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Object name: Percy E. Ludgate Prize in Computer Science

Vintage: c.1909

Synopsis: Prize in memory of Percy Ludgate's novel 1909 design for an Analytical Engine, the next after Babbage's.

### **Description:**

Percy Edwin Ludgate (1883-1922) was notable as the second person to publish a design for an Analytical Engine, after Babbage [6, 7]. Strangely enough, he was not a scientist, but an accountant, born in Skibbereen and employed in Dublin, Ireland, working in his spare time in isolation from 1903 to 1909, who was not aware of Babbage's work until later. Indeed his engine was based on multiplication using rods in shuttles plus 'slides' like a digital evocation of sliderules, with input on a perforated paper sheet or roll, while Babbage's was based on addition using cogs and wheels, with input on punched cards. From Prof.Brian Randell's 1982 paper "*From analytical engine to electronic digital computer: The contributions of Ludgate, Torres, and Bush*" in the IEEE Annals of the History of Computing [9]:

"Babbage had planned to use columns of coaxial toothed wheels to represent numbers ... Ludgate planned to represent each multidigit number by a set of sliding rods in a shuttle and to arrange such shuttles around a cylindrical shuttle box, which merely had to be rotated to bring the right number to the arithmetic unit.

...

Ludgate's planned arithmetic unit was even more novel ... indeed, as far as I know, unique—scheme for multiplication, based on what a contemporary delightfully termed "Irish Logarithms" [3]. Multiplication involved converting all the digits of the multiplicand and a single digit of the multiplier to index numbers [*'logarithms'*]; the index number corresponding to the multiplier digit was added to each of the index numbers corresponding to multiplicand digits (by additive linear motion); the results were then converted back to give a set of two-digit partial products."

Ludgate's engine had conditional and unconditional instructions with an opcode, two operand addresses, and one or two result addresses, multiplication was via partial products as above, and division was via successive approximation seeded from a table of reciprocals. It had 192 x 20-digits of memory, could multiply in 10 seconds and take logarithms in 120 seconds, could input and store data and programs, had a printer, and even a fledgling operating system, could be stopped at any stage to add new variables, and could execute subroutines. It was designed to be motor driven and would be a compact and portable 2-ft cube.

The use of a perforated paper sheet or roll presaged what became by the 1950-70s a widely-used method for program and data I/O, although punched cards and paper tape were widely used by the time of Ludgate, whereas Babbage's use of Jacquard's recently invented cards was entirely novel.

Ludgate published an account of his work in Apr-1909 [2], thanking Charles Vernon Boys. Fig.2 shows the first page of Ludgate's paper. C.V.Boys then reviewed this

paper in *Nature* in Jul-1909 [3], see elsewhere in this catalog, and in 1914 Ludgate wrote an article in the *Napier Tercentenary Celebration Handbook* [4].

Half a century later, when in the 1970s Randell was investigating Babbage and Lovelace, calculating machines and the prehistory of computing, the *Napier Centenary Handbook* was the second most obvious and accessible reference to consult about calculating machines (the first was Baxandall's *Calculating Machines and Instruments: Catalogue of Collections in the Science Museum* [33]). The former had a chapter on Analytical Engines, and this was by Ludgate, a name that was unfamiliar, which ended with the paragraph which led to Ludgate's 1909 article. The only person contacted who admitted any previous awareness of the Ludgate name was Maurice Wilkes (leader of the EDSAC team), but it's not known if he'd read the 1909 article. It has been suggested this was also the case for Howard Aiken (leader of the Harvard Mk.1 team) [34]. From the 1970s Randell highlighted Ludgate's work [8, 9].

Shortly afterwards an undergraduate project at University College Swansea explored the implementation of an electronic version of a Ludgate-type arithmetic unit [13, and see the related folder in this collection]. A subsequent analysis of Ludgate's machine by David McQuillan (a TCD maths graduate) is now online [10, 11]. Randell also provided an entry on Ludgate for the Dictionary of Irish Biography [12].

Although Charles Vernon Boys was thanked by Ludgate in his paper, it was conveyed to the publishers (RDS) by Prof. Conway. This may denote Conway was the referee, as was then common; it is known that Conway first reviewed the paper, and suggested Boys reviewed it. However, their influence has yet to be fully investigated.

*Trivia: Conway was Prof. Mathematical Physics at UCD for 40 years, then President of the Royal Irish Academy, then president of UCD*

Babbage's analytical engine (for which extensive drawings survive) has never been constructed, as it would be as big as a cathedral with precision mechanics. Nor (as far as is known) has Ludgate's machine been constructed yet, despite apparently being a better candidate than Babbage's, a 60cm cube not the size of a cathedral, and using low tolerance rods/shuttles not tight-tolerance cogs/wheels. The lack of drawings mitigates against reconstruction, which would be more a re-imagining (nonetheless an informal background modelling effort has begun in the School of Computer Science and Statistics, TCD, any help welcome). Given the complexity of the machine it seems unlikely Boys or Conway received copies of Ludgate's plans before his death (there would have been copious sheets of drawings), but the possibility that might have happened after death does exist. If his plans were discovered it would cause a sensation.

Ludgate appears to have found his index numbers ("Irish Logarithms") without recourse to theory. Andries de Man has created a useful educational emulator for these [35, 36]. Logarithmic indexes can be derived as *Jacobi indexes*, but Ludgate's indexes are different. As happens surprisingly often with novel inventions, in the same year as Ludgate's 1909 paper a sliderule with Jacobi indexes was designed by Prof. Schumacher of Germany [37] and later manufactured as the Faber Model 366.

Prof. John Gabriel Byrne of the Dept. Computer Science, Trinity College Dublin, collected an original offprint of Ludgate's 1909 paper in the RDS Proceedings, and in 1991 instigated a prize in memory of Percy E. Ludgate, awarded to the student who submits the best project in the senior sophister year of the Moderatorship in Computer Science. Later Dr. Brian Coghlan donated a RDS Proceedings reprint containing Ludgate's 1909 paper and a 1909 *Nature* containing Boys' review, and Dr. Chris Horn donated a 1914 *The Handbook of the Napier Tercentenary Celebration* to this collection.

*Trivia: a John Byrne lived next door to Percy Ludgate's home*

### **Percy Ludgate's life**

It is said little is known about Ludgate himself. Again from Randell [9], and see Fig.1:

"But who was Ludgate ... an archivist stated that by all normal criteria, it was clear that Ludgate had never existed. Eventually, however, the heroic efforts of the librarian of the Royal Dublin Society, who telephoned all the Ludgates in the Dublin telephone directory, traced Ludgate's niece, who enabled me to obtain his picture"

Percy Ludgate's father Michael Ludgate was born c.1840. In 1858, aged about 18, he enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion 20<sup>th</sup> Foot, becoming a sergeant in 1859 (Fig.8). He married Mary McMahon (born c.1841) in Winchester in 1863 (Fig.7). In 1871 he was posted to Bellary, Madras, India, and was pensioned in 1876 (Fig.8). He collected his pension in Skibbereen in 1882, where Percy was born. By 1890 the family had moved to Foster Terrace in Dublin, where Michael seems to have become a shorthand teacher (Figs.9, 10). In 1899 he was imprisoned for debt (Fig.11), and his wife Mary and sons Frederick, Alfred and Percy moved to Drumcondra, Dublin (Figs.20, 21). On release Michael appears to have lived apart from his family in Balbriggan, County Dublin. From Randell [9]:

"Percy Edwin Ludgate was born on 2 August 1883, at the house of his parents Michael and Mary Ludgate in Townshend Street, Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland [Fig.12]. He was the youngest of four [surviving] children, all boys, his brothers being names Thomas, Frederick and Alfred. His father, Michael Ludgate, was born at Mallow, County Cork, and was married while serving in the army. He and his wife spent a part of their married life in India, where their first [surviving] child, Thomas, was born. The second [surviving] child, Frederick, was born in Winchester in 1879. Later the family moved to Ireland, first to Skibbereen, and later to Dublin, where Percy was brought up. It is believed that Percy Ludgate attended North Strand Parish School, and that he studied accountancy at Rathmines College of Commerce, Dublin, and was awarded a gold medal by the Corporation of Accountants on the occasion of his final examinations, which he passed with distinction. (Efforts to confirm these details of his education have not so far met with any success.) He attended St. George's Church, Temple Street, Dublin [Figs.17, 18]."

**Mystery to be Solved:** However, in Mar-2014 a "[G.J. K.](mailto:emailgk@btinternet.com)" <[emailgk@btinternet.com](mailto:emailgk@btinternet.com)> emailed a Microsoft Word document entitled "*Percy Edwin Ludgate – Irish Civil Service Saga*" [14] plus a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet of the Ludgate family tree [15] to Prof. Brian Randell, his interest having been stimulated by Mark Ward's article [28] about Randell's work. Although he identified himself as Gerry Kelly, the document 'Properties' identify the author as "user", and the company as "Hewlett-Packard". The

email address now elicits no response. Despite intensive searches the author has not been located and so it is not possible to properly attribute these documents; any information that can resolve this unsatisfactory situation is very welcome. The document and family tree substantially add to the collected information on Percy Ludgate. Further information about the Ludgate family has since been added to the family tree, see the updated version in Figs.3 and 4.

Gerry Kelly added in the email:

“The 1911 census revealed that Percy was one of thirteen children, five of whom were surviving. Your original profile only mentions four (which may have been the case at the time of Percy's death). I've managed to identify a further four (pos. five) but not the fifth surviving child. Their places of birth co-inside with the movement and Stations of the 60th Foot, 3rd Battalion to which Percy's father was attached.

Intriguingly, I also came across a record of Percy being born in Liverpool with a residence stated as Lancashire (attached). There is also a Civil Registration record of the birth in Skibbereen. Both the 1901 and 1911 Census state Place of Birth as Co Cork. It is possible that his mother was staying in Liverpool with relatives at the time (she was English born) or Percy arrived before her planned travel back to Ireland.”

The latter is almost certainly a red-herring. Gerry Kelly also emailed Randell a very useful summary of the 1901 and 1911 Irish Census (Figs.26, 27).

Michael and Mary Ludgate had thirteen children, most of whom died in early childhood, but as only 8 have been found, maybe the census taker added 5 surviving to 8 borne. Whatever the numbers, Mary Ludgate in particular must have had a significant burden of sorrow, as most of her family predeceased her.

Percy Ludgate, his mother Mary and brother Alfred lived at 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra, Dublin. Another of his brothers, Frederick, wife Alice and family (including Violet Ludgate, see later) lived nearby in Drumcondra (Figs.19, 23). His eldest brother Thomas and wife Bedelia lived in Cork city (Figs.22, 25). Thom's Irish Almanac of 1891 for Dublin shows an Augusta Ludgate and a Fred Ludgate as shorthand teachers (like Percy's father Michael Ludgate). The 1911 Census (fig.24) indicates that Percy's mother had five surviving children, so Augusta Ludgate must have still been alive, and certainly the 1901 UK Census lists an Augusta Ludgate (born India) in Liverpool, and the 1911 UK Census lists an Augusta Ludgate (born India) in St.Pancras, London. Percy Ludgate's niece Violet, who was born in Tullamore, and subsequently lived nearby in Drumcondra, died in 1987 aged 84 [Fig.16].

Gerry Kelly's document is shown below, with original footnotes changed to citations:

### Percy Edwin Ludgate – Irish Civil Service Saga

It appears that Percy Ludgate had ambitions to join the Irish Civil Service. The following note outlines the chronology.

On 4<sup>th</sup> November 1898 the Civil Service Commission (CSC) placed notice in the London Gazette (LG) that Percy Edwin Ludgate was registered as a “Temporary Boy Copyist (New Class)” [16]. Although the upper age criterion was eighteen, he had just celebrated his fifteenth birthday three months before. These positions were

qualified through competitive examination [17] and would certainly be a sought after entry level for a career in the Civil Service. The Regulations and Remuneration for temporary boy copyists were also published in the LG and give some insight to the role [18, 19]. It marks the start of his ambition to join the Irish Civil Service. According to the 1901 Census on 31<sup>st</sup> March, Percy was working as a Boy Copyist at the National Education Office (17 ½ years old).

The CSC gave notice in the LG on 7<sup>th</sup> Nov 1902 of an Open Competitive Examination for situations as Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) [20]. Percy applied and subsequently sat the examination on 10<sup>th</sup> February 1903. The top fifty candidates were announced on 13<sup>th</sup> March and published in the LG on 17<sup>th</sup> March 1903. He was the top Irish candidate being placed nineteenth in the Order of Merit [21, 22]. This did not result in him being offered a position despite him passing a formal medical examination. A spot check in the LG of other Irish candidates on the Order of Merit confirms they were offered positions on 30<sup>th</sup> March. The Regulations for Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) are attached for reference [23]. Boy Clerks were not retained on the Register beyond the age of twenty and Percy would have had to step down from this position on 1<sup>st</sup> August 1903 (if indeed he stayed until this date or was released earlier).

The LG published the “Regulations respecting Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service” on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1904 and gave further notice of an examination to be held on 18<sup>th</sup> October 1904 [24]. Percy competed successfully for this more senior graded clerkship but failed the medical examination. Consequently his certificate was not issued.

On 20<sup>th</sup> February 1905 in the House of Commons the “Case of Mr. Percy Ludgate – Irish Civil Service” was raised during Questions in the House [25]. The question was put by Mr. Timothy Harrington MP Dublin Harbour (and former consecutive three term Mayor of Dublin from 1901 to 1904). The Financial Secretary of the Treasury responded (Mr. Victor Cavendish MP, soon to be the 9<sup>th</sup> Duke of Devonshire). The oral question would have been pre-submitted through the Speaker of the House (William Court Gully) and oral answer prepared by The Treasury which was responsible for the Irish Civil Service at that time. The questioner petitions for Percy Ludgate to undergo a new medical examination with a view to being certified for one or other of the above positions. The answer corrects some factual inaccuracies posed in the question but the response is not supportive. It seems that Percy’s hope of a career in the Civil Service ended at this point. Percy was 21 years old at the time.

According to the 1911 Census, Percy was working as a Commercial Clerk at a Corn Merchant [26]. It could be that his experience in this business qualified him to be included on the associated War Office Committee “headed by Mr. T. Condren-Flinn, senior partner of Kevan & Son” [8]. If he had not already been working for this accountancy firm, the assignment may have introduced him to them and the offer of a staff position. It is ironic that having been rejected by the State, his later contribution to the War Effort would be so valued.

The London Gazette publishes promotions, exam results and public announcements by the civil service commission.

The question on Percy Ludgate to the House of Commons and its answer were as follows:

Irish Civil Service—Case of Mr. Percy Ludgate.  
Hansard HC Deb 20 February 1905 vol 141 cc619-20 619 [25]

§ MR. T. HARRINGTON (Dublin Harbour)

I beg to ask the Secretary to the Treasury whether he is aware that Mr. Percy E. Ludgate, of Drumcondra, passed the Civil Service examination for assistant clerkship, abstractor class, in October, 1903, and was medically examined by the physician selected by the Civil Service Commissioners and declared fit for the service; that, without having received an appointment as assistant clerk, he competed successfully for a second division clerkship, but failed to satisfy the examining physician as to his fitness; that, in consequence of the latter medical examination, Mr. Ludgate's certificate of qualification given in the former case has been cancelled, thus penalising him for one appointment by reason of his success in securing another; and, if so, whether he will take steps to have him medically examined with the view to his securing one or other of the above appointments, and will he say whether there is any difference in the medical standard of qualification required for assistant clerkship or second-division clerkship.

§ THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY (Mr. VICTOR CAVENDISH,) Derbyshire, W.

The facts are 620 substantially as stated in the hon. Member's Question, except that Mr. Ludgate's certificate as assistant clerk was never granted, and therefore was not cancelled; and that the date of the examination referred to was February, 1903, and not October, 1903. As nearly a year had elapsed since Mr. Ludgate's medical examination for an assistant clerkship, it was necessary to re-examine him before issuing him a certificate for a second-division clerkship. The result of the medical examination proving unsatisfactory the Civil Service Commissioners were unable to grant a certificate for either position. The medical requirements are practically the same in both cases.

Very little is known of Ludgate's subsequent accountancy history. In Jun-1917 he sat and passed as top Irish candidate in the accountancy exams [31, and see Fig.6], of the Corporation of Accountants. From Randell [9]:

"Percy Ludgate worked as an auditor until his death, with the firm of Kevans and Son, 31 Dame Street, Dublin [29], which later transferred to Westmoreland Street, and is now part of the firm of Cooper Brothers. It seems almost certain that his work on the analytical machine was a private hobby which, according to his niece [Violet Ludgate], 'he used to work at nightly, until the small hours of the morning'. He never married. Quoting from another letter that I received from Miss Ludgate: 'Percy liked walking; he took long solitary walks. I do not think he had many other interests. He attended his parish church services regularly. He was very gentle, a modest simple man. I never heard him make a condemning remark about anyone. I would say he was a really good man, highly thought of by anyone who knew him. Always appeared to be thinking deeply.' The photograph is believed to have been taken a few years before his death."

The Corporation of Accountants (1891-1939) merged with the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants (ACCA) Dublin in 1939; the latter may have a record of their former member. According to the obituary of Dan McGing, a leading Dublin accountant who joined the Dublin-based chartered accountancy firm Keane & Co and who qualified as a chartered accountant in 1968: “In 1968, Dan's firm amalgamated with Kevans and Son, and Peterson Morrison & Co, and at the same time merged with Coopers & Lybrand, one of the then leading accountancy firms in the world” [30]. Coopers & Lybrand became Price Waterhouse Cooper (PWC), with an office in Dublin (they currently sponsor the Six Nations rugby). From Randell [9]:

“The one other person I have traced who has recollections of Percy Ludgate is Mr. E. Dunne, of Cooper Brothers, who joined the firm of Kevans and Son early in 1921. According to Mr. Dunne, 'My association with Mr. Ludgate was quite brief, but I had known him by repute for some time ... As a person he possessed the characteristics one usually associates with genius, and he was so regarded by his colleagues on the staff ... Like all men of his stature he was humble, courteous, patient and popular, and his early death closed a career that was full of promise for the future ... The books and other memoranda of his disappeared and whether they were taken away by Percy before he became ill, or treated as part of the flotsam when Kevans and Son moved to Westmoreland Street, I cannot say.' During the 1914-18 war he worked for a committee, set up by the War Office, headed by Mr. T. Condren-Flinn, senior partner of Kevans and Son. The task of this committee was to control the production and sale of oats, over a wide area of the country, in order to maintain a supply for the cavalry divisions of the army. This involved planning and organisation on a vast scale and Ludgate was much praised for the major role that he played. It is interesting to note that this provides a further parallel to the work of Charles Babbage who, because of his book *On the Economy of Machinery and Manufactures*, has often been called one of the originators of what is now known as 'Operational Research'.”

Percy Ludgate died on 16 October 1922 (Fig.13) shortly after his return from a holiday in Lucerne. A death notice appeared in the Irish Times two days later, see Figures 46 and 47. At the time he was living with his widowed mother and his brother Alfred, at 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra, Dublin. Again from Randell [9]:

“He developed pneumonia, and his brother Frederick's wife (or rather, widow, since Frederick had died nine months earlier) who had helped to nurse Percy during his fatal illness, contracted pneumonia herself and died six days after Percy, leaving a daughter, Violet, who is now the sole surviving descendent of Michael and Mary Ludgate.

In his will [*Figs.14, 15*], drawn up some five years before his death, Percy Ludgate had appointed his brother Alfred as his executor, and had willed the residue of his estate to his mother. His assets, mostly government stocks, amounted to somewhat over £800, and included a mere £10 for his personal effects. There is no means of knowing whether his drawings and manuscripts relating to the analytical engine were amongst these personal effects. His mother died in 1946, aged 97, and his brother Thomas, who had lived most of his life in Peacehaven, Sussex, in 1951. If any drawings or manuscripts had remained in the family they would presumably have passed into the possession of Percy's brother Alfred. However, there is no indication

that this happened, and at Alfred's death in 1953 no such papers were found amongst his effects.”

