishing. They gave the orders for the shooting and the hauling in of the nets⁵⁸.

His other three brothers left the Isle of Man: George Thomas (b1858) and Basil Edward (b1863) for Liverpool, and Silas Philip (b1863) for the Shetland Islands. Basil Edward and Silas Philip continued their lives as mariners in other places while George became a baker.

The tragedy of the oldest daughter of William Mylrea and Anne Killey (Catherine Jane) is that she married a mariner, James Kelly, who like so many fishermen of the day was drowned, leaving his wife and four young children to fend for themselves. Still just a youth, their boy (named John James) was drowned not long after his father's death. William and Ann provided a home for their oldest grandchild Margaret Ann, while the two youngest girls (Jane and Susan) were eventually put into an orphanage and transported to Canada, where they lost all touch with their Manx heritage.

NOTE *Again, I caution the reader and family researcher against assuming that the fraternal link has been definitively established between William Mylrea, husband of Jane Plaice and father of several children including John, Thomas, and William, on the one hand and Basil Mylrea, proprietor of the White Lion hotel on the other. The evidence certainly points in that direction but some would say it is still circumstantial. DB*

Attachment 3. Thomas Mylrea b 1780

[What follows maps the possible fate of Basil's second oldest brother Thomas who was born in Peel in 1780. Extreme care must be taken with such scant information.]

On the Isle of Man, a young woman named Ann Mylrea was living with Basil Mylrea in Peel in the 1841 and 1851 census collections. She was described as their niece and her birth year would have been about 1826/1827. She was reported as being born outside the island. When she married in 1853, she reported that the name of her father was Thomas and in the 1861 census collection, she stated that she had been born in born in Scotland.

A possible scenario is that Ann was indeed the daughter of Thomas MILREA who went to America in 1832 and she was sent to live with her uncle Basil while her parents tried their luck in the land of opportunity. In 1832, a Thomas Milrea was recorded on a passenger list, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland. He is 50 years of age and accompanied by Ann Milrea, aged 48.

In 1850, a Thomas Milrea and Ann Milrea were recorded in the US Census, living in Bennington, Morrow, Ohio. Thomas was a shoemaker and gave his age as 70, making his birth year 1780. They both reported being born in the Isle of Man.



Attachment 4. Philip Mylrea b 1788

A Philip **Malray**, widower, was living with his daughters Susan Russtage and Charlotte Mulray in Liverpool when the 1851 UK census was conducted. This individual stated that he had been born on the Isle of Man, and that he was 65 years of age, giving him a birth year of 1786/7.

A Philip **Mylrea** married Anne Chadwick in Liverpool in 1812. This couple had four children, three daughters named Susannah, Eliza, Charlotte, and a son, Henry. Their daughter Susannah (Susan) Mylrea married a John Roughsedge, a wheelright, in 1837⁵⁹.

All of this information points very strongly towards Philip **Malray** being the man who married Anne Chadwick, and to his being the son of Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen.

Of the four children of Philip and Ann, **Susannah's** marriage to John Roughsedge meant that, like Mylrea, the multiplicity of spellings have made tracking her family difficult but not impossible⁶⁰. That is a task for Susannah's descendants. **Charlotte** Maria worked as a domestic servant before she married. Her first husband was recorded as a Thomas Cotter⁶¹ although her children were listed as Mylrea in the 1861 UK census, by which time Charlotte was a widow. She married a William Cotter in 1867, and the children's surname became Cotter in subsequent census collections. Charlotte's daughter Charlotte Emily, born in 1860, was married using the surname Cotter, although her marriage certificate lists William Cotter as her father. Presumably the same arrangement pertained for Charlotte's sons, William, Philip and John all of whom reached maturity. Little additional information is available for Eliza and Henry. A **Henry** Mylrea, four years old, was buried in Liverpool on 15th July 1827, and his home was at Norfolk St, the address given for Charlotte Mylrea's 1819 baptism⁶², so it is a reasonable assumption that the Henry who died was the youngest child and only son of Philip and Ann. **Eliza** probably died in infancy as well.

Philip Mylrea died in Liverpool in 1856 at the Brownlow Hill Workhouse, an institution that cared for the poor and infirm⁶³. His wife had died some time before 1851, his daughters were young mothers and Philip might have developed dementia or simply suffered from the vicissitudes of old age when placed in this institution.



The presence of an Edward Mylrea in Liverpool, also a shipwright, gives weight to the argument that he was Philip's brother and the oldest child of Edward Mylrea and Susannah Cashen. The only recorded mention of this individual on the Isle of Man is in the 1786 will of Edward Mylrea who married Alice Quayle in Arbory in 1743, and who left his grandson Edward a small legacy. Apart from the marriage of Edward Mylrea, shipwright, in Liverpool in 1796 and the arrival of his children, he left no specific clues as to his age or his origins.

Attachment 5. Hill & Co, Organ Builders

William Hill and Son of London were pipe organ builders of great repute. The pioneering organ of the Birmingham Town Hall was built between 1833 and 1837 and was the first to have a high pressure solo reed stop, the Grand Ophicleide - not a free reed of course. Hills were well known internationally, building the Grand Organ for the Sydney Town Hall (Centennial Hall), Australia, which was the largest organ in the world in 1889 with 126 stops including what is still the largest reed stop, a full length 64' Pedal Contra Trombone (one of only two full length 64' stops anywhere). There is also a 32' Pedal Open Diapason! The title of largest organ passed to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Organ.

William (1789-1871)

William Hill was born in 1789 at Spilsby in Lincolnshire. He went to work for the organ builder Elliot in 1815, then married his daughter Mary. William became Elliot's partner in 1825, but Elliot died in 1832 and unfortunately Mary had also died by that time. Hill subsequently re-married and set up as an independent organ builder.

The firm of Wm. Hill and Son, as it was to become known, had premises on York Road, Camden Town, London up to at least 1918. Earlier, they had possibly been in Euston Road. The premises were thus in close proximity to many of the reed organ makers and may explain how they became involved. From his family workshops were delivered many fine organs. Examples of original Hill Organs (or rebuilt organs) exist in Westminster Abbey, Manchester Cathedral, Chester Cathedral, Selby Abbey, and the organs in The Ulster Hall and St. Thomas Church, Belfast.

William Hill was still active in his successful London based organ building business when he was eighty years of age.

Thomas (1822-1893)

Thomas Hill was the head of the company after William's death in 1871.

Arthur Hill (1857-1932)

When his father died in 1893, his son Arthur took over. Arthur, born 12th November 1857, was born to [Thomas Hill](#) and Mary Sophie, who was the daughter of Rev. Charles Thorold, Rector of [Ludborough](#), [Lincolnshire](#). He was educated at



the [Westminster School](#) and subsequently went to take a degree in the Natural Science [Tripos](#) at [Jesus College, Cambridge](#). He took an interest in archaeology and architecture and published several books about Cambridgeshire. In 1882 he became a fellow of the [Society of Antiquaries](#). He married Amy Williams in 1886 with whom he would have two daughters. When he left Cambridge, he went to work for his father, and later led the firm into a merger with Norman & Beard in 1916.



Australia

William Hill & Son, of London actually built three Grand Pipe Organs for Australian town halls. The first was in Adelaide, a 3MP installed in 1877, and the oldest concert organ in Australia. It was moved to the Tanunda Soldiers Memorial Hall in the Barossa Valley in 1998.

- Sydney Town Hall Grand Organ 1889

Designs for town halls in the 19th century generally included large public halls where citizens of towns and cities could gather for a wide variety of events. Many were equipped with imposing organs which had the capacity to fill large spaces with sound and the flexibility to adapt to suit all tastes and musical genres. Sydney's aldermen were determined to ensure Sydney had not only the best, but the grandest money could buy.