Note that in the 1901 and 1911 Census the age of Ludgate's mother implies she was born in 1841, so if she died in 1946 she would have been aged 105-106; in fact she died in 1936, aged 95-96. The birthdate in the 1939 UK Registration shows Thomas Ludgate, Chailey (16 miles from Peacehaven), was Percy Ludgate's brother Thomas.

From Percy Ludgate's probate notices, including London assets of £192 (Fig.15), his total assets were £885.7s.4d (Fig.14), worth in 2017 about €57,000, so by age 39 he had modest assets. Beneficiaries of his will are clearly pertinent to locating his plans. Fortunately, even though the Customs House fire occurred on 25-May-1921 and the Four Courts fire on 28-Jun-1922, both predated his probate. Moreover, although the Irish civil war lasted until mid-1923, his original probate survives intact. And even more fortuitously, despite the fires and war, his original handwritten will survives, the only known example of his handwriting and his signature.

Percy Ludgate is an important person in Irish computing history, some may say a genuine Irish computing hero, although not quite of the stature of George Boole (whose work impacts on all aspects of modern life). His role is gradually being recognised in Ireland, where IT manufacturing is now a very important part of the economy. In Nov-2015 the *Ludgate Hub* initiative was formulated in his honour as a digital facility (a “state-of-the-art co-working space”, similar to a startup office) in his place of birth, Skibbereen, and opened in Jul-2016 [32]. There is certainly a strong case that a blue plaque in his memory be erected at 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra.

Many thanks to the ‘Ludgate team’ of Dr.Brian Coghlan, Prof.Brian Randell, Paul Hockie, Trish Gonzalez, David McQuillan and Reddy O'Regan for engagement, guidance, detail and evidence, especially to Paul Hockie for expert genealogical research, Prof.Randell for the photo of Percy Ludgate, and the mystery Gerry Kelly.

Many thanks also to Prof.John Tucker, University College, Swansea, for permission to publish the 1973 undergraduate project report from by D.Riches (*An Analysis of Ludgate's Machine Leading to the Design of a Digital Logarithmic Multiplier*) from the Dept.Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University College, Swansea [13] in the related folder in this catalog.

On the Ludgate family, Dr.Susan Hood of the RCB Library [58] and the Rector of Mallow Church of Ireland, Canon Eithne Lynch, have been very gracious and helpful.

Many thanks to Adrienne Harrington of the Ludgate Hub, and Victoria and Simon Kingston of the West Cork History Festival 2019, and Lorcan Clancy, for arranging and recording *An exploration of the life of Percy Ludgate* at the festival, see the slides, audio, video, and podcast in the related folder in this catalog.

See the extensive set of documents and evidence in the related folder in this catalog. The homepage for this catalog is at: <https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/> Click 'Accession Index' (1st column) for related folder, or 'About' for further guidance.

Any further information relating to Percy Ludgate would be very welcome. Please email the contact person given on the homepage of this catalog.

## Extended Discussion

within this document *text in pink* highlights pending research issues

As it is said little is known about Ludgate himself, and certainly there is a paucity of relevant material in print or online, the following encapsulates further research, but *this is not intended to be more than notes of what has been done, in order to save others from re-treading that same ground.*

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## 1. Percy Ludgate's motivations, inspirations, publications, legacy

### 1.1. Percy Ludgate's motivations

In the late 18th century there were lots of developments in calculating machines, i.e. machines that could be used to do multiplication and division, though not necessarily in a single operation, and also in adding machines. As a gross simplification there were two very different strands of development, for two very different markets, one essentially scientific, the other commercial, that stayed largely separate until the work of Comrie in the 1930s. However, it was in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century that commercial developments accelerated. Felt manufactured the Comptometer from 1887 and Comptograph from 1889 [41]. Burroughs manufactured his adding machine from 1892, opening a factory in Nottingham in 1895 [40]. The Millionaire calculator, which does direct multiplication, was manufactured from 1893 [38].

From Irish Newspapers on *Findmypast* (via OCR), courtesy Paul Hockie:

MACHINE-MADE CLERK. are, will suppose, 100 cheques brought into bank, and they have entered and the amount added up. They are taken to the adding machine, the various amounts registered roll of paper the manipulator of keys in the typewriter, and When the whole hundred cheques

*May 9, 1903 - Longford Journal - Longford, Longford, Republic of Ireland*

FIFTY NEW MACHINES ADDED. Fifty New Machines have recently been added the Commercial Department the Academy. Students receive a most thorough and most up-to date Training. BUSINESS FIRMS RELY ON THE CERTIFICATES PROFICIENCY five u by Mr. Hughes. Intending

*January 25, 1904 - Belfast Telegraph - Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland*

MACHINES THAT COUNT. design combining the work the typewriting machine and adding machine in one operation, the nine numeral keys of the typewriter keyboard setting the eighty-one numeral keys the adding machine. This machine is available at all times for correspondence or other

*September 19, 1904 - Derry Journal - Londonderry, Londonderry, Northern Ireland*

1909: Modern Business, an English office journal, says of the Burroughs adding machine it has just purchased: "It brings mechanical skill almost to the point of human intelligence.... it is amazing, but it is true."

1911: The first model of a Burroughs calculator is introduced. Bearing a striking similarity to the Felt & Tarrent machine.

*1909 and 1911 - from [40]*

There are many more, both earlier and later. There is no indication that inspiration for Ludgate's novel mechanisms came from any pre-existing machines, but it is necessary to explore that possibility.

Percy Ludgate is commonly referred to as an accountant, but he did not qualify until 1917, and was a clerk in a Corn Merchants in the 1911 Census, years after his 1909 paper and many years after he began that effort in 1903. So accountancy did not play any part in his motivations.

In his later years, with his involvement in accountancy, one might expect Ludgate to be interested in adding machines. Ludgate was an accountant at a time when much of the work involved listing and totalling, and would by then understand the design requirements for an accounting machine and how it would make his life easier. He worked for Kevans & Son, which was only taken over in 1968 (now part of PWC) and as adding machines were expensive they often were retained and maintained for a very long time. It would not be surprising if his employers had such machines but he did not work for them until years after his 1909 paper.

It is not obvious why he became interested in automating complicated mathematical calculations, whatever his exposure to standard calculating machines. One possibility is while he was a Boy Copyist in the National Education Office he was exposed to slightly more advanced calculating machinery intended for use in education. Another possibility is that while a clerk in a Corn Merchants he was exposed to customised or specialised calculating machinery. As pure speculation, it may be that he became interested in machines with added functionality by exposure to very useful features like the tally roll of the Comptograph [41].

Equally speculatively, perhaps it derived from his father's work and the world of ballistics, rather than his own work. Percy's father was posted to the School of Musketry (which had the responsibility for the selection of automatic weapons) and would have had in-depth knowledge of the mechanics of small arms and also machine guns that fired a round, ejected the spent cartridge, loaded the next cartridge and fired it, repeating the process many times. It is possible that he became familiar with ballistics and that some of this interested his son.

## 1.2. Percy Ludgate's inspirations

One very novel aspect of his design is the choice of multiplication as the basic operation. Ludgate could have been exposed to a Millionaire calculator [38], which does multiplication with one handle rotation, a descendent of Bollée's 1889 invention.

*Trivia: At the Napier Tercentenary Celebration Prof.d'Ocagne explained that the principle of the Millionaire calculating machine was invented in 1893 (sic) by a young French mechanic, Léon Bollée, who constructed a machine to help his father, a bell founder, in the necessary calculations*

Note that 1893 is actually when manufacturing of the Millionaire began, not when Bollée invented his machine. In fact Bollée was third to invent a direct-multiplication machines; he unveiled his machine at the 1889 Paris Exposition, where it won a gold medal, and in 1889 and later received US, British and French patents, amongst others. The second was Ramón Silvestre Vereá García (1833-1899), a newspaper publisher in New York, who in 1878 won a gold medal at the Exposición Mundial de Inventos de Cuba, and received a U.S. patent for his machine. But first was Edmund D. Barbour

of Boston, USA, who in 1872 received US, British and French patents for direct-multiplication machines.

The Millionaire was designed and patented by Otto Steiger, a Swiss engineer, in 1892, and manufactured from 1893, but sold by Hans W.Egli of Zürich from 1899.

From email discussions with John Wolff, a technical expert on the Egli's MADAS machines [42], about any possible influence of the Millionaire on Ludgate's design:

That would be rather hard to answer until you find either his plans or his machine. But why focus on the Millionaire? It is just one of three descendants (Millionaire, Kuhrt, Hopkins) of Bollee's "multiplication table" mechanism, and there were other multiplying technologies (e.g. the Mercedes Euklid) commercially available in the early 1900s. If Ludgate's machine does not use a lookup table or proportional racks, there seems little reason to try to connect it to any of these machines in preference to any other.

Of course, all machines use common components like registers and carry mechanisms, but these were established technology since the time of Pascal and Leibnitz. If you're looking for a basic calculator mechanism onto which to graft a Ludgate multiplier, you should perhaps start with the "grandfather" of all modern-era machines, the Thomas Arithmometer. (Even George Chase, the chief engineer at Monroe, used the Thomas machine as a platform to illustrate new principles in some of his patents from the 1930s).

On the converse question of influence of Ludgate's design on subsequent machines, and especially as Ludgate died after visiting Lucerne in 1922, on any visit to Egli while there and hence any influence on Egli's 1931 Portable MADAS calculator:

Apart from its multiplier, the "Portable" MADAS from 1931 is just a re-packaging of the "long" MADAS of 1913, which in turn is just another copy of the Thomas Arithmometer with a cam-programmer mechanism to perform the division algorithm. The multiplier mechanism in the Portable MADAS uses the same cycle-counting mechanism as has been used in Swiss striking clocks since the 1700s, except that it uses stepped drums instead of snail cams as the storage mechanism, and another cam-programmer mechanism to select the appropriate drum. In short, the MADAS is a logical development from existing well-established technologies. The only known external influence is a collaboration with Carl Friden from the USA on the design of the tens-carry mechanism for the counter register, and an apparent cartel arrangement with Friden not to compete in each other's territories.

So the long-MADAS uses the Thomas Arithmometer mechanism (its basic operation is addition using Leibniz wheels, with multiplication in an accumulator) while the later Portable MADAS uses a cycle-counting mechanism. Neither uses the same multiplier as the Millionaire or that of Ludgate's engine.

In regard to personal interactions, nobody knows where the Steiger and Egli records ended up. John Wolff's associate Gerard Saudan [43] has made an extensive search for Egli company records, without success, and also has been in contact with one of Egli's grandsons, but obtained no useful information on personal records either. There

are various lists of purchasers in Egli's advertising materials from the time. Egli publicity material from 1904 shows that only nine Millionaires had been sold in England until that time. The sales agent is named as E.Hornberger, but Ireland is not listed separately, and so Irish companies probably had to purchase Millionaires from Hornberger. The register of still-extant machines [42] contains details of the original owners, where known. Usually only the local sales agents serviced Millionaires. And while it is possible that Steiger or Egli could have attended the 1914 Napier 300th Exhibition in Edinburgh and met Ludgate, in *ancestry.co.uk* shipping passenger records there are only 34 Egli records (no Hans), and 101 Steiger records (no Otto).

Unless contrary evidence emerges, it seems that any influence of the earlier Millionaire on Ludgate cannot be known without his plans being found, and that Ludgate's influence on the later MADAS can be discounted.

Patent drawings show the principles but do not illustrate the Millionaires as actually built, and John Wolff is not aware of any detailed plans or CAD models of them anywhere, and only has a partial set of factory training drawings for the MADAS Portable. It remains interesting that the MADAS design is automatic, with much of what an analytical engine needs, so it might be a good basis for 're-imagining' Ludgate's engine. Alternatively, perhaps CAD models of the Thomas Arithmometer, or a derivative, can be found and utilised.

### 1.3. Percy Ludgate's 1909 Paper

Ludgate published his first paper in 1909 in the Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society. What is stated in the published paper is that it was “(Communicated by Professor A. W. Conway, M.A.) [Read February 23, Ordered for Publication March 9, Published April 28, 1909]”.

The Library of the Royal Dublin Society retains a complete series of this journal. The Chief Librarian and Chief Archivist have been very helpful in investigating the submission process that Ludgate's paper underwent. For Ludgate's adult life the Minutes of the Society's Publications Committee are preserved in two ledgers, one for 19??-1914 and another for 1914-19??. The second of these has been checked for 1914 to Mar-1919 as well as Apr-1922 to Dec-1924 without finding any reference to Ludgate (the intervening period needs to be checked). But in the first of these ledgers there are four references to Ludgate's paper:

- (1) On some date prior to 8-Dec-1908 Ludgate submitted his paper.
- (2) On Tuesday 8-Dec-1908 the RDS Science Committee decided:
 

*“M<sup>r</sup> Percy Ludgate's paper on an Analytical Machine was referred to Prof Conway for a report.”*

The RDS Scientific Committee is recorded on 8-Dec-1908 as consisting of:

<i>Sir Howard Grubb FRS</i>	
<i>afterwards Prof A Francis Dixon DSc (in the chair)</i>	
<i>W<sup>m</sup> Browne</i>	<i>Prof W.F. Barrett</i>
<i>Prof Sydney Young</i>	<i>Prof Tho<sup>s</sup> Johnson</i>
<i>Prof J.W. Purser</i>	<i>Prof H.H. Dixon</i>
<i>Prof A.W. Conway</i>	<i>Prof E.J. M<sup>c</sup>Sweeney</i>
<i>W.E. Adeney</i>	<i>R.Lloyd Praeger</i>
<i>J.H.Pollock DSc</i>	

(3) On Tuesday 12-Jan-1909 the RDS Science Committee:

*“Read Prof Conway’s report on Mr Ludgate’s paper, it was decided to adopt his suggestion & send it to Prof Boys for his report”.*

The RDS Scientific Committee is recorded on 12-Jan-1909 as consisting of:

<i>Prof A Francis Dixon DSc (in the chair)</i>	
<i>Prof.J.Joly DSc FRS Hon Secy</i>	
<i>R.Lloyd Praeger BA</i>	<i>Prof H.H. Dixon FRS</i>
<i>W<sup>m</sup> Kaye Parry C.E.</i>	<i>Prof J.W. Purser M.D.</i>
<i>Prof Sydney Young FRS</i>	<i>Prof T. Johnson DSc</i>
<i>Prof A. W. Conway MA</i>	<i>Prof J.A. McClelland MA</i>
<i>W<sup>m</sup> Brown BSc</i>	<i>Prof E.F. Whittaker FRS</i>
<i>J.H. Pollock DSc</i>	<i>W.E. Adeney DSc</i>
<i>R.F. Scharff PhD</i>	<i>Prof W.O. Hartley FRS</i>

(4) On Tuesday 9-Feb-1909 at the RDS Science Committee:

*“Mr C.V. Boys letter on Mr Ludgate’s paper was read & the paper was accepted for the next meeting. The Registrar to communicate Prof Boys remarks to the author & ask him to emphasize the points which he considers important”*

And the committee decided:

*“The following communications were accepted for the next Scientific Meeting:-*

- 1. William Brown, B.Sc. – ‘Mechanical Stress and Magnetization of Iron.’*
- 2. Richard J. Moss, F.I.C, F.C.S – ‘On the quantity of the poisonous Alkaloid Toxins in the leaves and fruit of the Florence Court Yew (Taxus baccata var. fastigiata).’*
- 3. Percy E. Ludgate. – ‘On a proposed Analytical Machine.’ (Communicated by Prof. A. W. Conway, M.A.)*

The RDS Scientific Committee is recorded on 9-Feb-1909 as consisting of:

<i>Prof A Francis Dixon DSc (in the chair)</i>	
<i>W<sup>m</sup> Browne</i>	<i>R.F. Scharff</i>
<i>Prof Sydney Young</i>	<i>R.Lloyd Praeger</i>
<i>Prof J.W. Purser</i>	<i>Prof J.A. McClelland</i>
<i>J.H. Pollock</i>	

(5) On 23-Feb-1909 Ludgate presented his paper to the next Scientific Meeting (from the published paper, which says: *“Read February 23”*).

(6) On Tuesday 8-Mar-1909 the RDS Science Committee:

*“Read M<sup>r</sup> Percy Ludgate’s letter in reply to the suggestion made to him in reference to his paper on a proposed analytical machine.”*

And the committee decided:

*“The three papers read at the last meeting by Mr. Brown, Mr. Moss, & Mr. Ludgate were ordered to be printed.”*

The RDS Scientific Committee is recorded on 8-Mar-1909 as consisting of:

<i>Prof J.Walter Purser</i>	
<i>afterwards Prof A.F. Dixon in the chair</i>	
<i>Prof James Wilson</i>	<i>Prof T. Johnson</i>
<i>W<sup>m</sup> Browne</i>	<i>“ J.A. McClelland</i>
<i>Prof A.W. Conway</i>	<i>“ H.H. Dixon</i>
<i>R.F. Scharff</i>	<i>James H. Pollock</i>
<i>W Kaye Parry</i>	<i>Prof W.F. Barrett</i>

- (7) It seems the RDS Science Committee met again on 9-Mar-1909, and decided:  
*“M<sup>r</sup> Brown’s paper (No.1152), M<sup>r</sup> Moss’s paper (No.1153), and M<sup>r</sup> Ludgate’s paper (No.1154) were ordered to be printed in the Scient.Proceed.”*
- (8) On 28-Apr-1909 the paper was published in the Scientific Proc.RDS.

Therefore it seems that the sequence of events was:

- (1) On some date prior to 8-Dec-1908 Ludgate submitted his paper.
- (2) On 8-Dec-1908 the paper was referred to Conway for review.
- (3) On 12-Jan-1909 Conway's review suggested to send it to C.V.Boys for review.
- (4) On 9-Feb-1909 Boys review said accept but recommended writing to Ludgate to ask him to emphasize some points (one could imagine on Babbage's work), and the paper was accepted for the next Scientific Meeting.
- (5) On 23-Feb-1909 Ludgate presented his paper to the next Scientific Meeting.
- (6) On some date prior to 8-Mar-1909 Ludgate replied to C.V.Boys’ suggestions.
- (7) On 8-Mar-1909 and 9-Mar-1909 the paper was ordered to be printed.
- (8) On 28-Apr-1909 the paper was published in the Scientific Proc.RDS.

So Conway reviewed first, then Boys. Perhaps Conway was Ludgate's sponsor (the paper was *“Communicated by Professor A. W. Conway”*), but this is not yet known.

The membership of the RDS Science Committee is interesting, including several Fellows of the Royal Society and numerous professors:

Sir Howard Grubb FRS	telescope and optics manufacturer
Prof.John Joly FRS	
Prof.Andrew Francis Dixon	
Robert Lloyd Praeger	botanist, Pres.Royal Irish Academy 1931–34
Prof H.H. Dixon FRS	
Wm Kaye Parry C.E.	
Prof J.Walter Purser M.D.	
Prof Sydney Young FRS	
Prof Thomas Johnson DSc	
Prof A.W. Conway MA	
Prof J.A. McClelland MA	
Wm Brown BSc	
Prof E.F. Whittaker FRS	
James H. Pollock DSc	
W.E. Adeney DSc	
R.F. Scharff PhD	
Prof W.O. Hartley FRS	
Prof E.J. McSweeney	
Prof W.F. Barrett	
Prof E.J. McSweeney [???	
Prof James Wilson	

If Ludgate’s paper was actually read and understood by them, or if they were there at his presentation, then he and his proposed machine would have been known in an exalted circle, even though he was just a clerk to a Corn Merchants at this time.