Arthur Hill, already regarded as a leading authority on historic organs at the time, designed the decorative casing for the organ, basing it on a mid-17th century Baroque style organ case in the Church of St James, Stralsund (Northern Germany). Work on the construction of the organ commenced in London in 1886 and was completed in June 1889. Expert performers soon agree on its superiority,

declaring it respectively 'the finest organ ever built by an English organ builder' and 'a marvel of excellence in both tone and mechanism'.

To transfer the organ to Sydney, the entire instrument was dismantled and packed into 94 crates, stowed aboard the Gulf of Venice, arriving in Sydney just days before the opening of Centennial Hall in November 1889. It took seven months to erect it, during which time local organ builders were called in to assist Hill's staff.

- Melbourne Town Hall Grand Organ 1929

Hill, Norman & Beard won with a tender price of £31,483/19/7d to build the Grand Organ for the Melbourne Town Hall. Work began in the builder's York Road factory in London and in their new factory at Clifton Hill, Melbourne opened in 1927 as a subsidiary of Hill Norman & Beard to assist in the building of the Melbourne Town Hall Organ. The elaborately carved casework, in Queensland maple, and incorporating huge bronze grilles and zinc pipes veneered in spotted metal, was designed by the architects of the hall. The opening recital was given on 3 July 1929.

The Clifton Hill subsidiary over the next 47 years completed more than 800 contracts, including St Andrews Cathedral Sydney, St Johns Cathedral Brisbane and St Johns Camberwell in Melbourne.

It is thought that **John Hill** designed the distinctive casework.



Attachment 6. Philip Mylrea - Ice Cream Maker

MYLREA'S ICE CREAM



Perhaps you remember the little confectionery shop in High Street North. It was situated between Knight's dairy on the corner of Albion Street, and Fred Monk's draper's shop.

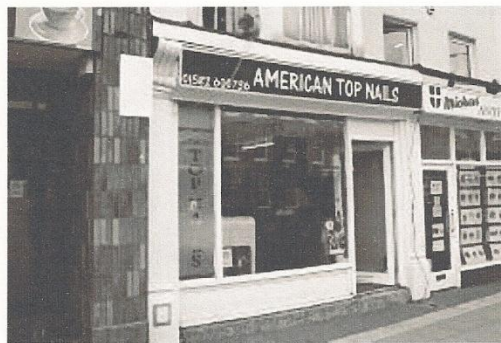
You mounted a couple of steps, with small bay windows on either side, to enter the shop. The home made ice cream counter was at the far end of the shop facing the door. News that a new batch of ice cream had been made quickly got round the town. It was so popular that it sold out very quickly, and was locally famous as being 'the best'.

The shop, originally a greengrocers, was bought during the First World War, by Philip Mylrea. He was an organ builder, having completed his apprenticeship with Hills & Co. in London. The business of Mylrea and Cartwright, Organbuilders, was in Green Lanes, South Tottenham. As part of the war effort, the Government stated that Philip had to stop building organs and start making ammunition boxes. He refused, being a stubborn Manxman. He sold his share of the business, rather than degrade his skills. With his share, he bought the greengrocers shop and moved himself, his wife and the younger children (my mother Florence being one) into the 'country' town of Dunstable. The shop was gradually changed into a sweet and tobacconists, and later on his son Edward (Ted) Mylrea and his family took over the running of the shop.

I am not sure when the home-made ice cream started to be made, but it was certainly sold during the Second World War, despite rationing restrictions. I remember it as a great treat, to go and get one as a small child. The recipe was always kept a secret!

Edward Mylrea eventually sold the shop during the late forties, possibly 1949, and he and his wife retired to Broadstairs in Kent. After her husband Ted's death, Mrs. Mylrea remarried, and still lives locally. God willing, she will be 100 next birthday. Perhaps that's due to eating the home-made ice cream.