### 1.4. Percy Ludgate's 1914 Paper

Ludgate published his second paper in 1914 in the *Napier Tercentenary Celebration Handbook* [4]. **The origins of this needs to be further investigated.**

### 1.5. Percy Ludgate's influence and historical importance

To be done. **This needs to be further investigated.**

### 1.6. Why were Ludgate's ideas forgotten?

Another curiosity is after the 1909 and 1914 papers there was very little mention of his work. After Ludgate's and Boys' 1909 articles, one might expect that the Encyclopedia Britannica would have mentioned those ideas, but the 1911 edition does not, see [39]. Maybe World War I upset the dissemination of his ideas, certainly by 1926 [33] they had become relatively unknown. Prof. Brian Randell is sure he originally found Ludgate's critical 1909 article via the 1914 *Napier Tercentenary Celebration Handbook* [4], and that he found this via Baxendall's very well-known 1926 Science Museum catalogue *Calculating Machines and Instruments* [33], where it is mentioned in its Introduction. All Baxendall says about Ludgate is: "Other difference engines were designed and made by Martin Wiberg (1864) in Sweden, G B Grant in the United States: others were designed by Léon Bollée in France, and Percy E. Ludgate in Ireland, which however were never constructed." So with just this brief and very misleading reference (i.e. amongst difference rather than analytical engines) in the premier English-language pre-war catalogue of calculating machines, Ludgate remained pretty obscure, and so it would be of little surprise if Encyclopedia Britannica didn't mention him.

On the other hand Ludgate's work was sufficiently recognised to merit inclusion in the Napier tercentenary handbook Section D on "Calculating Machines", following the detailed main presentation by Francis John Welsh Whipple (of the Meteorological Office) of Glashutter's *Archimedes*, Teetzmann's *Colt's Calculator*, BCL's *Brical*, Brunsviga's Odhner pinwheel machines, Felt's *Comptometer*, Layton's *Improved Arithmometer*, Hamann's *Mercedes-Euklid*, Steiger's *Millionaire*, and Thomas de Colmar's *Arithmometer*. The fact that a trainee accountant from Dublin should be chosen to describe Babbage's engines (the obvious choice, Babbage's son Henry Prevost Babbage, was aged 90 in 1914), rather than a notable mathematics professor, shows great respect for his abilities, so **this topic does need to be further investigated.**

*Trivia: At the Napier celebrations Prof. Cajori, Colorado Springs, insisted that historians must go back to first sources: "an error once started died hard" [Cajori wrote a history of Gunter's scale, see elsewhere in this catalog]*

The Napier Tercentenary Celebration [46] took place from Friday 24-Jul-1914 to Monday 27-Jul-1914, and was followed by the Edinburgh Mathematical Colloquium [47] from Tuesday 28-Jul-1914 to Friday 31-Jul-1914. As the Napier exhibition continued to attract attention, it was kept open on Tuesday 28-Jul-1914, and visitors were admitted at a special admission charge.

On that Tuesday World War I is said to have begun, lasting from 28-Jul-1914 to 11-Nov-1918 [48]. The tercentenary celebration took place in an exceptionally eventful period: on 25-Jul-1914 Russia began mobilisation and on 28-Jul-1914 the Austro-Hungarians declared war on Serbia; Germany declared war on Russia on 1-Aug-1914; France began mobilisation on 1-Aug-1914 and on 3-Aug-1914 Germany declared war on France; then the UK entered World War I on 4-Aug-1914. The UK Defence of the Realm Act (DORA) was passed four days later on 8-Aug-1914, giving the UK Government emergency powers during the war.

As the last prominent mention of his work was in his 1914 paper for the Napier Tercentenary Celebration that ended the day before the outbreak of World War I, is it possible his ideas disappeared into the War Office or a related entity?

A significant aspect is that in Dublin, Percy Ludgate lived in north Dublin, worked in central Dublin, and studied accountancy at the Rathmines College of Commerce in south Dublin, passing from Kevans and Sons at 31 Dame St, across the La Touche Bridge over the Grand Canal to Rathmines College of Commerce (now Dublin Institute of Technology) at 143-149 Rathmines Road Lower, a 2,121 square metre complex of four storeys of offices and lecture halls. Close by (400 metres and 5 minutes walk down Military Road) was and is a major military barracks. With Ludgate's war contributions it is conceivable that he interacted with the military authorities and the scientific authorities, including Prof.C.V.Boys FRS (who sat on the Addison's War Office *Scientific Advisory Committee*), Prof.Arthur Conway FRS (who conveyed Ludgate's 1909 paper to the Royal Dublin Society), and Sir Howard Grubb FRS (see below, who studied at Trinity College Dublin but withdrew before graduation and yet became Vice-President of the Royal Dublin Society from 1893 to 1922). Very speculatively, some aspect of Ludgate's design may have been conveyed to the military, and as his ideas quickly became forgotten, maybe they were classified early in the war, so the War Office 1910-1925 'Classified Archives' (200+ boxes) need to be examined.

And almost directly opposite the college, 170 metres and 2 minutes walk away, was Sir Howard Grubb's very well known Grubb Telescope Company [48] factory ("The Optical and Mechanical Works", now Leinster Sports Club, accessed via a cul-de-sac called Observatory Lane). Grubb had very substantive War Office links; during World War I the factory manufactured telescopic gun-sights and perfected a periscope design for Royal Navy submarines, and were considered a critical resource. It is said that after the 1916 uprising in Dublin and as the Navy feared German submarines would sink shipments from Grubb, the Navy insisted the factory be moved to mainland UK (to St.Albans, near Vickers, it took so long the War was over before it was complete). The Grubb Telescope Company went into liquidation in 1925 and was bought by the inventor of the first successful steam turbines, Sir Charles Algernon Parsons, youngest son of the Earl of Rosse and graduate of Trinity College Dublin. The families knew each other; Sir Howard Grubb's father Thomas Grubb had helped design the levered mirror supports for Rosse's Leviathan telescope (see Babbage elsewhere in this catalog), and after a Miss M.Grubb, the Countess of Rosse was the 2<sup>nd</sup> female member of the Dublin Photographic Society, founded in 1854 by Thomas Grubb and others. The company was renamed Sir Howard Grubb, Parsons and Co and moved to Walker Gate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, until it closed in 1985. Quite apart from his war contributions, it is very conceivable that with his interest in a precision

mechanical design that Ludgate would have visited the Grubb factory, famous for their precision mechanical and optical designs, and have interacted with Sir Howard Grubb. Again very speculatively, some aspect of Ludgate's design may have been conveyed to the company, so its records, need to be examined. However the catalogue entry for their records is not very hopeful, as it starts with:

The records of Grubb Parsons Ltd, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, consist of 65 linear metres (213 linear feet) of files, plans, photographs and glass plate negatives relating to this internationally renowned firm's manufacture of precision telescopic instruments. The records date mainly from the twentieth century, and in particular to the period after 1925 when the firm was based in Newcastle upon Tyne.

[http://www.tyneandweararchives.org.uk/Dserve2/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=\(\(text\)='Grubb'\)AND\(\(text\)='Parsons](http://www.tyneandweararchives.org.uk/Dserve2/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=((text)='Grubb')AND((text)='Parsons) (courtesy Prof.Brian Randell)

Although Grubb Parsons material held in the Tyne and Wear Archives has not yet been catalogued down to item level, its archivists are not aware of any material referring to the company's existence in Dublin (this needs to be checked again in 2018 as there may be some further cataloguing work conducted on this collection). This begs the question of where are the Grubb Dublin Archives? As astronomers are very protective of their archives it is hard to imagine Grubb's Dublin archives being scrapped. Prof.Luke Drury of DIAS is confident they are not at Dunsink Observatory. Possibly they could be amongst the Royal Irish Academy's Grubb papers (especially Sir Howard Grubb's papers), or as Charles Parsons rescued Grubb in 1926 perhaps they are in the Birr Castle Library, although in both cases initial searches have proven negative. There are 28 letters to the 3rd and 4th Earls from Thomas Grubb and 10 letters to the 4th Earl from Howard Grubb, one undated copy of a letter from the 4th Earl to H. Grubb, and also copies of letters from W. De La Rue to E. Sabine and from T. Grubb to E. Sabine, and correspondence related to Grubb's refractor for the Vienna Observatory, all from the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. It appears there is no relevant material from the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, however **these archives need to be explored further.**

Perhaps Ludgate's ideas would be of most interest (in those days) to those who had to create tables of military use (navigation, ballistics, etc). Apparently meteorology was used in firing calculations at the time [50]. And coincidentally Ludgate's 1914 paper was in the Napier tercentenary handbook Section D on "Calculating Machines", following the detailed main presentation by Whipple of the Meteorological Office, who clearly would appreciate Ludgate's plans. Mathematics has long been important to army ballistics, for example the notable mathematician John Edensor Littlewood [51] served in the Royal Artillery from 1914-18 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery, doing calculations for ballistics by hand, apparently making important contributions to the subject, and there is a record of him writing "A [memo] I wrote (about 1917) for the Ballistic Office". Littlewood's only reference in the National Archives is his service medals although his papers are deposited in several universities. C.V.Boys had an interest in the behaviour of bullets [88] and in naval fire control [89], and for example was on the War Office Ordinance Committee in 1932. Ludgate's work would have been known to anyone for whom calculation was a central issue, and once the war started it is **very conceivable that he would have been approached, so at minimum the Ballistic Office's records need to be examined.**

Also of interest is that meteorology and computing have been inextricably linked since Lewis Fry Richardson published his remarkable book, *Weather Prediction by Numerical Process*, describing his attempt to forecast changes in the weather by numerical means. Richardson's first works in 1908 proposed a graphical method to solve the Laplacian equations for free flow of water in saturated soil in relation to draining peat, and his second paper was published in the Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society in 1908 on that subject, the year before Ludgate published his first paper in the same journal. Richardson's paper was referred to Prof.A.W.Conway for report in the minutes of the RDS Publications Committee on Tuesday 10-Dec-1907, then Ludgate's paper was referred to Prof.Conway for review on Tuesday 8-Dec-1908. In 1913 Richardson joined the Meteorological Office, and is likely to have known Francis Whipple, whose paper in the 1914 Napier tercentenary handbook preceded Ludgate's paper.

See Figures 57-62 for related photos and maps.

### 1.7.Re-imagining Ludgate's Analytical Engine

Prof.Luke Drury of DIAS asked 'Was Percy Ludgate's design ever constructed?'

The London Science Gallery did reproduce Babbage's Difference Engine (not his Analytical Engine) under the guidance of Doran Swade, who has said the analytical engine (for which extensive drawings survive) would be 'a monster' (from an interview by Hannah Fry for the 2015 BBC4 documentary: *Calculating Ada: The Countess of Computing*). Swade said it would have a processing portion 15ft high x 6ft diameter plus a 100-variable 'entry-level' store 15ft high x 45ft long, although Babbage spoke of 1000-variable machines, which would be 15ft high x 450ft long. Others have said Babbage's engine would be 30ft wide, so 'entry-level' would be 15ft H x 45ft L x 30ft W, i.e. have a footprint of 1350 sqft and size of 20250 cuft, whereas the 1000-variable engines would be 15ft H x 450ft L x 30ft W, i.e. have a footprint of 13500 sqft and size of 202500 cuft. By comparison, Westminster Cathedral, the largest Catholic church in England and Wales, has a nave 59ft wide and 230 ft long, i.e. a footprint of 13570sqft, almost the same as Babbage's 1000-variable engine.

And yet it would have precision mechanics. Babbage built only a small part of his Analytical Engine c.1871, and his son Henry built its arithmetic unit (Mill) in c.1910. There is now a funded research project at Royal Holloway, led by Doran Swade, that is investigating the Babbage Drawings with a view to trying to build at least a virtual Analytical Engine [57].

Ludgate's engine was to be much smaller. It achieved this via a novel multiplier, but even moreso via another major advance with the store, which used two ingenious small rotating repositories for rods that stored 192 variables in total. If we extrapolate Babbage's engine to 192 variables, it would be 15ft H x 86ft L x 30ft W, i.e. have a footprint of 2580 sqft and size of 38700 cuft. By comparison Ludgate's engine was to be 2ft H x 2ft L x 2ft W, i.e. have a footprint of 4 sqft and size of 8 cuft. So Ludgate greatly 'miniaturised' the analytical engine, by a factor of over 500 in footprint and nearly 5000 in volume, principally by reducing the size of the store.

The greatly reduced size of Ludgate's analytical engine could make physical or virtual reproduction a realistic proposition, but none of its plans have ever been found. There is so little detail in his papers that reproduction would mostly be 're-imagining'. What intrigues is that Ludgate stated:

1909 paper: "I've prepared many drawings"

1914 paper: "Complete descriptive drawings of the machine exist, as well as a description in manuscript, but I have not been able to take any steps to have the machine constructed"

For a machine of this complexity the complete drawings would most probably need more than 30 A2 sheets, quite probably more than 100, enough to prompt thoughts of what to do with them. Given his contact with Boys and Conway, and also his church, whether by instruction or otherwise the drawings or other material may have been passed on and so this needs to be explored.

In the 1970s, despite considerable effort, and help from a number of archivists at the Royal Dublin Society, The Public Record Office of Ireland, and the National Library of Ireland, no trace of any drawings or manuscripts describing Ludgate's machine could be found. In recent times Irish archivists, such as the Royal Irish Academy Archivist (Siobhan Fitzpatrick) and the Trinity College Dublin Archivist (Ellen O'Flaherty), have not found anything on Ludgate or of relevance to him on Conway or Boys. However, both conducted catalog not physical searches, and from experience items can be hiding in plain view, so this needs to be further explored.

An informal effort is underway as part of this research to re-imagine Ludgate's analytical machine. TO BE EXPANDED.

## 2. Percy Ludgate's education and career

Exact dates for many of the major events of Percy Ludgate's family (father, mother, brothers and sister) have yet to be found. Only the barest details of his school records are known, and almost nothing of his career records, and these need to be explored.

### 2.1. Percy Ludgate's schooling

Very little of Percy Ludgate's school records are known, and need to be explored.

### 2.2. Why did Ludgate fail to get a Civil Service post?

It is clear that he was very intelligent. He came first in civil service exams and eventually also in accountancy exams. Why did the civil service deny their top Irish candidate an appointment?

Gerry Kelly said:

Percy applied and subsequently sat the examination on 10th February 1903. The top fifty candidates were announced on 13th March and published in the LG on 17th March 1903. He was the top Irish candidate being placed nineteenth in the Order of Merit [21, 22]. This did not result in him being offered a position despite him passing a formal medical examination. A spot check in the LG of other Irish candidates on the Order of Merit confirms they were offered positions on 30th March. The Regulations

for Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) are attached for reference [23]. Boy Clerks were not retained on the Register beyond the age of twenty and Percy would have had to step down from this position on 1st August 1903 (if indeed he stayed until this date or was released earlier).

Gerry Kelly then said:

The LG published the “Regulations respecting Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service” on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1904 and gave further notice of an examination to be held on 18<sup>th</sup> October 1904. Percy competed successfully for this more senior graded clerkship

NB: hard evidence of Percy Ludgate passing this exam has not been found in the LG. The LG announcement for the 1903 exams exists, but only the top 50 were included. Some results were published after Oct-1904 but did not include Percy Ludgate. He may not have made the published list, perhaps through illness.

At least until the 1970s, entry and promotion to civil service staff grades was by exam and medical. Exams took place on a regular basis and successful candidates could then seek a post at that grade. Sometimes the exams were for a specific job within a grade but once qualified, the candidate could request any department or location but there was no guarantee a place anywhere was available. Percy Ludgate passed his first medical but got no offer.

In the above Gerry Kelly says other Irish candidates were offered posts, so there were posts available, but maybe those were not jobs Ludgate wanted or not in the location he wanted. If he was not offered an acceptable post, it is not clear how long he would have stayed in the pool. Also it is not clear whether when stepping down from the Boy Clerk post he would remain in the pool for level 1 posts, or instead removal from the 'Register' equated to removal from the pool. Nearly a year passed before he took the second medical, which would seem long enough for an acceptable junior post to arise. Even so, this was not the basis of Ludgate's case to the House of Commons.

Instead, although it may have been unusual to take the next level exam without having a job in at previous level, Ludgate took the exams for level 2 and having passed should have gone into the pool for level 2, but was found to be unfit. His case to the House of Commons appears to have been that the medical following his first exam should be remain valid. That he failed the second medical was not disputed. The civil service at the time did expect a high level of fitness and encouraged athletic pursuits though after-hours activities. At the time there were no 'fast tracks' and the Civil Service Commission had to follow procedure even though he was top of the class.

Was his health very bad? Perhaps his illness was evident even at his first medical; he does look sallow. His health is very likely to have been the predominant issue. Other aspects, discussed below, are very unlikely to have been contributory.

Firstly even up to the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the civil service preferred classicists. It would not be surprising if his ability at mathematics was not then considered useful, but he came first in the civil service exams, so he must have been strong in classics.

Secondly the civil service may have avoided appointing nationalists, but his family were of the established church, members of the Episcopalian or Unitarian church,

considered part of the Anglo-Irish Protestant community, loyal to the UK. Some notable Protestants were nationalist, but were such a minority in that community that the probability of Ludgate being nationalist is extremely low, and certainly Ludgate is absent from the Irish Military Archives [54].

Finally, Drumcondra was in the North Dublin constituency, where the MP was John Joseph Clancy, a highly educated nationalist politician and KC. The MP that took Ludgate's case, Timothy Charles Harrington, was a Corkman who became Lord Mayor of Dublin three times from 1901–04, owned two newspapers (*United Ireland* and *Kerry Sentinel*), was a member of the 'Bantry band' of prominent nationalist politicians, and also a highly educated KC (including at Trinity College Dublin). He was MP for Dublin Harbour, a hotbed of Sinn Féin and Irish Republican Army activity. Why would he waste a valuable opportunity to question the House of Commons on an unqualified non-constituent denied a civil service post after a failed medical? Was there a prior relationship? Most of Percy's uncle William Joseph Ludgate's family in Cork worked for a newspaper in Cork. Or perhaps these educated MPs recognised the loss of a prodigious talent. **This needs to be explored.**

His main civil service file may have been destroyed in the Customs House or Four Courts fires, but that it was discussed in the House of Commons must mean a file circulated in Westminster, and so **this civil service file may survive in the UK.**

Harrington and his son Niall's papers [53] are in the National Library of Ireland:

The collection also includes additional papers of his father, Timothy C. Harrington MP, BL (1851-1910), most of whose papers were already in the National Library for many years (Mss 5384-88; 8576-95; 8930-34, 9210-11).

Also the **United Ireland and Kerry Sentinel archives might mention Ludgate.**

### 2.3. Percy Ludgate's illness

Ludgate's early health issues are a mystery. In the photograph he looks sallow and wan, but with square shoulders and a normally-proportioned chest. In the UK and Ireland, life expectancy was 57yrs in 1922 [62], e.g. as a group, Mary (96), Frederick (45), Percy (38), Alice (40), Alfred (72), died at an average age of 58yrs, so Percy died younger than expected.

Percy Ludgate died shortly after his return from a holiday in Lucerne. He developed pneumonia, and his brother Frederick's widow helped to nurse Percy during his fatal illness, then contracted pneumonia herself and died six days after Percy. The fact his sister-in-law died six days later strongly suggests it was a highly infectious illness, so this does not implicate any prior illness. Perhaps his health was poor and this was a knockout blow, but that causality is weakened by his sister-in-law's death.

His death certificate states cause of death as *catarrhal pneumonia*, which is "an inflammatory condition of localized areas of the lung resulting from inflammation of the terminal bronchioles, capillary bronchitis ... It is due in the majority of cases to infection, and is most common as a sequel to the infectious fevers that are accompanied by bronchitis, as in measles, whooping-cough, and influenza" [70]. It is now known as *bronchopneumonia*, and is usually a result of the spread of infection

from the upper to the lower respiratory tract [71]. However the cause of death on a certificate is best understood by coroners and pathologists, and **needs to be explored**.

The last vestiges of the great Spanish Flu epidemic that killed 20-40 million people, mostly 20-40yrs age, had a very small peak in 1922 [52], see Fig.54:

Bern and Switzerland had three influenza waves during the Spanish pandemic, the first beginning in July, the second in October/November in 1918, and a late third wave in February 1920. A further wave was observed in Bern in January 1922.

Percy died on 16-Oct-1922 (not Jan/Feb-1922), so the causality is again weak. An article in the Irish Times shortly after Percy and Alice died gives an interesting analysis of deaths in Dublin for October 1922, see Fig.55.

A very speculative possibility is Percy and Alice caught TB from Frederick, and could have supported each other, witnessed by Violet (she registered Percy's death). Again speculatively, perhaps his illness in 1904 was TB, then he survived until 1922; those who survived at first could have multiple severe recurrences, so Percy may have gone to Lucerne for mountain air, perhaps to a sanatorium, but then what about Alice? Any speculation that Percy had TB or was in a clinic doesn't explain why Alice died so quickly after nursing him. The counter-speculation is that since bronchopneumonia usually results from infection, this implies Alice died from an infectious disease, which implies Percy did too. However, TB cases were *notifiable*.

There were advances in understanding TB by the early 20th century, but [55]:

After the establishment in the 1880s that the disease was contagious, TB was made a notifiable disease in Britain

50% of those who entered [sanatoria] were dead within 5 years (1916)

BCG vaccine was first used on humans in 1921 in France, but it was not until after WW2 that BCG received widespread acceptance in Great Britain, and Germany

The Ludgates died before treatments for TB became really effective, and before tuberculin tests were used in Dublin. If they exist, lists of notified medical cases need to be explored, even though the stigma of TB led many to avoid its mention as cause of death. The Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) only have data on TB cases back to 1998. **The Department of Health may have data back to the 1950s, and this needs to be explored.** Archives in the Edward Worth Library at Dr.Steeven's Hospital, in the library at the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI), and at Peamount Hospital (which in the past had a rich archive) all need to be explored.

Percy Ludgate's early ill health could be said to remain a mystery.

## 2.4.Percy Ludgate's wartime role

Brian Randell says:

During the 1914-18 war he worked for a committee, set up by the War Office, headed by Mr. T. Condren-Flinn, senior partner of Kevans and Son. The task of this committee was to control the production and sale of oats, over a wide area of the country, in order to maintain a supply for the cavalry divisions of the army. This

involved planning and organisation on a vast scale and Ludgate was much praised for the major role that he played.

Gerry Kelly says:

According to the 1911 Census, Percy was working as a Commercial Clerk at a Corn Merchant [26]. It could be that his experience in this business qualified him to be included on the associated War Office Committee “headed by Mr. T. Condren-Flinn, senior partner of Kevan & Son” [8]. If he had not already been working for this accountancy firm, the assignment may have introduced him to them and the offer of a staff position. It is ironic that having been rejected by the State, his later contribution to the War Effort would be so valued.

However, it is not known where Ludgate was praised and how, e.g. whether he received a letter or an award.

There is no indexed reference to Condren-Flinn or Ludgate in the UK National Archives, but there is a mention of the ‘Oats Control Committee’:

Reference: MUN 4/6489

Description: WAR OFFICE: DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF SUPPLIES:  
Miscellaneous papers concerned with: War Office expenditure Staff of Surveyor General of Supplies Functions of Contract Branch Stores Advisory Committee Departmental Contracts Committee Tonnage Priority Committee Forage Committee **Oats Control Committee** Reconstruction Committee Control of wool trade Control of cotton trade Boot polish Labour Organisation of Finance Branch of Ministry of Munitions

Date: 1915 Sept. 10-1917 Aug.

The papers of this committee need to be examined.

The National Archives of Ireland has a few documents relating to Condren-Flinn but these are in respect of insurance claims processed by Kevans & Sons for damages sustained in Easter 1916. There are no references in the Findmypast British and Irish Newspaper collections other than T.Condren-Flinn attended a 1917 memorial service.

## 2.5. Rathmines College of Commerce

The Rathmines College of Commerce was subsumed into the Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) in 1992. Its former site at 143/149 Rathmines Road Lower is now one of the DIT campuses. Note that ‘Rathmines College of Commerce’ is not related to the ‘Rathmines College’, which is a nearby private college located in the Town Hall, Rathmines.

The Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) was established as an autonomous institution by the DIT Act 1992, although its origins go back to 1887 and the establishment of technical education in Ireland. The act merged six colleges of higher education formerly under the City of Dublin Vocational Educational Committee:

- (1) College of Technology, Kevin Street, founded 1887
- (2) College of Music, Chatham Row, founded 1890
- (3) College of Commerce, Rathmines, founded 1901
- (4) College of Marketing and Design, Mountjoy Square, founded 1905
- (5) College of Technology, Bolton Street, founded 1911
- (6) College of Catering, Cathal Brugha Street, founded 1941

It is not known whether DIT preserved the Rathmines College of Commerce archives.

2018 may be an important year for DIT:

The building at 143/149 Rathmines Road has been vacated by the Dublin Institute of Technology which has relocated staff to a new extension to its Aungier Street campus.

The property is held by DIT on a 35-year lease dating from 1983 and has 14 years left to run. [*i.e. to 2018*]

From an informative article in the Irish Times 24-Mar-2004:

<http://www.irishtimes.com/business/commercial-property/former-college-of-commerce-in-rathmines-for-rent-sub-lease-1.113682>

## 2.6. Kevans & Son, accountants

Very little is known of Kevans & Son, accountants. This needs to be investigated.

## 3. Where Percy Ludgate lived

It is known that Percy Ludgate lived in up to four different places during his life.

### 3.1. Home 1: Townshend Street, Skibbereen

Percy Ludgate was born in Townshend Street, Skibbereen, in 1883.

### 3.2. Home 2: Unknown

It is not known where Percy Ludgate and his family lived from 1883 to 1890. This needs to be investigated further.

### 3.3. Home 3: 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin City North

From 1890 to 1898 Percy Ludgate and family lived at 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin City North.

### 3.4. Home 4: 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra

On Thursday 29-Jun-2017 Dr. Brian Coghlan visited 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra, home of Percy Ludgate from 1899 until his death in 1922, and where he did his famous work. From the front it is very recognisably Victoriana. In Fig.63 it is the house with the grey door beside one with a black door. These houses are deceptive, as the land slopes down so they have two storeys at the rear. Also see Fig.64.

Unfortunately the old lady who owned the house next door (with the black door) died a couple of months before at an advanced age, so it was for sale. She would probably have known Mary & Alfred Ludgate, Percy Ludgate's mother (d.1946) and brother (d.1953). It would be useful to ask local people to locate older residents in that vein.

The young couple who now own 30 Dargle Rd bought it 6 years previously and then completely refurbished it to a high internal standard. They remember from the deeds

that it was built c.1890, so it seems (see further below) that the Ludgates moved into it when new. The owners intend to look at the deeds to establish ownership, inheritance and sale history, which is an excellent idea, as the lives of Mary, Alfred and Percy, their home at 30 Dargle Rd, and their wills may well provide the best links to evidence that might point to drawings and papers. The Valuation Office may also help. There remains the puzzle of why Michael Ludgate lived apart.

The young couple bought it from an old lady who had lived there for 30 years, so may not have even known of the Ludgates. They felt they could vouch that they were the first to renovate the house internally, although there was a flat-roof kitchen extension added at some earlier date. The young couple had the floors and ceilings removed, and the only things found were newspapers above a partition wall, presumably to stop draughts. They did expect to find something, as the parlour (the room at the front with the two-window bay) had a 14-foot ceiling, above which was an inaccessible void, but there was nothing there. They lowered that ceiling to add a bedroom above with the skylights in the front roofing. Hence it is fairly certain that Ludgate's drawings were not hidden in the attic or underfloor.

The external walls, downstairs flooring, roof, stairs/banisters as far as the landing (an extremely well matched further landing & banisters was added for the new bedroom), parlour fireplace, and front door were original. Almost everything else was new. To sit/stand where notable predecessors have been, to use the same doorhandle, etc, is very interesting.

The young couple did not know of Ludgate, and proved to be thoughtful and interested, and very receptive to having a blue plaque to honour Ludgate on their frontage, but that's an issue that should be given time to digest and be careful over. They intend to enquire about older residents as well.

From Thoms Directory it can be seen that Dargle Rd was developed from the late 1880s to late 1890s. By 1897 house no.30 existed but was vacant. In 1898 it was occupied by Mrs. Williamson. Then from 1899-1935 the Ludgates lived there, as confirmed by the 1901 and 1911 Censuses, the 1915 Dublin City electoral register, and the sample of Thoms Directories listed below, but in 1936 it is shown as vacant, presumably on the death of Percy's mother Mary Ludgate.

Year	Address	Occupier	Comment
1889	13 Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-13 listed
1890	13 Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-13 listed
1891	Dargle House, Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-16 listed
1892	Dargle House, Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-16 listed
1893	Dargle House, Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-16 listed
1894	Dargle House, Dargle Rd	Emile Jugla artist	No.1-16 listed
1895	Dargle House, Dargle Rd	vacant	No.1-21 listed
1896			No.1-27 listed
1897	30 Dargle Rd	vacant	No.1-37 listed
1898	30 Dargle Rd	Mrs. Williamson	
1899	30 Dargle Rd	Frederick Ludgate	
1900	30 Dargle Rd	Frederick Ludgate	
1901	30 Dargle Rd	Frederick Ludgate	
1902	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1903	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1904	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	

1905	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1922	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1929	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1930	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1931	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1932	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1934	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1935	30 Dargle Rd	Alfred Ludgate	
1936	30 Dargle Rd	vacant	
1937	30 Dargle Rd	vacant	
1938	30 Dargle Rd	J.J.McDonnell	
1939	30 Dargle Rd	J.J.McDonnell	
1940	30 Dargle Rd	J.J.McDonnell	

It may be that the family were either leasing the house long-term (not unusual then) or perhaps it was a council house, but most likely it was rented from a private owner, as Percy Ludgate's will includes settlement of rent of £5.18s.8d to Miss Lennon, 78 Queen St. On the other hand the long period of vacancy after Mary died may indicate a sale of the property. The question is who owned the family home at 30 Dargle Rd, and then who owned it once Mary died? **This needs to be investigated further**, perhaps through property ownership or by examination of the deeds.

#### 4. Percy Ludgate's family context and related questions

Please note what follows raises research questions relating to Percy Ludgate's family as well as additional contextual information, not the known genealogical facts, which are detailed in the appropriate section further below.

The following details of Percy's immediate family have yet to be found:

Michael Edward Ludgate: [death cert, will]  
 Mary Ludgate ne McMahan: [will]  
 Thomas Edward Ludgate: [death cert, will]  
 Bridget (Bedelia) Ludgate ne Buckley: [death cert, will]  
 Thomas & Bedelia's child [birth cert & death cert]  
 James Ludgate: [death cert]  
 Augusta Ludgate: [will]  
 4 x unknown Ludgate siblings: [birth cert & death cert]  
 Frederick Ludgate: [will]  
 Alice Emily Ludgate: [birth cert, will]  
 Alfred Ernest Ludgate: [will]

The details are expanded below. It is desirable to get concrete evidence (certificates). If not so indicated then these have been obtained or ordered.

Michael Edward Ludgate  
 b.1839 c.8-Feb-1840 Kilshannig by Mallow, Co Cork  
 d.26-Jan-1923, buried Belfast City Cemetery, memorial ID 191435158, Belfast, Northern Ireland  
 [death cert, will]  
 Mary Ludgate ne McMahan  
 b.19-Nov-1840, c.20-Dec-1840 Iden, Sussex UK GRO Vol.7 p.384, F:Thomas McMahan

d.22-Aug-1946

m.15-Aug-1863 Michael Edward Ludgate, St Thomas, Winchester 2c 175 UK GRO

[will]

Thomas Edward Ludgate

b.Q4/1865 c.15-Oct-1865 Winchester

d.Q1/1951 Lewes UK GRO 5h 591

m.24-Apr-1888 Bridget (Bedelia) Buckley

[death cert, will]

Bridget (Bedelia) Ludgate ne Buckley

c.16-Mar-1856 StPeterPaul, Cork City

d.Q1/1934 Newhaven UK GRO 2b 281

m.24-Apr-1888 Thomas Edward Ludgate

[death cert, will]

Thomas & Bedelia's infant daughter:

Eileen Mary Ludgate b.21-Mar-1892 RoseVille, Sundays Well, Cork City, d.28-Apr-1892

[birth cert & death cert]

James Ludgate

b.1-Jul-1866 Bangalore, Madras, India

d.[????]

[death cert]

Augusta Ludgate:

b.3-Mar-1871 c.04-May-1871 Bellary, Madras, India

d.30-Dec-1954 Watford

[will]

4 x unknown Ludgate siblings

b.[????]

d.[????]

[birth certs, death certs]

Frederick Ludgate

b.17-Jun-1875 Milton Barracks, Gravesend, Kent

d.2-Dec-1921 Richmond Rd, Dublin

m.27-Aug-1900 Alice Emily Walshe

[will]

Alice Emily Ludgate ne Walshe

b.3-Aug-1875 South Dublin

d.22-Oct-1922 Drumcondra Dublin

m.27-Aug-1900 Frederick Ludgate

[birth cert, will]

Alfred Ernest Ludgate

b.1-Apr-1881 Skibbereen Co.Cork

d.3-Sep-1953 Drumcondra Dublin

[will]

#### 4.1. The 'Liverpool' Percy Ludgate

It is recorded in official Irish civil records that Percy Edwin Ludgate was born in Skibbereen on the 2-Aug-1883, the son of Michael Ludgate and Mary McMahan.

This may not be strictly true. In the records there is a second Percy Ludgate born 1883 in Liverpool with a father Michael who resided in Lancashire. Michael was discharged in 1882 in Winchester. It is conceivable that he was on his way home and Percy was born en-route after his father's discharge, registered before embarking on the ferry, then registered a second time in Skibbereen where he collected his pension; this was illegal but did happen. There was often a delay between discharge and collecting a pension usually due to paperwork catching up. On the other hand, this

‘Liverpool’ Percy could be the Percy T.Ludgate who died 1946 in Runcorn, Cheshire. The **Liverpool birth certificate needs to be checked.**

#### 4.2.Percy Ludgate’s immediate family

Percy Ludgate’s father Michael’s military career began when he signed up in 1858. The army was desperately trying to replace troops lost in the Crimea. Michael signed up with four other members of the North Cork Militia [44], including Robert and David Ludgate (who might be related, possibly brother Robert, less possibly brother David who would have been too young to join). It could be that their experience in the militia gave rise to their rapid promotion in the army.

Robert and David stayed with the 21<sup>st</sup> Foot for the whole of their career. But a David Ludgate who appears to have joined the army the same day as Michael Edward, also appears to have joined the civil service. A letter is said to survive from the vicar of Kilshannig confirming his age, but **this needs to be confirmed** with evidence. It is possible this was Percy’s uncle, but unlikely as he was too young to join.

Within 2 weeks Michael was promoted to Corporal and one year later to ‘Sergeant Musketry Instructor’. For the final years of his service Michael was with the School of Musketry which, in addition to teaching marksmanship, was also responsible for evaluating new rifles etc. They seem to have a systematic testing program which included workshop capability. Some of their reports are available for download from the National Archives. This appears to be the only circumstances in which a Ludgate could have acquired engineering skills that might have been useful to Percy Ludgate. From [45]:

To return to 1853 and the formation of the school. The Army now had the Minie bullet and Rifle that shot further, more accurately than previous weapons, soon to be superseded by the popular 1855 .577 Enfield. Now shooting became a personal skill rather than a Drill movement. The decision was made to create an “establishment for the instruction of the Army in rifle and target practice”. Staffed by a corps of experts that was able to train up regimental instructors in shooting skills. They returned to their regiments to train the troops in marksmanship. The wild and pebbled beaches of Hythe were decided as the most appropriate area as all shooting could be directed safely out to sea. The did not consider “butts”, as we know them today, necessary.

By this time the army had started using civilian teachers and trainers and his move to the School of Musketry may have been a prelude to this; it is unlikely that he turned up at Hythe on the off-chance they would give him a job. There were plenty of regiments recruiting all over Ireland. There was a depot at Shiffnall where four Ludgates, including a Frederick, were registered in the time after Michael left Winchester. Michael must have had significant rifle experience before Hythe. There is a possibility that he was a member of the Cork Militia and may have returned there as his final assignment. The various muster documents should give his movements between 1858-1863 prior to marrying Mary. **These need to be examined.**

Some uncertainty exists about Percy’s mother Mary Ludgate nee McMahan and her parents. It seems fairly certain that she was born in England of Irish parents, one a soldier and the other possibly a soldier’s daughter. **Proof is needed.**

Another question arises because Gerry Kelly suggested that a brother James Ludgate was born in 1866 in Bangalore, India, but no trace of him has been found yet. He is not listed in the England, Ireland or India indexes, and once Michael returned from India he moved into married quarters and the number and ages of his children are listed every quarter, where their ages fit for Thomas, Augusta and Frederick (born in the married quarters), and there are no other children until Alfred in Skibbereen. By the 1911 Census the implication is that James had died, although his birth and death **need to be confirmed with evidence** (UK GRO Indian dates/indexes need to be found and certificates acquired). But if these are confirmed then Michael must have been stationed in India in the mid-1860s as well as the known period in the early-1870s.

Gerry Kelly created further questions when he suggested two unknown siblings were born after 1871, followed by a known surviving elder brother (Frederick) born in Gravesend in 1875, then subsequently two more unknown sibling births. As for James, **these unknown siblings need to be confirmed with evidence** (dates/indexes need to be found and certificates acquired). **The muster books in the National Archives may show exactly where he was stationed.** Note that Frederick was born at Milton Barracks, Gravesend, Kent, whereas he stated in the 1911 Census that he was born in Winchester, but the Army Musters show that the family acquired an extra member just before Michael left the army in Dec-1876 in Chatham where he was stationed after he returned from India, so Frederick could have been under the impression he was born in Winchester.