Christine Dunn, Granddaughter of Philip Mylrea.



Note: According to the town Directories, this building was originally No. 21 High Street North. After the 1920 re-numbering it became No. 35. Philip Mylrea is listed at this address from 1919 and his son, Edward Clarkson Mylrea until 1949. No. 35 is currently a Nail Bar.

SUMMER OUTINGS 1 AND 2

On Tuesday June 17th, 40 members of the society visited the Palace of Westminster.

Clearing security, the tour began in Westminster Hall, the only surviving building of the great fire. On the steps leading out of the hall towards both Houses of Parliament, are commemorative plaques where William Wallace, King Charles 1st and the exhumed body of Oliver Cromwell stood trial for treason.

The House of Lords was very impressive and totally dwarfed by the Throne, which is covered in gold leaf. To reach the House of Commons we went through the voting lobbies and entered from behind the Speakers Chair. This also was equally impressive. The guide pointed out that the distance between the two front rows was equal to two sword lengths so members on opposite sides could not attack each other.

After lunch the visit culminated in a 40-minute question and answer session with Andrew Selous, our Member of Parliament. Topics such as the proposed Northern By-Pass, the new Health Centre and the traffic problems associated with the Town Centre etc; were discussed. This may well have continued even longer had he not been called to attend the Commons.

Having watched State and other occasions, I was surprised how small both chambers were. Due to the camera lenses used by television this is not portrayed.

Gordon Ivinson



On Saturday July 19th members and friends visited Ingestone Hall, a 16th century mansion in Essex. The Administrator who gave us a potted history of the house greeted the party.

The mansion is built and still lived in by the Petre family. They restored the house to its original Tudor splendour in 1937, which is evident by the magnificent outside brickwork. For those who watched Bleak House on television, this was the location.

Inside the house, the Sitting Room with its superb fireplace and the adjoining Dining Room with silver tableware were inspiring. The Kitchen is being used as a learning centre for children, with only the massive cooking range area on view. Upstairs there are two bedrooms with dressing rooms fully furnished in the period. In the picture gallery are hung some thirty portraits of the family, from the first Baron Petre to the present owner.

Outside is a walled garden containing many plants we would grow ourselves, and a dewpond with various lilies on display. The visit ended in the café with a cream tea.

Gordon Ivinson



Attachment 7. Mylrea-Norris Connection

The origins of Edward Mylrea, the man who married Alice Quayle in Arbory in 1843, are unknown. He lived in Malew, and there is one piece of evidence that tenuously links him to other Mylreas in the parish.

1. The wills of both Edward and wife Alice were witnessed by “Isabel Cain also Norris” of Malew⁶⁴.
2. An Elizabeth Mylrea married Thomas Norris in Malew in 1708.
3. Isabel Cain was not her daughter but might well have been her niece. She was born in 1716, daughter of William Norris, so she was also a contemporary of Edward’s