Michael Ludgate's final months in the army were spent assigned to Corps of the Small Arms School. His service record shows his profession as a Clerk. He left the army as a small arms instructor in 1876 with a ticket to Cork. His Army record shows he was discharged in Dec-1876, then the family appear to have moved to Skibbereen, Co.Cork. Percy's last brother Alfred was born in 1881 there, Michael's pension record appears to show his pension being collected there in 1882, then Percy Ludgate was born there in 1883. Thereafter their whereabouts are unknown for the next 7 years. Where were they from 1883-1890? There is no hint thus far of what Michael did in Cork. **Directories for Cork in the 1880 need to be found** (directories were being published during the 1880s and may be in a local library or the National Library of Ireland). There is also in MyHeritage:

Michael Ludgate (in MyHeritage Family Trees, Browne Family Tree in Browne Family, managed by Mary Louise Browne (Contact)  
 Birth: Feb 8 1840  
 Parents: Robert Ludgate, Susanna Ludgate  
 Siblings: Thomas Ludgate, Mary Anne Farmer (born Ludgate), Elizabeth Alicia Ludgate, Robert Ludgate, Richard Ludgate, David Ludgate, William Ludgate

The contact Mary Louise Browne lives in Cork and may have information about Michael Ludgate's movements in Cork and elsewhere after 1876; **this needs to be explored.**

Meanwhile Thomas Ludgate married Bridget (Bedelia) Buckley on 24-Apr-1888 in Cork and settled in the environs of Cork City (Bedelia is a baby version of Bridget). Bedelia and Thomas had one child, their daughter Eileen Mary, who was born in 1892 and died five weeks later, at Roseville, a two story house in Cork City up the hill on the east side of the River Lee, opposite the gaol, see: <https://www.daft.ie/cork/houses-for-sale/sundays-well/roseville-strawberry-hill-sundays-well-cork-2162910/>

There are two strong candidates for Bridget Buckley in the records. The first was from Sycamore, a townland just north of the Doneraile town and demense, near Mallow, Co.Cork, the second from Douglas, just south of Cork City. In Bridget's wedding certificate her father Maurice is a farmer, and her bridesmaid was Cecilia Buckley. It is this Cecilia Buckley that leads to the correct Bridget Buckley. A Cecilia Buckley with father Maurice, farmer, married a John Buckley in 1888. Before marriage both Bridget and Cecilia lived at 7 Thornville Place, Cork City, so these were clearly sisters. And then Bridget Ludgate registered the death of "her sister" Cecilia Buckley, who died of puerperal fever in 1893, seven days after the birth of a daughter Cecilia (1901 and 1911 Censuses show John with daughter Cecilia age 8 and 18).

Bridget registered her sister as age 31 at death (b.abt.1862), and also declared her own age as 37 (b.1864) in the 1901 Census and 46 (b.1865) in the 1911 Census. In contrast her husband Thomas Ludgate declared her age as 77 in her 1934 death cert (b.abt.1857). In fact the ages were almost certainly understated, as was common amongst women then. Bridget Buckley was actually baptised in 1856 by Maurice Buckley and Ellen Desmond in Cork City, and Cecilia Buckley was baptised in 1858 by Maurice Buckley and Elizabeth Desmond in Douglas, just south of Cork City ("Ellen" is a diminutive of Elizabeth, Eleanor or Helen). Furthermore, Cecilia's bridesmaid was Anna M.Buckley, and an Anna Maria Buckley was baptised in 1865 by Maurice Buckley and Ellen Desmond in Douglas. Cecilia lived and died at Vista Villa, 124 Sundays Well, Cork City, see: <http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CC&regno=20862125>

Maurice Buckley b.abt.18xx, farmer, Douglas, Co.Cork  
 m.30-Nov-1850 Ellen Desmond, b.abt.18xx  
     [Ellen Desmond's parents are said to be Patrick Desmond & Johanna Mahoney]  
     [Ellen Desmond's is also said to have a brother Daniel Desmond who married Catherine Enright]  
 Margaret Catherine Buckley c.24-Nov-1851 St.PeterPaul, Cork City  
 Catherine Ellen Buckley c.17-Jul-1853 St.PeterPaul, Cork City  
 Mary Anne Buckley c.12-Feb-1855 St.PeterPaul, Cork City  
***Bridget (Bedelia) Buckley, c.16-Mar-1856 Cork, d.Q1/1934 Newhaven, UK***  
***m.24-Apr-1888 Thomas Edward Ludgate, b.23-Sep-1865, d.Q1/1951, Lewes, UK***  
***Eileen Mary Ludgate b.21-Mar-1892 RoseVille, Sundays Well, Cork City, d.28-Apr-1892***  
 Cecilia Buckley c.10-Feb-1858 Douglas [M:Elizabeth Desmond], d.7-Mar-1893  
 m.11-Oct-1888 John Buckley, b.abt.1857  
     Daniel Maurice Buckley, b.23-Sep-1891, 124 Sundays Well, Cork City  
     Cecilia Mary Buckley, b.1-Mar-1893, 124 Sundays Well, Cork City  
 Helena Buckley, c.4-Mar-1860 Douglas, Cork  
 Maurice John Buckley, c.19-May-1861 Douglas, Cork  
 Michael Joseph Buckley, c.28-Sep-1862 Douglas, Cork  
 Denis Maurice Buckley, c.17-Jan-1864 Douglas, Cork  
 Anna Maria Buckley, c.Jun-1865 Douglas, Cork  
 Elizabeth Mary Buckley, c.8-Sep-1869 Douglas, Cork  
 Emily Buckley, c.30-Apr-1871 Douglas, Cork

Descendants of Cecilia's children Daniel and Cecilia may exist and may have photos, etc, so **this needs to be further investigated.**

Returning to Michael Edward Ludgate, in 1890 he (and Augusta and Frederick) re-appeared in Dublin: Thom's Irish Almanac of 1890-98 for Dublin shows them as shorthand teachers, tantamount to a family business. From 1891 Frederick (aged 16) taught, and from 1892 onwards the reference to 'sons' implies Alfred (aged 11) and/or Percy (aged 9) also taught:

Year	Thoms Directory entry for 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin
1890	Ludgate, Michael Edward, teacher of shorthand

1891	Ludgate, Michael Edward, teacher of shorthand, Ludgate, Fred, teacher of shorthand, Ludgate, Miss Augusta, teacher of shorthand,
1892	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1893	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1894	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1895	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1896	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1897	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand
1898	Ludgate, Michael Edward, sons & daugh, teachers of shorthand

Note Foster Terrace (and indeed Ballybough in general) appears to have housed a high concentration of Royal Irish Constabulary policemen.

Census	House	Foster Terrace, Ballybough, Mountjoy Census District, Dublin
1901	5	P.Saunders, Police Sgt
1901	14	J.Lawless, Police pensioner
1901	22	W.Richardson, Police Const.
1901	23	P.Sheehan, Police Const.
1901	29	J.Dowd, Police pensioner
1901	36	P.Kennedy, ex R.I.C. head Const.
1911	11	W.Dwyer, Constable
1911	14	T.O,Meara, Constable
1911	29	J.Larkin, Inspector
1911	31	T.Foster, Police pensioner
1911	34	E.O.Reilly, Sergeant

But by 1901 (actually 1899) the family, except Michael, had moved to 30 Dargle Rd.

While at 28 Foster Terrace, Thom's Directory shows them as shorthand teachers. There is no hint of where they learnt shorthand. The following very speculative possibility could be considered: as Timothy Harrington (a Corkman) put Percy Ludgate's case to the House of Commons, was there a prior relationship? Most of Percy's uncle William Joseph Ludgate's family in Cork worked for a newspaper in Cork. Did Harrington or they employ Michael as an aspiring journalist who then had to learn shorthand and taught his children? **Harrington's newspapers (United Ireland and Kerry Sentinel) need to be searched.**

On 8-Sep-1899 Michael was in Kilmainham prison for non-payment of debt, and the 1899 Thoms Directory indicates the remainder of the family had moved to 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra, where Frederick as the nominal householder. By then Percy would have been 16 years old, already earning in an income as a Boy Copyist in the Civil Service, and both his elder brothers are likely to have been earning income too. **The source of Michael's debt needs investigation.**

Then by the 1901 Census Michael Ludgate was living by himself at 2 Quay St, Balbriggan, 28kms from his wife and family at 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra, so this might indicate a marital separation after serving time in prison. The census enumerator's abstract Form N says the house is two-storey house with stone or iron or brick or concrete walls, slate or tile roof, 5 or 6 rooms (with 5 rooms occupied by only Michael), two windows at front, in census terms a 2<sup>nd</sup> class house, which corresponds to the present ~80sqm terraced house at 2 Quay St, situated in the heart of old Balbriggan, adjacent the train station, viaduct, harbour and front strand beach, quite similar to 30 Dargle Road, and generous if basic accommodation for one person.

Interestingly, although 2 Quay St can be found on Google Maps, the street is absent from the Balbriggan entries in Thoms Directories, but there is a Quay St in nearby Skerries. Balbriggan and Skerries electoral registers may yield more information. **This needs investigation.**

Whatever about Michael, the rest appear to have been a close knit family, for example Frederick is shown in Thom's Directories for 1899-1901 as the resident of 30 Dargle Rd (thereafter it shows Alfred), but after marrying in Aug-1900 the 1901 Census shows he and family just six doors away at 24 Dargle Rd, and the 1911 Census shows them at 17 Carlingford Terrace, the street behind Dargle Rd. In the interim they may have moved to Tullamore, as their last two children were born there, or perhaps there was just a family connection to Tullamore that led to the births taking place there. The Dublin electoral register does enlighten as it only shows Frederick at 17 Carlingford Terrace in 1912. **Thoms Directories needs to be explored.**

Alice gave birth to an infant son Percy born 19-Mar-1901 and died 1-Apr-1901, who appears on the 1901 Census, which was taken on the 31st March 1901. The 1901 Census says Alice was age 24, implying she was born birth between 1-Apr-1876 and 31-Mar-1877. The 1911 Census, which was taken on 2-Apr-1911, says she was age 35, implying she was born birth between 3-Apr-1875 and 2-Apr-1876. On this basis she must have been born between 3-Apr-1875 and 31-Mar-1877.

There are five strong candidates for Alice Walsh(e) born in era:

Date	Name	Address	Father	Mother
13-Jul-1875	Alice Maud Marie Walsh	11 Clanbrassil Terrace, Rathmines, South Dublin	Thomas Walsh, upholsterer	Alice Picot
3-Aug-1875	Alicia Walshe	1 Erne Terrace, South Dublin	William Walshe, stoker	Mary McFarland
27-Nov-1875	Alice E. Walsh	Milltown, South Dublin	James Walsh, groom	Eliza Sheedy
13-Oct-1876	Alice Anne Walshe	Green Street, Kilkenny	William Walshe, shoemaker	Anna Maria Doran
1-Jul-1877	Alice Mary Babtiste Walshe	11 Clanbrassil Terrace, Rathmines, South Dublin	Thomas Walsh, weaver	Alice Picot

The Alicia Walshe born 3-Aug-1875 in South Dublin to William Walshe and Mary Walshe nee McFarland of 1 Erne Terrace (a tenement), and baptised in St. Andrew's Church, is the only Alice with father William as per wedding cert, and born in Dublin City as per 1901 and 1911 Censuses (Erne Terrace is a terrace parallel to the north side of the railway just east of Pearse Station in Dublin City). Her father William Walshe of 24 Albert Place (not the occupier, so presumably a lodger) married Mary McFarland of 2 Albert Court (a tenement) in St. Andrew's Church on 23-Feb-1873 (Q1 Vol.2 p.847). Neither this marriage nor Alice's birth were of Church of Ireland, but it is possible Alice converted to Church of Ireland before the 1901 Census when she is of that church. Alice had two sisters, Mary Alice and Eleanor:

William Walshe  
 m. Mary  
 William Walshe b. abt. 1843 Wexford, d. 18-May-1901 Dublin  
 m. 23-Feb-1873 Mary McFarland c. 7-Apr-1851  
 F: John McFarland, M: Alice Murphy  
 Alice McFarland c. 1845 Dublin  
 Margaret McFarland c. 1856 Dublin  
 John McFarland c. 1858 Dublin

Mary Alice Walsh b.23-Feb-1874, 33 Clarendon St, South Dublin  
 Alice Emily Walshe b.3-Aug-1875, 1 Erne Terrace, South Dublin, d.22-Oct-1922 Drumcondra  
 m.27-Aug-1900 Frederick Ludgate b.17-Jun-1875 Gravesend Kent, d.2-Dec-1921 Drumcondra  
 Percy Ludgate b.19-Mar-1901 Drumcondra, d.1-Apr-1901 Drumcondra  
 Violet Ethel Ludgate b.7-Apr-1903 Tullamore, d.19-Apr-1987 Dublin  
 Frederick Ludgate b.4-Mar-1906 Tullamore d.20-Mar-1906 Tullamore  
 Eleanor Walshe c.8-Apr-1877, 9 Margaret Place Dublin

Thomas and Bedelia Ludgate remained in the environs of Cork City.

Census	Address	Residents
1901	13 Mardyke (Cork Urban No.7)	Thomas Edward Ludgate, head,35, b.England (Winchester) Bedelia Ludgate, wife, 37, b.Co.Cork
1911	173 Gurteenaspig, (part or rural) Bishopstown Cork	Thomas Edward Ludgate, head,45, b.England Bedelia Ludgate, wife, 46, b.Co.Cork

The census also stated that one child was born alive, but none were still living, as their infant daughter Eileen was born and died in 1892.

Michael Ludgate is not in the 1911 Census. He would have had a decent army pension so it would seem unlikely he would just disappear. When/where/how did Michael Ludgate go? One intriguing entry in the 1911 Census states the Royal Hospital for Incurables in Bloomfield Avenue had a patient with Surname "L" and initial "E M" born in 1840. Michael Ludgate's prison record indicates his health was failing, so **if this hospital's records still exist then they need to be explored.**

In fact Percy's father Michael Edward Ludgate, missing after the 1901 census, was living in Omagh in 1911 as Edward Ludgate, single and an army pensioner. He was a lodger in William John Milligan's house, a commercial clerk and "pork buyer". There was a commercial traveller also boarding, so the connection may be Michael's occupation, given as a commercial traveller in the 1901 Census. In 1919 he applied for one of the new state pensions and died in Belfast in 1923 as Michael, single, in the Union Infirmary and was buried in the Belfast City Cemetery. The Union Infirmary was part of the Workhouse system but was probably the only healthcare available to a single, old man. The burial was arranged and paid for by the Infirmary in the City Cemetery which suggests a pauper's grave.

Michael Edward Ludgate  
 d.26-Jan-1923, buried Belfast City Cemetery, memorial ID 191435158, Belfast, Northern Ireland

**As he died single the question is was there a divorce?**

Percy Ludgate's mother Mary Ann Ludgate ne McMahon was is said to have been baptised in 1840, but **this needs to be confirmed.** The following misspelt entry has proven to be for her death.

Name: MARY Leedgate  
 Year of Death: 1936  
 Group Registration ID: 1470827  
 SR District/Reg Area: Dublin South  
 Deceased Age at Death: 96

See Fig.31 for a transcription, also [60]. This tallies with the information from Randell [8] that she died aged 96 years in Dublin. Until this entry was found Mary Ludgate was a mystery, missing under 'Ludgate' from the indexes for 1936-8 and 1943-50 in the research annex of the Dublin BMD. She was said to have been born in 1841 and died in 1946 aged 97 (which doesn't add up), so that was an error. She actually died in 1936 as above, in St.Kevin's Hospital (now called St.James's), which

was then a site with a number of small hospitals (St.Kevin's being the largest), having originally been the site of the south Dublin workhouse, see [61], also see a very sobering history at [62].

Once Mary died there were only three known surviving descendents: Percy's brothers Thomas and Alfred, sister Augusta, and their niece Violet.

Sometime after the 1911 Census Thomas and Bedelia Ludgate moved to the environs of Peacehaven, between Brighton and Eastborne. Bridget died there in 1934, and in the 1939 UK Registration, widower Thomas Ludgate, with exactly the correct birthdate, was living in Blue Hazel Cottage, Chailey Road, Sussex (10 miles north of Newhaven, and 16 miles from Peacehaven). Thomas died in 1951:

Bridget Buckley c.16-Mar-1856 Cork, d.Q1/1934 Newhaven UK GRO 2b 281  
Thomas Edward Ludgate b.23-Sep-1865 Winchester, d.Q1/1951 Lewes UK GRO 5h 591

Further details of the locale and/or any descendent(s) need to be found.

When Percy's brother Alfred administered Percy's probate he declared himself an accountant employed at George Drevar Fottrell & Sons, 46 Fleet St, Dublin, presumably with a reasonable income. But where did Alfred live after his mother's death? The Dublin City electoral register 1937-63 [64] shows the following entries:

Name	Years	Unit	Polling	Elect.No.	House	Street
Mary Ludgate	1937-38	Drumcondra	LD	1642	17	Richmond Rd
Alfred E. Ludgate	1939-43	Rotunda	HD	6	2	Belvidere Ave
Alfred E. Ludgate	1949-51	Mountjoy	E.F.B	1258	10	Emmet St
Violet Ludgate	1935-37				43	Leeson St Lower [from UK birthcert]
Violet Ludgate	1937-38	Fitzwilliam	OB	1268	43	Leeson St Lower
Violet Ludgate	1944-45	Pembroke West	FE	2518	39	Wellington Rd
Violet Ludgate	1949-64	Pembroke West	E.T.C		39	Wellington Rd

So from 1939-43 Alfred lived at 2 Belvidere Ave, off the North Circular Rd, and by 1949-51 had moved not far away to Emmet St, again off the North Circular Rd. He died without a stated residential address two years later (1953) in the Royal Victoria Eye & Ear Hospital where his niece Violet was employed as an Alomer's clerk, but his death was registered by the hospital, not by Violet.

Note from the above it appears that the registered elector for 17 Richmond Rd was a Mary Ludgate. This is close to 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road, from which Violet Ludgate registered Percy Ludgate's death. **This needs to be explored.** Similarly, in the 1935-41 and 1951-53 Thoms Directories, 4 Belvidere Ave is occupied by an M.Walsh, which prompts the question of whether this was a relative of Frederick Ludgate's wife Alice Ludgate ne Walsh, remembering that Alice had a sister Mary. If so this prompts the secondary question whether this motivated Alfred's residence nearby? In fact in 1900 when she married, Alice Walsh lived at 10 Belvidere Ave, but maybe only briefly as she was married and living at 24 Dargle Rd in the 1901 Census. **This also needs to be explored.**

Year	Address	Occupier	Comment
1922	2 Belvidere Ave	T.Walsh	
1922	4 Belvidere Ave	Mark Vause	
1935	2 Belvidere Ave	Annie Kelly	

1935	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1936	2 Belvidere Ave	Annie Kelly	
1936	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1937	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1938	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1939	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1940	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1941	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1951	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1952	2 Belvidere Ave	Mrs.Brennan	
1952	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1952	21 Belvidere Ave	Let in flats	
1953	2 Belvidere Ave	Mrs.Brennan	
1953	4 Belvidere Ave	M.Walshe	
1953	21 Belvidere Ave	Let in flats	

The creeping subdivision of these buildings into flats is evident.

An M.Walshe also occupies 4 Belvidere Rd (not Ave) from 1935-39, but not 1940-41.

In the 1911 Dublin Electoral Roll a William Walshe is listed as the inhabitant or householder of 27 Foster Terrace, Ballybough, Dublin, *next door to the house occupied by the Ludgates from 1890-98*, but in the 1911 Census he is given as Walsh not Walshe and aged 43 years, too young to be Alice's father, and married to a Catherine not Mary, and he is not resident in that house in the 1901 Census.

**This all needs to be explored** to ascertain whether her daughter Violet Ludgate had maternal uncles, aunts and cousins who might retain relevant material such as photographs.

Previously it was thought that Violet was the last of Percy's close family, dying in 1987, and that there were no close family descendants. However, astonishingly, in December 2018 a descendant was discovered. It was found that Violet gave birth to a baby girl, Barbara Ludgate (also called Barbara Hopkins), in 1935. The father was William Thaddeus Hopkins (father William Hopkins b.1866 d.1909, mother Catherine Coffey d.1906). Subsequently Barbara was privately adopted, taken to a different country, and renamed. Eventually she married, is still alive, and now has children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren:

Frederick Ludgate b.17-Jun-1875 Gravesend Kent, d.2-Dec-1921 Drumcondra  
 m.27-Aug-1900 Alice Emily Walshe b.3-Aug-1875, 1 Erne Terrace, South Dublin, d.22-Oct-1922 Drumcondra  
 Percy Ludgate b.19-Mar-1901 Drumcondra, d.1-Apr-1901 Drumcondra  
 Violet Ethel Ludgate b.7-Apr-1903 Tullamore, d.19-Apr-1987 Dublin  
 partner: William Thaddeus Hopkins b.10-Apr-1897 Clonmel, d.1957 Co.Dublin  
 Barbara Ludgate (b.19-Aug-1935 Brighton)  
 Six children  
 Seven grandchildren  
 Six gt.grandchildren  
 Frederick Ludgate b.4-Mar-1906 Tullamore d.20-Mar-1906 Tullamore

Since previously it was thought that because there are no descendants, an interesting byproduct of this sad conclusion was that there were no related data protection issues.

Now this conclusion no longer holds in principle, but in practise the grandchildren have been extremely helpful.

Violet Ludgate was an Alomer's clerk in the Eye & Ear Hospital, and the Dublin City electoral register shows that from at least 1943 she lived at the Garden Flat, 39 Wellington Rd, Dublin (NB: in 1943 she is listed as Veronica Ludgate). Her probate shows that she remained there after retirement until finally she died in St.Vincent's Hospital in Elmpark. She donated her body to Trinity College Dublin for medical research, finally to be interred at Caragh (Cruagh) graveyard.

The following deaths and/or death notices needs to be found (with evidence):

Date of Death	Person	Comment
26-Jan-1923	Michael Edward Ludgate	
2-Dec-1921	Frederick Ludgate	
22-Aug-1936	Mary Ann Ludgate	
3-Sep-1953	Alfred Ernest Ludgate	
19-Apr-1987	Violet Ethel Ludgate	
Q1/1951	Thomas Edward Ludgate	
Q1/1934	Bridget (Bedelia) Ludgate	

All their wills, electoral rolls, residences, employments, later census records than 1911, and burial records, need to be found.

### 4.3.Percy Ludgate's paternal extended family, grandparents and ancestors

The Winchester marriage certificate of Percy Ludgate's father Michael Ludgate gives his paternal grandfather as Robert Ludgate, which tallies with the paternal family tree of Fig.3. Michael was born 1839-40 in Kilshannig (Kilshaingh or Chill Seanaigh), Mallow, Cork, a large townland 3kms south-west of Mallow (note that Kilshannig, Co.Kerry, is a different townland). Griffiths Valuation has a number of Ludgates living in Kilshannig including a Robert, who had a 40 acre farm in c.1850:

**Tenant:**  
Family Name 1: LUDGATE  
Forename 1: ROBERT  
**Landlord:**  
Family Name 2: NEWMAN  
Forename 2: ADAM  
**Location:**  
County: CORK  
Barony: DUHALLOW (PART II)  
Union: MALLOW  
Parish: KILSHANNIG  
Townland: SKARRAGH  
Place Name: SKARRAGH  
Place Type: TOWNLAND  
**Publication Details:**  
Position on Page: 50  
Printing Date: 1852  
Act: 9&10  
Sheet Number: 32,41  
Map Reference: 3

The main property is in Skarragh but part is in Smithfield, see Fig.56. It lies either side of the L1212 near Kilshannig GAA to the east of Glantane (browsing to [68])

shows a map which is switchable between old, modern and satellite views, where red Griffiths numbers in the townland locate the exact plot). The house may be still there.

Most other Ludgates seemed to live in Ballyclough (Ballyclogh), a small village 8kms north-west of Mallow and 5kms north of the Kilshannig townland.

*Trivia: the lead judge in the Ned Kelly trial, Sir Redmond Barry, was from Ballyclogh*

So far as is known Percy Ludgate's family are these Ludgates of Kilshannig, relating back through Michael's birth and the marriage of Robert Ludgate and Susannah Willis.

Parish records are available back to 1731 through 3-4 generations. Families often strayed over parish bounds and marriages were in the bride's parish before she was "carried off" to her husband's parish. The neighbouring parishes were:

Parish	Earliest Records
Kilshannig	1731
Clonmeem	1764
Rosskeen	1764
Ballyclogh	1795 (old spelling for Ballyclogh)
Castlemagner	1810
Mallow	1776
Donaghmore	Burnt?
Mourneabbey	1807

The more wealthy could arrange marriages from further afield but the indication from Griffiths Valuation is that the Ludgates were tenant farmers.

There are microfilms of the church records and indices, some online. There is a record from one of these films on [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk) for Michael Edward Ludgate christened on 8-Feb-1840 in Kilshannig by Mallow, son of Robert and Susanna [56]. This looks as if it may be a reconstruction following the Four Courts fire, and contains several parishes so may contain many of the Kilshannig Ludgates. The transcriptions of Kilshannig registers are held by Mallow Heritage Centre and are online via Rootsireland.

There is also a reference to the marriage of Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis in 1837 in the Diocese of Cork and Ross, where the source is an index [67]. If the marriage licences that underlie such indexes still exist they should include ages and parents' names which help in corroboration. In those days being married by licence was quite common, usually when the bride or bridegroom lived elsewhere and would not be known in the parish when the Banns were read out in church (since the laws on marriage changed neither of those constraints remains in force). Licences were issued by the diocese and then taken to a church, sometimes specified in the licence. The earliest Kilshannig marriage register held by the parish of Mallow is for 1845, so they do not have the marriage licence for Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis, nor do the Diocesan Office of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, who are purely an administrative office. Nor do the Mallow Heritage Centre. The National Archives of Ireland have confirmed that the original Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds were destroyed in the Public Record Office explosion of 1922, but indexes survive in the NAI, and record Protestant marriages as far back as 1623. The reference to the marriage is from these indexes. **Hopefully an alternative source of information will be discovered.**

A Robert Ludgate died in 1860 aged 64 (i.e. b.1796) at Tullern Cross Dispensary, but noted as of the Parish of Kilshannig. The only Robert born around 1796 was b.1802 to John and Elizabeth Ludgate of Scarragh, Kilshannig, who had children from 1779 to 1804, so **these two Roberts may be different people.**

In addition, the 1766 Religious Census apparently lists a Matthew Ludgate in Kilshannig. The NAI guide to surviving 1766 Census material lists:

1123	Kilshannig	t	NAI	M 5036 (a)
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NAI have confirmed they do not have original returns for Cloyne (specifically Kilshannig), that 't' denotes a transcript, and that the M number is a miscellaneous reference code inherited from the Public Record Office. Indexes to these are held by the NAI. **Again, hopefully an alternative source of information will be discovered,** perhaps in, for example, [65], or perhaps from other descendents, as Matthew Ludgate had 12 children.

Interestingly, a number of the Kilshannig baptisms are marked 'private', which was done (either by the local Rector or whoever was present in the child's home) if the child was sickly. Later the child would be received into the church (there is still a form of service for this in the Church of Ireland Book of Common Prayer of 2004).

As of 8-Sep-2017 the status of research into the paternal ancestors is:

(1) Ludgate

*Matthew & Mary Ludgate:* Unlikely to find anything further. May find Ludgate, Scarragh reference but no corroborating trail.

Regarding the paternal extended family, very little is known. There were five paternal uncles (Thomas, Robert, Richard, David and William) and two paternal aunts (Mary and Elizabeth), and thus far some identified paternal cousins. More detail is given later in the wider Ludgate family tree. There are possibly surviving descendents.

These all **need to be explored:**

Thomas Ludgate b.1838
Mary Alice Ludgate b.1842 d.1865 aged 23 in Cork Lunatic Asylum
Elizabeth Ludgate b.1843
Robert Ludgate b.1845 d.1856 aged 12
Richard Ludgate b.1847
David Ludgate b.1849
William Ludgate b.1853

There are possibly relevant entries in the Mallow burial registers:

Thomas son of Robert Ludgate	d.17-Oct-1838	[in 1837/38/39/40 burials]
Elizabeth 13yrs daug of Robert Ludgate	d.17-Nov-1856	[in 1855/56 burials]
Robert 12yrs son of Robert Ludgate	d.25-Nov-1856	[in 1855/56 burials]

Most of Percy's uncle William Joseph Ludgate's family in Cork worked for a newspaper in Cork by the 1911 Census, and two worked as accountants, and this combination may explain why Timothy Harrington MP was willing to help Percy Ludgate. Robert Willis Ludgate ('RW', the "Lusitania" reporter) was born on 13-May-1883 in Cork. As a son of William Joseph, he was Percy's cousin. In the 1911 Census he had a son of 6 months, Richard Gerald Ludgate. A sister, Margaret Mary Ludgate was born two years later. So descendents may be alive and living in Cork. In fact it is known Margaret married John Joseph Coleman in 1941 and gave birth to a daughter Mary P.Coleman in 1942. Where is this Mary? This **needs to be explored.**

Percy must have had a large number of relatives, in-laws and acquaintances:

Relation	Individuals
Paternal	5 uncles + 2 aunts + at least 7 cousins
Maternal	3 uncles + 1 maternal aunt + (presumably) cousins
In-Laws	Alice Ludgate née Walshe + Bedelia Ludgate née Buckley
In-Law's parents	William & Ellen Buckley (Douglas, Co.Cork) William & Mary Walshe (Dublin City)
In-Law's brothers/sisters	Bedelia Ludgate's (Douglas, Co.Cork): 3 brothers + 8 sisters Alice Ludgate's (Dublin City): 2 sisters
Uncle/Aunt's wives/husbands	At least 1
Cousin's wives/husbands	At least 2
Accountancy	T.Condren-Flinn, senior partner of Kevans and Son
WW1 Committee	T.Condren-Flinn

See the table of close relations and in-laws further below. All this needs to be further explored, as any descendants may have relevant letters, documents, photos, etc.

#### 4.4.Percy Ludgate's maternal extended family, grandparents and ancestors

The following details have yet to be found, if possible to get certs (concrete evidence). If not indicated then Irish certs have been obtained or UK GRO certs are ordered.

Thomas McMahan, b.1806, Ireland  
 Frances McMahan nee Reed, b.1811, Ireland  
 Augusta McMahan, b.1834, Kent  
 Thomas McMahan, b.1836, Kent  
 Arthur McMahan, b.1838, Kent

From the 1841 UK Census and his military records, Thomas McMahan was a soldier in the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Foot. He married Frances Reed in 1834. He died a Chelsea pensioner in 1843. She appears to have remarried to a James Clarke in 1848 who was also a Chelsea Hospital resident.

As of 8-Sep-2017 the status of research into the maternal ancestors is:

(1) Farmer

*Elizabeth Farmer:* Two Elizabeth Farmer/Farmar born the same year, one in Scarragh. Needs further investigation, need establish parents, but are on the edge of surviving BDMS, so unlikely to go further.

(2) Willis

*Susanna Willis:* Possibly related to William Willis ex 22<sup>nd</sup> Foot who arrives in Kilshannig c.1834. Death certificate gives birth c.1814. Some suspects need to be checked against Army records in the National Archives, e.g. William, son of William (late of 22<sup>nd</sup> Regt) and Catherine Willis of Scarragh, was baptised 21-Mar-1834 in Kilshannig, but William(snr) cannot be found in 22<sup>nd</sup> Regt, although a William Willis retired to Fermoy from the 20<sup>th</sup> Regt. Similarly for John Tuttle (22<sup>nd</sup> Regt) who married Bridget Brien on 15-Aug-1837.

(3) McMahan

*Thomas McMahan:* Died in Greenwich 1842/3. Service record gives birth as 1802, Kilmore, Co Armagh. No birth record on the major sites. McMahons in Kilmore per Griffiths Valuation c.1850.

## (4) Reed

*Francis Reed:* Francis Reed born c.1811 per 1841 Census in England. Second Marriage gives Felix Reed (Reid), soldier, as father.

*Felix Reed:* Born c.1758 Drumall, Co Antrim, Attestation 1777, 8th Battery Royal Artillery, Married 1793 to Ann Cropley, Greenwich (possibly English), son Felix born 1801, Admitted to Pension 1812, Buried 1833 in Ballinncollig Military Cemetery, Co. Cork.

*Felix Reed:* Born 1801 to Felix Reed & Ann Cropley, enlisted in Cork in 1820. **Need to verify musters around 1811 to find where he was in 1811.**

The following images are needed:

- (1) Mallow/Kilshannig Parish Registers
- (2) Elizabeth Farmar Bapt. 23/4/1758 Scarragh
- (3) Elizabeth Farmar Bapt. 12/5/1758 Knockasweeny
- (4) Willis family Bapt. Around 1830 – 1840, especially William Willis annotated as received into the church in 1834 but Bapt. 1800

Felix Reed may be the person referred to by [66]. **This needs to be explored.** And his wife, Ann Reed ne Cropley, wife of Felix Reed, might be as per the General Register Office, Northern Ireland (GRONI) entry:

First name(s): Ann  
 Last name: Reed  
 Age at death: 90  
 Birth year: 1775  
 Registered year: 1865  
 Registered quarter/year: 1865  
 Registration district: Omagh  
 Volume: 2, Page: 263  
 County: Tyrone, Country: Ireland

**This also needs to be explored.**

Regarding the maternal extended family, almost nothing is known yet. There appear to have been two maternal uncles Thomas and Arthur, and a maternal aunt Augusta. **These need to be explored.**

UK GRO could not find certificates for:

- (1) Birth: ARTHUR MCMAHON born 1838 in WOOLWICH KENT, Regimental Birth Indices Vol.658 p.106
- (2) Birth: ROBERT MCMAHON born 1843 in WOOLWICH KENT
- (3) Birth: FRANCES MCMAHON born 1846 in LIVERPOOL LANCASHIRE

These are early events in English civil registration. There was uncertainty about whether a civil registration replaced church baptism, and registration was not made compulsory until 1871. Entry (3) is unlikely to relate but **needs to be checked.** For entries (1) and (2) their births and baptisms are known and they appear in the 1841 Census (see genealogy section) but **need to be confirmed with evidence** (certificates).

#### 4.5.Percy Ludgate's distant relations

On 4-Jul-2017, after referral by Dr.Ronald Cox, Brian Coghlan had an interesting discussion with a Norman Victor Ludgate BAI 1977 (Engineering, Trinity College Dublin), who was computer systems manager at Dublin City University c.1990.

Norman said he knew all about Percy Ludgate, that Prof. Byrne had a long discussion with him in 1973, during which he mentioned to Prof. Byrne that the only Ludgate in the Dublin telephone directory who wasn't directly related was a Violet Ludgate (i.e. Percy Ludgate's niece). So Prof. Byrne would have known about Violet and may well have talked to her before she died in 1987; his nephew (his executor) has searched his private papers but not discovered any further Ludgate-related material.

Apparently Norman's parents were from Fairview (not far from Drumcondra) and the *Ludgates Jewellers* in Upper Drumcondra Avenue (106 Drumcondra Road Upper, around the corner from Dargle Road) was owned by his uncle Ronald. Norman intends to circulate his relatives in the hope of finding more out about Ludgate's family & relatives, but is sanguine.

See further down for the wider Ludgate tree.

## 5. Probate and Wills

Of his family, only Percy Ludgate and Violet Ludgate appear to have left Wills and have probate records. Frederick appears to have died intestate. For Alice, automatic inheritance by close relatives did not apply in Ireland before the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, so she probably didn't inherit the house they lived in, in fact they may not have owned it, and furthermore Alice and Violet could have been living with Mary, Alfred and Percy after Frederick's death, effectively homeless. Percy left his estate to his mother Mary (who was aged 82), or if she predeceased him then to his niece Violet, and made Alfred his executor. Mary then appears to have died intestate, so Alfred probably didn't inherit anything from her. Mary had senile dementia, and her only other surviving child, Augusta, was resident in an asylum in England, so her assets may have been under the control of Alfred. And then Alfred appears to have died intestate. On the other hand Violet died with significant assets, so control of Mary's assets may have passed to Violet rather than Alfred.

Will and probate records, including a schedule of assets, have been found for Percy Ludgate and Violet Ludgate. The searches need to continue for the wills and probate for Michael Edward Ludgate, Mary Ann Ludgate and Alfred Ernest Ludgate, (which may like Mary Ludgate's death be misspelt when registered), although it is probable that they died intestate. Searches need to be conducted for the wills and probate for Alexander J. McNeight and Dorothy McNeight (and their beneficiaries) as they inherited from Violet Ludgate. The only Alexander McNeight identified thus far was in Northern Ireland, so this may involve UK probate.

### 5.1. Percy Ludgate's will and probate

In Percy Ludgate's handwritten will of 26-Jun-1917, signed by him, appoints his brother Alfred as executor with £50 in lieu, and leaves the residue of his estate to his mother if she survived him (which she did), or otherwise to his niece Violet. Alfred then administered probate, declaring assets that include War Loans and War Savings with interest, bonds in the UK, Post Office and bank accounts plus cash, but just an estimated £10 of personal effects, and no real property. The debts included medical expenses for a local Drumcondra pharmacy and doctor, and to another doctor in

Merrion Square, presumably a specialist. Also included is rent of £5.18s.8d to Miss Lennon, 78 Queen St, which for the time and place would probably represent rental for at least a month. There is no mention of the Ludgate grave, but there are funeral expenses to plus cemetery fees. After estate duty including interest was paid, the residue was £812.12s.10d. Probate was proven on 23-Jan-1923.

Assets	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Subtotal 2	Balance
War Loan 3.5%	£100. 0s. 0d	£95. 5s. 0d		
War Loan 5.0%	£71. 1s. 0d	£71. 9s.10d		
War Savings	£387.10s. 0d	£387.10s. 0d		
Mersey Docks & Harbour Board 4% Bond (1924)	£200. 0s. 0d	£192. 0s. 0d		
War Savings Interest		£27. 1s. 8d		
War Loan (5%) Interest (2.0%)		£0.10s. 6d		
War Loan (32%) Interest (2.0%)		£1.15s. 0d		
Cash in House		£9. 0s. 0d		
Cash at the Bankers		£90. 3s. 8d		
Household goods, etc, unsold, estimated value	£10. 0s. 0d	£10. 0s. 0d	£884.15s. 8d	
Post Office Savings Bank A/C		£0.11s. 8d	£0.11s. 8d	£885. 7s. 4d
Debts	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Subtotal 2	Balance
Dr.Codd, Drumcondra Rd, medical fees		£7. 7s. 0d		
Dr.Cox, Merrion Sq, medical fees		£2. 2s. 0d		
A.H.Cliphart, 20 Drumcondra Rd, medicines		£4. 1s. 4d		
Loverett & Frye, Drumcondra Rd, groceries		£13. 0s. 0d		
Mrs.Lawler, 28 Drumcondra Rd, meat		£4. 3s. 6d		
Miss Lennon, 78 Queen St, rent		£5.18s. 8d		
Sundries		£4. 0s. 0d	£40.12s. 6d	
B.Farrell, 66 Marlborough St, funeral expenses		£11.17s. 6d		
Cemetery fees		£3. 5s. 0d	£15. 2s. 6d	£55.15s. 0d
Probate	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Residue	Balance
Assets		£885. 7s. 4d		
Debts		£55.15s. 0d	£829.12s. 4d	
Estate duty		£16.17s. 9d		
Interest on estate duty		£0. 1s. 9d	£16.19s. 6d	£812.12s.10d

Farrells Undertakers no longer exist. Robert Farrell traded as a coachbuilder from 63 Marlborough Street from at least c.1842 and by 1862 Bridget Farrell (presumably his daughter) had moved into no.64 and by c.1870 she traded from 66 Marlborough St and continued to do so at least to 1895. By 1939 Peter Farrell traded as a coachbuilder at No 66. Their archives may survive. **This may warrant investigation.**

## 5.2.Violet Ludgate's will and probate

Violet Ludgate's will was signed by her on 1-Oct-1985, only two years before she died, and with a quite shaky hand, while living at the Garden Flat, 39 Wellington Rd, Dublin. She donated her body to Trinity College Dublin for medical research, subsequently to be interred at Caragh (Cruagh) graveyard, and appointed Alexander J.McNeight and Dorothy McNeight of 14 Whitebeam Ave, Clonskeagh, as executors, bequeathing the residue of her estate to them. In the executor's oath the McNeights

declared they were a retired joinery manager and housewife respectively, and that Violet was a retired Alomer's clerk in the Eye & Ear Hospital, and that she had died (aged 80) at St. Vincent's Hospital in Elmpark. Note that she was actually aged 83, and also funeral expenses included a notice in the Irish Times and Evening Herald.