ENDNOTES

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- ¹ Modified from the entry Thwaites Isle of Man Guide & Directory, 1863, in the Manx NoteBook
- ² Manx Sun, 18/11/1828
- ³ <http://www.crewlists.org.uk>
- ⁴ Will of Edward Mylrea (1786). Manx National Library & Archives (MNLA)
- ⁵ UEGLIEA
- ⁶ MYLRSE
- ⁷ LDS IGI
- ⁸ The Mylreas of Man: Five Centuries of Family History by Dr Stan Hudson. Privately published.
- ⁹ One of these children, Daniel, would grow up to be the hero of the *Harpooner* disaster in 1816, and the father of an interesting dynasty headed by his son Frederick Thomas Mylrea who spent some time in Australia 1859-1863.
- ¹⁰ LDS has entry 6th November 1826 for Jane's marriage; Manx Museum microfiche 16th November 1828.
- ¹¹ Manx Sun, 18th November 1828
- ¹² At her death in 1872, she was recorded as being 72 pointing to a birth year of 1800.
- ¹³ Memorial Inscriptions. Peel Cemetery. IOMFHS. Peel
- ¹⁴ Manx NoteBook, Peel Public Licenses, 1821-1858
- ¹⁵ His full name was Philip Thomas Muncaster Mylrea
- ¹⁶ LDS IGI
- ¹⁷ LDS IGI
- ¹⁸ Memorial Inscriptions. Peel Cemetery. IOMFHS. Peel
- ¹⁹ *Letters from Australia*. IOMFHS Journal Vol 10/No 4 November 1988
- ²⁰ <http://www.crewlist.org.uk>
- ²¹ London Metropolitan Archives, Assignment of Lease **A/CSC/3005/6** 5 Dec. 1879
- ²² London England Marriage and Banns 1754-1921 (ancestry)
- ²³ 9/11/1885
- ²⁴ 1890
- ²⁵ London England Marriage and Banns 1754-1921 (ancestry)
- ²⁶ The Mylreas of Man: Five Centuries of Family History by Dr Stan Hudson. Privately published.
- ²⁷ Church Organworks – a catalogue (book currently out of print (Amazon))
- ²⁸ Cartwright's Organ Works, Park Road, Harringay
- ²⁹ Adapted from a piece by Philip Mylrea's grand daughter in the DDLKS Newsletter, No 30
- ³⁰ Harriet, Rosamond Woodley, and Rosamond Clifton are buried at Clifton Hampton churchyard.
- ³¹ Three ancestry family trees claim that Henry Windsor Cornell died January 1861. No record on UK BMD.
- ³² 1851 IOM Census
- ³³ BaZil
- ³⁴ <http://www.antiquemann.im/downloads/20100730.pdf>
- ³⁵ *Waestland* manifest (ancestry)
- ³⁶ Mona's Herald, 9th August 1876
- ³⁷ **Manx newspaper,** Marriage Notices
- ³⁸ Bendigo Advertiser, 3rd January, 1856



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- ³⁹ *Letters from Australia*. IOMFHS Journal Vol 10/No 4 November 1988
- ⁴⁰ Nelson Evening Mail, 29th January 1869
- ⁴¹ MILLIAY
- ⁴² Indianapolis Directories. Footnote.com
- ⁴³ Nelson Directory 1879-1880; *Colonist* Lorimer vs Lorimer, Tuesday 27th January 1880
- ⁴⁴ Canadian passenger Lists 1865-1935
- ⁴⁵ 1920 US census
- ⁴⁶ *Orsova* manifest. Findmypast.co.uk
- ⁴⁷ *Jervis Bay* manifest. Findmypast.co.uk
- ⁴⁸ Died 15th November 1920 and buried at Mountain View Cemetery, Vancouver.
<http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/nonmarketoperations/mountainview/burials/e.htm>
- ⁴⁹ Will of Edward Mylrea (1786). MNLA
- ⁵⁰ Information taken from the BMD microfiche, held at the Manx Museum
- ⁵¹ Might have married Philip Moore, 1829
- ⁵² MYHEA
- ⁵³ LDS
- ⁵⁴ Will of John Mylrea (1861). MNLA
- ⁵⁵ Private correspondence with a descendant of Charlotte
- ⁵⁶ LDS
- ⁵⁷ Manx Sun, 28th December 1878
- ⁵⁸ Webber, D. T. (1997). *An Illustrated Encyclopaedia of the Isle of Man*. Oxford. The Alden Press.
- ⁵⁹ Lancashire Online Parish Clerks Project: <http://www.lan-opc.org.uk/>
- ⁶⁰ LOPC Project
- ⁶¹ Death certificate of her son Richard Mylrea who died in 1867
- ⁶² LOPC Project
- ⁶³ http://www.lmi.org.uk/Data/10/Docs/workhouse/Poor_King.pdf
- ⁶⁴ b 1816, Malew, d/o William Norris [LDS IGI]