The McNeights administered probate, declaring assets that include Post Office, building society and bank accounts plus cash, but nil personal effects and no real property. The debts only included groceries and electricity. There is no mention of the Ludgate grave, but there are funeral expenses. After estate duty was paid, the residue was €18557.69. Probate was proven on 11-Sep-1987.

Assets	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Subtotal 2	Balance
Cash in House		€95.73		
Cash at Allied Irish Bank		€1517.12		
Post Office savings (i)	€1296.60			
Post Office savings (ii)	€1133.17	€2429.77		
Irish Permanent Building Society	€10659.90			
First National Building Society	€5282.84	€15942.74	€19985.36	
Household goods, etc, unsold, estimated value	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€19985.36
Debts	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Subtotal 2	Balance
James Redmond & Sons, groceries		€267.07		
Electricity Supply Board		€150.60	€417.67	
Carnegie & Co.Ltd, funeral expenses		€974.00	€974.00	€1391.67
Probate	Nominal Value	Value at Death	Residue	Balance
Assets		€19985.36		
Debts		€1391.67	€18593.69	
Estate duty		€36.00	€36.00	€18557.69

Searches need to be conducted for the wills and probate for Alexander J. McNeight and Dorothy McNeight and their beneficiaries. North Dublin parish registers for Q3 of 1942 (Vol.2 p.311) indicate Alexander John McNeight married Dorothy Emma Chalmers. An Alexander McNeight was born on 12-Mar-1903 to William John McNeight and Esther Trimble, who lived in Ballnamagna, Banbridge, Northern Ireland. A Dorothy Emma Chalmers was born on 7-Apr-1906 in Canal House, Tullamore, to Robert Chalmers (harbour master) and Emma Myers. By the 1911 Census the Chalmers family was living at 57 Whitworth Road, Drumcondra. Violet was also born in Tullamore, and was by the 1911 Census living at 17 Carlingford Terrace (the road behind Dargle Rd). Perhaps the Tullamore and Drumcondra links are pertinent.

## 6. Percy Ludgate's grave

One of the many unknown aspects of Percy Ludgate's life was where he was buried, and related aspects such as probate and wills. These need to be explored.

## 6.1. St.George's Parish

Access to any related archbishopry records would potentially give access to school records and determine how to get into graveyards, and help locate graves. The Archbishop passed the request to the Librarian/Archivist of the Church of Ireland RCB Library, who explained as follows:

Dear Professor Coghlan,  
 The St George's collection of parish registers and other materials is here. Please see attached handlist. You are most welcome to visit to explore this resource and I hope that it will help to answer your queries. We are open from 9.30-1.00 and 2.00-5.00 Monday to Friday.  
 Kind regards,  
 Susan Hood  
 Dr Susan Hood, Librarian & Archivist,  
 Church of Ireland RCB Library,  
 Braemor Park, Churchtown, Dublin 14.  
 +353-1-4923979, <http://www.library.ireland.anglican.org/>

Notwithstanding the statement by Percy Ludgate's niece that he attended St.George's Church in Temple Street, Dublin, exhaustive examination of the records (church magazine, accounts, vestry minutes, etc) showed no sign of involvement of the Ludgate family in the parish, and no evidence in burial registers of their burials in the St.George's graveyard (no Ludgate was buried there from 1921-2000). They were also absent from other Church of Ireland graveyards in Dublin: St.Thomas', St.Auden's, St.Mary's, St.Mark's, St.Mobhi's Glasnevin, and Clontarf. They were also absent from online registers for the municipal graveyards at Dean's Grange, Cruagh (where Violet Ludgate is buried), Balgriffin (there are unrelated Ludgates buried there), and Glasnevin. A non-negligible possibility arose that Michael Ludgate and his family were buried in Balbriggan, or with their ancestors in Kilshannig, Winchester or Sussex, but this proved not to be so, see below.

St.George's in Balbriggan has yet to be checked specifically for any information relating to Michael Edward Ludgate.

## 6.2. Where was Percy Ludgate buried?

The 1901 Census says Percy's father Michael was 'Episcopalian Church of Ireland' so maybe they all were so inclined, suggesting they may have also attended the Unitarian Church on St.Stephen's Green, Dublin, and been buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery. In fact the latter proved to be the case. From the Mount Jerome records:

Ludgate Grave, A29-412-16113 (H/S?):  
 Frederick Ludgate d.2-Dec-1921  
 Percy Edwin Ludgate d.16-Oct-1922  
 Alice Emily Ludgate d.22-Oct-1922  
 Mary Ann Ludgate d.22-Aug-1936  
 Alfred Ernest Ludgate d.3-Sep-1953  
 Grave purchased in perpetuity by Percy Ludgate on 6-Dec-1921, then transferred on 11-Apr-1923 to Alfred Ludgate, who appears to remain the current owner.

In fact their burial in Mount Jerome is stated in death notices. Scanned images that were previously examined are blurred and appeared not to mention burial, but an inspection of microfilm of the original newspaper showed the text in Figures 46-47.

Percy appears to have purchased the grave for Frederick's interment. Alfred appears to have claimed the grave as Percy's executor. He may also have been by then responsible for the assets of his mother, who was aged 82. Percy didn't bequeath the grave, but Alfred claimed it. One question is how Alfred had the right to do that.

The grave is quite hard to find. It is in section 412 (Fig.48), reached from the church via Hawthorn Walk → Neville's Walk → North East Walk → Drummond Walk. On the latter, section 412 is on the right past between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> blue-metal paths. The grave of the Fox family (e.g. Charles Fox & Ernest Patrick Fox) is first in a row about three-quarters along section 412; the Ludgate grave is the 5<sup>th</sup> grave in the next row. 2<sup>nd</sup> in this row is the grave of the Murtagh family (Albert Murtagh & Bridget Murtagh). 7<sup>th</sup> in this row is the grave of the Bishop family (Louisa Bishop & Willie Bishop & Henry Bishop). See Figures 49-50.

One question was that if Alfred Ludgate died intestate, how did the person(s) who buried him know of the grave, most importantly were they beneficiaries of an unknown will? The Mount Jerome burial records say "William McManus of 3 Upper St.Columba's Road, Glasnevin, Friend", registered his burial. In the 1901 Census William McManus lived with his parents at St.John's Place, Larne, Antrim, while by the 1911 Census he was at 31 Dargle Rd with his wife Mary Agnes and indicated they married in 1910 and that he was born in Antrim. The 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1915 electoral registers state he remained at 31 Dargle Rd, and Thoms Directory lists him as still there in 1922 and 1929-38 (thereafter G.M.McDonagh). But Thoms Directory also lists William McManus at 3 Upper St.Columba's Road, Glasnevin, from 1936-40 and still there in 1952. It would appear he moved there in 1936 (a Mrs.Mary Jeffares was there in 1934-35), or maybe these two people were father and son, e.g. it is possible that William McManus(snr) married Mary in 1910, had a son William(jnr) after 1911, who was married and resident in Glasnevin by 1936, and still there in 1953 when he looked after Alfred's burial. He at least would have known about the Ludgate family grave, is likely to have attended all their previous burials, although Violet Ludgate was aged 20 when her mother Alice and uncle Percy died (and registered his death), aged 33 when Mary Ludgate died, and aged 50 when Alfred died, so would also have known of the grave where her Mother, grandmother and uncles were buried. Thoms Directory for Dargle Rd from 1937-1953, and also for Upper St.Columba's Road in 1935-1953 may clarify this, and hence need to be explored. The above at least potentially clears up mysteries about Alfred's burial.

### 6.3. Who owns Percy Ludgate's grave?

Until Sep-2019 the grave was unmarked (which is why it couldn't be found in any index) and in a poor state, see Fig.50. Percy Ludgate's name is honoured by the School of Computer Science and Statistics of Trinity College Dublin by an undergraduate prize each year, and his grave likewise should be honoured. This is in addition to his importance in the history of the subject. But the last owner was his brother Alfred, who died without probate. Mount Jerome stated the ownership remains with the current owner Alfred Ludgate, so to erect a gravestone Trinity

College would need the permission of an owner who is dead (in that very grave). It was unclear what happens in this situation.

In English Law ‘*Where a person dies intestate, or dies testate but leaving no executor surviving him, his real and personal estate, until administration is granted in respect thereof, shall vest in the President of the High Court who, for this purpose, shall be a corporation sole.*’ The equivalent Irish succession law needed to be examined. The crux is whether the estate was too small to require the formal process. This depends on the threshold for administration in 1936, which needed to be ascertained, and also whether an Administrator was appointed. The National Archives of Ireland suggested that any actions by an administrator would yield a probate entry, but there is none. When Alfred died in 1953, Augusta and Violet were the only survivors. The grave was then full, so Augusta and Violet were buried elsewhere. There is no probate record for Augusta, and Violet’s Will does not mention the grave (she left her body to Trinity College Dublin for medical research, to be interred in Cruagh Cemetery afterwards, see Fig.53). However, if she did inherit the grave then the wills and probate for her inheritors Alexander J. McNeight and Dorothy McNeight and their beneficiaries might yield guidance. The only Alexander McNeight identified thus far was in Northern Ireland, so this might involve UK probate.

It is said that in the absence of any estate passing/left at death, then the State’s rights of *bona vacantia* arise, so in all likelihood Alfred’s estate, including grave, would revert to the State, which would lodge any proceeds to the intestate estate funds deposit account. The Attorney General would then authorise the Chief State Solicitor’s Office to issue letters of administration and administer the estate. The Probate Office was asked if they have any record of the State’s rights being invoked or of the Attorney General authorising the Chief State Solicitor’s Office to issue letters of administration, so that solicitors could begin the process to formally establish ownership. However this led nowhere.

In any event, the ultimate power regarding graves possibly remains vested in the authority who appointed the land to be a graveyard. ‘Ownership’ of a cemetery plot in law falls well short of that found in the case of other portions of real estate, it is more like a long term lease (perpetuity) to fill and mark the grave. An approach by Trinity College Dublin as a public body to the relevant current authority was possibly feasible given the objective is well intended and of national importance.

That authority is likely to be the company that holds the title to the cemetery. The General Cemetery Company of Dublin established its cemetery on the lands and house of Mount Jerome in Harold’s Cross from the Earl of Meath on the 23-Jan-1836. With declining burial numbers and revenue in the 1970s, the cemetery deteriorated. In 1984 it entered voluntary liquidation. By the late 1990s it had fallen into a serious state of neglect. New private owners, Orlette Ltd, took over in 1998 and opened a crematorium in 2000, after which revenues recovered and enabled good maintenance. A search in the Land Registry & Property Registration Authority showed the land occupied by the cemetery is not a registered title but the older Registry of Deeds Title. This is likely to be a Fee Simple or Absolute title. The underlying title held by the company was therefore likely to be superior to the “burial rights” held by a Ludgate, i.e. it was not the ground occupied by the grave which Percy Ludgate purchased but the “burial rights”. The cemetery lists illustrious internees [63], so

would probably welcome a memorial, as long as it followed the cemetery's rules. Orlette Ltd has its registered office at P.K.F. O'Connor, Leddy & Holmes, Century House, Harold's Cross Rd, Dublin D6W P993, their accounts are up to date, and Alan and Margaret Massey seemed to be the active directors.

However, after the Dec-2018 discovery of descendants of Mary Ann Ludgate and her son Frederick Ludgate and his wife Alice Emily Ludgate (all buried in the grave), in discussion with Alan Massey of Mount Jerome Cemetery it transpired that Mount Jerome is one of the last places where graves are owned and inherited in perpetuity, not as a lease on the ground, or a lease on the burial rights, but the grave ground itself, and that surviving descendants have the right to erect a gravestone in one of two simple ways:

- (1) As Alfred died intestate, it may be claimed by the surviving descendants filling out the form at: <https://www.mountjerome.ie/?content=transfer-of-grave-ownership>  
This allows a permanent gravestone to be erected, but includes a legal indemnity clause to reimburse Mount Jerome the legal and other costs of any challenge.
- (2) The surviving descendants could ask to be allowed to erect a "Temporary Marker" on the grave, typically a horizontal stone/marble slab laid flat on the grave, quickly removable at no cost in the event of a challenge. The ownership would remain unchanged and there would be no indemnity.

Mr.Massey suggested (2) as the best approach. Violet's grandchildren represent the sole surviving descendant family, so in Jul-2019 they requested the placement of a temporary marker on the Ludgate grave, and by Sep-2018 this was achieved, see Figs.52 and 53.

## 7. Percy Ludgate's academic contacts

In Percy Ludgate's paper of Apr-1909 he thanked Charles Vernon Boys for his encouragement. C.V.Boys also published a review of Percy Ludgate's 1909 paper in Nature. Clearly he was an interested academic contact. Ludgate's paper, on the other hand, was conveyed to the publishers (RDS) by Prof.Conway.

### 7.1.Professor Sir Charles Vernon Boys FRS

C.V.Boys published a review of Percy Ludgate's 1909 paper in Nature, where he was thanked for his encouragement. Clearly he was an interested 3<sup>rd</sup> party.

Exploration of Boys' archives is predicated on Ludgate's statements in his 1909 paper "I've prepared many drawings" and his 1914 paper "Complete descriptive drawings of the machine exist, as well as a description in manuscript, but I have not been able to take any steps to have the machine constructed". For a machine of this complexity the 'complete drawings' would most probably need 50 or more drawings of his 1909 engine, and also more for his 1914 engine, numerous enough to prompt the thought 'what should we do with this'. It seems likely the family were proud of Percy and unlikely to have discarded his drawings, and much more likely given his contact with Prof.Boys or Prof.Conway, and also his church, whether by instruction or otherwise, to have passed relevant material on to those known interested parties.

Charles Vernon Boys FRS (b.15-Mar-1855, d.30-Mar-1944) [72, 73] was the son of Rev.Charles Boys (b.1809, d.Jun-1898, Anglican vicar of Wing, Rutland) and

Caroline Goodrich Dobbie (b.1816, d.1876). Note that his father's middle name is often incorrectly stated as Parkson (*ref:* grandson John Vernon Boys). His paternal grandparents were Charles Worsley Boys (b.1779, d.1809) and Mary Vulliamy (b.1781, d.1865), and maternal grandparents Captain William Hugh Dobbie (b.1771, d.1830) and Agatha Shedden Goodrich (b.1784, d.1841). While a student he invented the mechanical *Integraph* for plotting the integral of a function. He clearly did early work in 1876, 1881 and 1883 as [80] mentions Boys' earlier work from 1876 and his papers published in 1881 and 1883: "Boys' integraph was invented during a sleepless night, and during the following days carried out as a working model, which gives highly satisfactory results. It is ingenious in its simplicity...".

He worked as a physicist at the Royal School of Mines (1889-97, now part of Imperial College London), where he invented the fused quartz fibre torsion balance, which allowed him to measure extremely small forces using super-fine fibres. He was known above all for his careful and innovative experimental work. Imperial College highlighted Boys in a recent issue of their magazine [93]. Imperial College records are held in the UK National Archives.

Like many inventors, Sir Charles relied on a healthy dose of serendipity and a little eccentricity.

One of the worst teachers who has ever turned his back upon a restive audience ... galloped through an hour of talk and bolted back to the apparatus in his private room. –H.G. Wells

Later he became a Metropolitan Gas Referee (1897-1939). He was President of the Physical Society (1916-17), and President of the Rontgen Society (1906-07). He was quite involved in the Royal Society, on the War Committee, acting as a referee for Society journals, and in their Letter Books (NLB, letters to and from the Society's secretary). He was knighted in 1935. **The Royal Society of Edinburgh records also need to be explored.** His obituary notice in the Proceedings of the Physical Society in Nov-1944 stated that his papers "were found well-preserved and in meticulous order at his death". These papers are now in the care of his grandson John Vernon Boys, who has given very generously of his time and effort in assistance.

There is limited material related to C.V.Boys in the UK National Archives, the Royal Society, the Imperial College Archives, the Science Museum Library and Archives, and Cambridge University Library Department of Manuscripts and University Archives [74]. Although none of this has been physically inspected, it appears unlikely to be relevant to Percy Ludgate.

He married Marion Amelia Pollock (b.1866, d.1920) in 1892, and had a son Geoffrey Vernon Boys (b.1893, d.Mar-1945) and a daughter Margaret Angela Boys (b.1897, d.1937) (m.Malcolm Mitchell-Carruthers), but they divorced in 1910 [94] and she remarried to the Cambridge mathematician Andrew Forsyth. The Royal Society obituary (by Lord Raleigh) [75] implies Boys' divorce was fairly good natured on both sides, whereas the reality may have been different [76]:

In 1910 the ostracism Edwardian Cambridge meted out to Forsyth for allowing the estranged and badly mistreated wife of C.V.Boys to move in with him made Forsyth decide to resign not only his professorship, which he surely would have had to forfeit, but also his Trinity fellowship, which was unassailably his for life. (He became a Professor at Imperial College, and married the former Mrs.Boys.)

Geoffrey Boys married Helen Forence Mary Gosling (daug.of Frank Gosling) in 1933, and they had a son John Vernon Boys, who has been very helpful.

Boys did quite a bit of work on various analogue calculating instruments [78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86], and was said to be a prolific reviewer and inventor, for example, three weeks after his 1909 Nature review of Ludgate's paper he published in Nature on his design for a new navigational instrument [87] (copies of these papers are in the associated folder in this catalog). The Royal Society obituary makes clear Boys' pleasure in building his own instruments and his abilities as a machinist, but doesn't say anything about his abiding interest in calculating machines, except maybe via his role as examiner in all the major related patent applications. His comments on the details of calculating machines crop up regularly, e.g. in Whipple's article in the Napier Tercentenary Handbook, and his work on calculating machines is mentioned in [78], and [86] is often referenced regarding calculating with addition as basic operator.

It is not clear whether or not he volunteered to review the 1909 Ludgate article, but he was evidently very enthusiastic about it. However his review gives no indication of any knowledge of Ludgate or his machine beyond what is in the paper, and whether he was a mentor or just a reviewer is also unknown. [77] needs to be explored, as it is in the right timeframe in relation to Ludgate's 1909 paper.

It is now clear from the records of the RDS Publications Committee that after Conway (a committee member) reviewed Ludgate's 1909 paper he suggested Boys conduct a second review. Boys was evidently very enthusiastic about it. However his review gives no indication of any knowledge of Ludgate or his machine beyond what is in the paper, or what input Boys made apart from suggesting Ludgate "*emphasize the points which he considers important*" (whether "*he*" referred to Boys or Ludgate is not clear), or whether Conway was a mentor or just a reviewer. [77] needs to be explored, as it is in the right timeframe in relation to Ludgate's 1909 paper.

Enquiries continue to need to be made regarding Boys' archives and whether they include relevant material.

## 7.2. Professor Arthur William Conway FRS

As with C.V.Boys, any exploration of Conway's archives is predicated on Ludgate's statements in his 1909 paper and his 1914 paper and whether relevant material may have been passed on. The front page of Ludgate's 1st paper in the Sci.Proc.RDS of 1909, says 'Communicated by Professor A.W.Conway', which normally means that Conway was what we would now call the referee on the paper, so it is doubtful that he would have had actual plans, but this avenue nevertheless needs to be explored.

Arthur William Conway FRS [90, 91] was born on 2-Oct-1875 in Wexford to Myles Conway and Teresa Conway ne Harris. His father died in 1877 and his mother later remarried. He had two siblings, Arthur and Bridie (who became a very gifted musician). He married Agnes Christina Bingham (b.1882, d.1929) on 19-Aug-1903, and they had three daughters (Teresa Mary Conway b.1905, Verna Marguerite Conway, and Orlaith Conway) and one son (Morgan Felix Conway b.1910). He was Professor of Mathematical Physics at UCD for 1901-1940 (40 years), wrote a very early book on relativity [95], became an FRS in 1915, the President of Royal Irish Academy 1937-1940, the President of University College Dublin 1940-1947 (the Conway Institute is named in his honour), President of the Royal Dublin Society

1941-44, and was involved by DeValera in creating the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies (DIAS), and was first Chairman of DIAS 1940-50 when Schrodinger was there and published his famous little book “*What is Life?*” in 1944. A.J.McConnell (who with Conway edited Hamilton’s writings) edited some of Conway's writings in 1947 to be published by DIAS, and there was a detailed Royal Irish Academy obituary on 1-Nov-1951. He died on 11-Jul-1950, and probate stated:

CONWAY ARTHUR W. (1533) 27 November Probate of the Will of Arthur Wulliam Conway late of Colamore Lodge Coliemoire Road Dalkey Co. Dublin President U.C.D. (retired) who died 12 July 1950 granted at Dublin to Very Reverend William Shiggins Catholic Clergyman Effects £13537: 5: 7.

Given Conway's prominence the question is whether his descendents know whether his papers survived and if so whether they referred to Ludgate's plans.

Charles Mollin published a comprehensive review of Conway and his works [92].

## 8. Research Notes

The current trend amongst archives is to image, index and the store the originals in some climate controlled, fire-proof mountain with imaging paid for by commercial genealogy companies. In the UK all the old ledgers have been removed and replaced with online access.

### 8.1. UK Research Notes

The current trend amongst archives is to image, index and the store the originals in some climate controlled, fire-proof mountain with imaging paid for by commercial genealogy companies. In the UK all the old ledgers have been removed and replaced with online access.

The UK National Archives' role is to hold documents created by the government departments such as the War Office, Ministry of Heath, Foreign Office, etc. It also acts as the standards body for archives and its search engine, *Discovery*, holds the catalogue for almost all registered archives in England and Wales. These hold a mixture of records generated by the various national and local government departments, as well as personal and other records. The Discovery Catalogue is at: <http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>

UK parliamentary papers are held in their archives at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/parliamentary-archives/>

This is mostly acts of parliament, committee reports and similar. Day to day business is reported in Hansard.

Both have online catalogues but the index is limited, information may be buried in committee reports act. The National Archives also includes a search of the county archives and other. Archives are released usually after no more than 70 years, mostly earlier, unless there is some paramount security issues or they contain personal details not in the public domain (for 100 years).

A typical search, for example, for "Boys", returns thousands of documents (relating mostly to the UK Ministry of Education and schools). A search for "Charles Vernon Boys" returns only the summary of his divorce, although there are a number of his papers in other archives. Percy Ludgate was co-opted on to a committee that advised the War Office in WW1. To find if anything was deposited would need the formal name of the committee and, if possible, the chairman. This is about all that would be in the index entry. There are no hits for Percy. There were several committees advising the Ministry of Munitions, one of which was to advise on technologies and instruments and this merits a closer look.

For post-1911 UK census, there is a movement to get the 1926 census released as this is the first census taken in the "new" republic. In 2012 the cabinet approved the digitisation and committed to enabling legislation by 2016. The returns may be with the Central Statistics Office along with later Census returns. They probably have not yet been indexed.

The UK probate office is at:

<https://probatesearch.service.gov.uk/Calendar#calendar>

The name and date can be entered then the document ordered (£10).

UK BMD certificates are available online from the UK General Records Office (UK GRO). As many of their certificates will still be covered by data protection it will cost £10 a certificate unless GRO have arrangements for academic research. Indian certificates are held by the UK National Archives but may be ordered through the UK GRO as army records. Overseas births, etc, including military, are held in a separate register by the Registrar General. The Indian Births would most likely be noted in the Regimental or Company records and so may be in Military Archives.

The Society of Genealogists has genealogical records plus members' lists and similar publications in its Library Catalogue at:

<http://s10312uk.eos-intl.eu/S10312UK/OPAC/Index.aspx>

As well as genealogical records it has members lists and similar publications.

The commercial facility 'Ancestry' at <http://www.ancestry.co.uk/> has a great deal of UK genealogy information. MyHeritage at <https://www.myheritage.com/> is not as slick as but does address several additional databases.

When searching image archives (e.g. London Gazette), the search engines invoke OCR scans of images of the originals, and look for a series of characters. Often the OCR does not do any quality checks, so can come confused, e.g. a search for "Percy Ludgate" would not find "Percy E" or "Perhgf Ludgate", but can find "Ludgate Hill" or "Ludgate Circus". Very rarely, such search engines allow searches to match logical expressions, and even options to exclude some terms. A very common flaw is that they are case sensitive and/or strict. For example, the LG archive search is strict, so "Percy E. Ludgate" will not find "Ludgate, Percy E." or indeed any other variations.

## 8.2. Irish Research Notes

The main Dublin BMD office in Lombard Street does not support research, which is done at its research annex in Werburgh Street. The idea that it is 'free for academics' is

a myth. It costs €2 per index, or €20 for carte blanche searching, and €4 per research certificate.

If visiting the Dublin BMD research annex it is suggested to photograph everything with a 10Mpixel or better camera, even if the images are on microfilm. The free *Photo* program on Windows10 can be used to later clean up the image. The best policy is not to be diverted, to adhere to the 80:20 rule and save further investigations for a second visit.

Ireland in particular has been keen to increase access to encourage tourism (and reduce the cost of archiving), and has followed the current trend to image, index and store the originals elsewhere. Many of the original registers have been handed over to the National Archives of Ireland for safekeeping in a controlled environment, and enquiries are directed to the 'familysearch.org' microfilms (or images); other records are thought to be kept in Co. Roscommon.

But before going to the Dublin BMD research annex it is wise to examine the civil records plus images of civil registrations released online by the Irish Government at <http://irishgenealogy.ie/>. These records currently cover counties Cork, Kerry and Dublin. They show if a free image is available or give you a link to order one online.

The commercial facility <http://www.rootsireland.ie/> was a result of the Irish Family History Foundation initiative; it does not include images, and much of what is on 'rootsireland.ie' is available free and with images on 'irishgenealogy.ie'. In addition <http://findmypast.ie/> has a large collection of non-BMD records, and Genuki Ireland at <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/> has church records and civil registrations. A very good source for Irish BMD indexes is Familysearch at <https://familysearch.org/>, which microfilmed the ledgers and indexed them on line. For searches in Cork, the IGRS has transcript copies of many Cork parish register collections, see <http://www.irishancestors.ie/>. Overall, these sites cover most of what is available.

The Dublin Probate Office is in Phoenix House, Smithfield, Dublin, telephone +353-1-8886174/6728.

### 8.3. Public appeal for information

A joint public call for information about Percy Ludgate was launched at the West Cork History Festival in Skibbereen on 10-Aug-2019 by Dr. Brian Coghlan of Trinity College Dublin [coghlan@cs.tcd.ie](mailto:coghlan@cs.tcd.ie) and Adrienne Harrington of the Ludgate Hub [adrienne@ludgate.ie](mailto:adrienne@ludgate.ie) to gather the following:

- about relatives
- about acquaintances
- related documents
- related photos
- related memories
- Ludgate's drawings

The smallest snippet can often be a key.

Thus far the call for information has been publicised in the following newspapers:

- Southern Star, page 11, 27-Jul-2019

- Irish Examiner, page 2, 6-Aug-2019

It may also be useful to contact Findmypast Ireland, as it is the sort of thing they like to feature in their publications and they have agreements to publish certificates, etc..

#### **8.4. Investigating Team**

Dr.Brian Coghlan, Prof.Brian Randell, Paul Hockie, Trish Gonzalez, David McQuillan, Reddy O'Regan

DRAFT

## 9. Table of Percy Ludgate's close relations, in-laws, etc

Percy had uncles, aunts, cousins, in-laws, mostly in Co.Cork:

Previous generation Parents/In-Laws/Uncles/Aunts	Percy's generation		Next generation Neices/Nephews/Others
	Siblings/In-Laws/Cousins	Siblings of In-Laws	
Thomas Ludgate			
Michael Edward Ludgate Mary Ludgate nee McMahon	Thomas Edward Ludgate Bridget Ludgate nee Buckley		
Maurice Buckley Ellen Buckley nee Desmond		Margaret Buckley Catherine Buckley Mary Buckley Cecilia Buckley nee Buckley John Buckley Helena Buckley Maurice Buckley Michael Buckley Denis Buckley Anna Buckley Elizabeth Buckley Emily Buckley	Daniel Buckley Cecilia Buckley
	Augusta Ludgate		
William Walshe Mary McFarland	Frederick Ludgate Alice Ludgate nee Walshe	Mary Walshe Eleanor Walshe	Violet Ludgate
	Alfred Ernest Ludgate		
	<b>Percy Edwin Ludgate</b>		
Mary Alice Ludgate			
Elizabeth Ludgate			
Robert Ludgate			
Richard Ludgate			
David Ludgate			
William Joseph Ludgate Mary Alice Ferris	William Henry Ludgate Charles Cecil Ludgate Isabella Rose Ludgate Robert Willis Ludgate Mary Barrett		Richard Gerald Ludgate sp:Unknown Margaret Mary Ludgate John Joseph Coleman
	Joseph Ferris Ludgate Annie Lilian Jennett		William George Napier Ludgate
	Arthur William Ludgate Edward Frederick Ludgate		
Augusta McMahon			
Thomas McMahon			
Arthur McMahon			
Robert McMahon			

## 10. Family tree of Percy Ludgate's wider Ludgate relations

The following is an update of a wider Ludgate tree originating from Alan Perrott, with updates by Paddy Waldron, then further updates as a result of these investigations:

1. Matthew Ludgate-126532  
sp: Mary -126533
2. Elizabeth Ludgate-126537 (r. 20 Jul 1735-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
2. David Ludgate-126530 (r. 31 Jan 1736/7-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Jane -126531
3. John Ludgate-126528  
sp: Elizabeth Campbell-126529
4. Robert Ludgate-126457 (d. Bef 11 Dec 1891)  
sp: Margaret Heggart-126458 (b. Abt 1808/9 m. 1 May 1832 d. 11 Dec 1891-Gortbofinna, Cork, Ireland)
5. Thomas Ludgate-126466 (r. 15 Jan 1833-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland d. Bef 1901)  
sp: Elizabeth Patterson-126569 (b. Abt 1831/1833-Cork, Ireland m. 18 Feb 1860 d. 26 Jan 1903-Lombardstown, Cork, Ireland)
6. Thomas Ludgate-126596 (b. 1 Dec 1866-Cork, Ireland d. Bef 25 Jan 1869)
6. Ludgate-126586 (b. 25 Oct 1867-Cork, Ireland)
6. Thomas Ludgate-126594 (b. 25 Jan 1869-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Anne Davis-126597 (b. Abt 1869/1871-Cork, Ireland m. 8 Aug 1900)
7. Thomas Victor Ludgate-126598 (b. 16 Mar 1904-Victoria Hospital, Cork City, Ireland d. 4 Apr 1984)  
sp: Irene Anna Good-126599 (b. Abt 1912/3 m. Abt Aug 1943 d. 17 Dec 2004)
8. Ivan Ludgate-126603 (d. 17 Jun 1947)
7. Rebecca Elizabeth Ludgate-126600 (b. Abt 1904/5-Cork, Ireland)
7. John David Ludgate-126601 (b. Abt 1906/7-Cork, Ireland)
6. Isabella Charlotte Ludgate-126595 (b. 23 Sep 1870-Rathnadarrahy, Castletownroche, Cork, Ireland)  
sp: John Henry Good-126618 (b. Bef 1883 m. 27 Aug 1904)
5. Elizabeth Anne Ludgate-126468 (r. 19 Dec 1834-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland d. 21 Nov 1927-Garryard, Kerry, Ireland)  
sp: Thomas Bolster-126467 (r. 19 Jan 1823-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland m. 9 Aug 1855 d. Bef 1927)
5. Robert Ludgate-126438 (b. Abt 13 Feb 1839-Cork, Ireland d. 8 Jul 1915)  
sp: Mary Annie Baily-126440 (b. Abt 1848/1861-Cork, Ireland m. 22 Feb 1877)
6. Robert Ludgate-126441 (b. 15 Jun 1878-Cork, Ireland), Kilmichael  
sp: Kathleen Winter (b.abt.1910 d.1958) Skarragh
7. UNKNOWN female 1
7. UNKNOWN female 2
7. UNKNOWN female 3
7. UNKNOWN female 4
7. UNKNOWN female 5
7. UNKNOWN female 6
7. UNKNOWN female 7
7. UNKNOWN female 8
7. Robert (Bobby) Ludgate, Ballyclough  
sp: UNKNOWN
8. Robert (Rob) Ludgate
6. Thomas Francis Ludgate-41576 (b. 26 Mar 1880-Cork, Ireland), Rathnee  
sp: Rachel Elizabeth Gardiner-41582 (b. Bef 1903 m. 26 Feb 1924 d. 6 Dec 1976)
7. Elsie Ludgate-126521 (d. Bef 2016)
7. Annabelle Ludgate-126522 (d. Bef 2016)
7. Bertie Ludgate-126523 (d. Bef 2016)
7. Dorothy Ludgate-14389 (b. Abt 4 Jun 1927-Cork, Ireland d. 8 Dec 2016-Thorpe's Nursing Home, Clarina, Limerick, Ireland)  
sp: Richard Keays Smith-10362 (b. Abt Feb 1910-Limerick, Ireland m. 17 Mar 1954 d. 5 Apr 1995)
8. Elizabeth Charlotte Smith-14395 (b. Abt Feb 1956-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Niall J Eager-14396 (m. Jul 1987)
9. Catherine Eager-14397
9. Richard Eager-14398

- 9. Alice Eager-14399
- 9. Sharon Eager-14400
- 8. Burton Smith-10366 (b. 27 Mar 1958-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Carole Good-17321
  - 9. Jeffrey Smith-14401 (b. 1994)
  - 9. Andrew Smith-14402 (b. 1994)
- 8. Richard Francis Smith-14403 (b. 1963)  
sp: Carolyn -103977
- 8. Rachel Dorothy Smith-14404 (b. 1965)  
sp: Henry Brennan-14405
  - 9. Stephanie Brennan-14406
  - 9. Victoria Brennan-14407
  - 9. Brennan-41577
- 8. John Smith-14408 (b. 1967)  
sp: Louise Tynan Solr.-41578
  - 9. Smith-41579 (b. Abt 2006)
  - 9. Smith-41580
  - 9. Smith-41581 (b. Abt 2010)
- 7. Thomas Ludgate-126524
- 7. John Ludgate-126525
- 7. Ruby Ludgate-126526  
sp: Arthur Perrott
- 7. Evelyn Ludgate-126527
- 5. John Ludgate-126461 (b. Abt 14 Mar 1841-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Sara C Buck-126555 (b. Abt 1852/3-Cork, Ireland m. 22 Jun 1875)
  - 6. Margaret Ludgate-126574 (b. 21 May 1876-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Robert Samuel Ludgate-126556 (b. 28 Apr 1878-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Mildred Edith Camlin-126557 (b. 5 Jan 1879-9 Vincent Street South, Dublin City, Ireland m. 7 Oct 1903)
    - 7. Victor John Ludgate-126577 (b. Abt 1904/5-Dublin City, Ireland)
    - 7. Dorothy Sarah Ludgate-126578 (b. Abt 1905/6-Dublin City, Ireland)
    - 7. Sidney William Ludgate-126579 (b. Abt 1906/7-Dublin City, Ireland)
    - 7. Veda Mildred Ludgate-126580 (b. Abt 1908/9-Dublin City, Ireland)
    - 7. Harold Bertram Ludgate-126581 (b. Abt 1910/1-Dublin City, Ireland)
    - 7. Alfred Allen Ludgate-126571 (b. 27 Jan 1913-51 Cadogan Road, Dublin, Ireland)
    - 7. Frederick Samuel Ludgate-126608 (b. Abt 1911/2)  
sp: Alice Bridget Ridgeway-126609 (b. Abt 1909/10 m. 2 Jul 1937)
  - 6. John William Ludgate-126575 (b. 15 Apr 1880-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Gertrude Elizabeth Ludgate-126592  
sp: UNKNOWN
    - 7. Charles James Ludgate-126593 (b. 23 Oct 1904-Summer Cove, Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Ethel May Ludgate-126587 (b. Abt 1884/5-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: James Lewis Lawson-126589
    - 7. Charles John Vivien Lawson-126590 (b. 21 May 1906-Summer Cove, Cork, Ireland)
    - 7. Hamish Lawson-126591 (b. Abt 1907/8-London, England)
  - 6. Alfred J Ludgate-126588 (b. Abt 1886/7-Tipperary, Ireland)
- 5. Mary Ludgate-126463 (b. Abt 18 Mar 1843-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: John Farmer-126503 (m. 7 Apr 1864 d. Bef 1901)
  - 6. Robert Farmer-126504 (b. 29 Jun 1864-Blossomfort, Cork, Ireland d. Bef 24 May 1878)
  - 6. Eliza Anne Farmer-126512 (b. 19 Dec 1865-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. John Farmer-126508 (b. 27 May 1867-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Margaret Jane Farmer-126510 (b. 20 Dec 1869-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Richard Farmer-126513 (b. 25 Jul 1871-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Edward Farmer-126511 (b. 1 Apr 1873-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Catherine Farmer-126506 (b. 20 Jan 1876-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Anne Farmer-126507 (b. 20 Jan 1876-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Robert Henry Farmer-126505 (b. 24 May 1878-Cork, Ireland)
  - 6. Jane Anne Farmer-126509 (b. 29 May 1880-Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Catherine Ludgate-126465 (r. 31 May 1845-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Paul Ludgate-126460 (r. 2 Jul 1847-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland)

5. Jane Ludgate-126464 (r. 1 Dec 1848-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland d. Bef 29 Jan 1850)
5. Jane Ludgate-126459 (r. 29 Jan 1850-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland)
5. Edmund Ludgate-126462 (r. 23 Jun 1851-Ballyclogh, Cork, Ireland d. Bef 28 May 1854)
5. Edmund Ludgate-126456 (b. Abt 28 May 1854-Cork, Ireland d. 11 Feb 1934)  
sp: Anne Bolster-126455 (b. 9 Dec 1857-Cork, Ireland m. 8 May 1890 d. 20 Feb 1944)
6. Margaret Jane Ludgate-126469 (b. 6 Feb 1891-Cork, Ireland d. 16 Apr 1961)  
sp: John Reginald Perrott-126470 (b. 12 Apr 1888 m. 17 Jan 1922 d. 29 Apr 1969)
7. Perrott-126453  
sp: Allison-126452
8. Perrott-126454
6. Joseph John Ludgate-126499 (b. Abt 1892/3-Cork, Ireland)
6. Robert Edmund Ludgate-126500 (b. Abt 1894/5-Cork, Ireland)
6. Thomas James Ludgate-126501 (b. Abt 1895/6-Cork, Ireland)
6. Ludgate-126502 (d. Bef 1911)
2. Jane Ludgate-126539 (r. 4 Feb 1740-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
2. Anne Ludgate-126538 (r. 11 Mar 1743-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
2. Mary Ludgate-126536 (r. 30 Oct 1746-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland d. Bef 4 Oct 1747)
2. Mary Ludgate-126534 (r. 4 Oct 1747-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland d. 24 Feb 1748)
2. John Ludgate-126541 (r. 29 Feb 1752-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Elizabeth Farmar-126542
3. Mary Ludgate-126543 (r. 25 Jul 1779-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Katherine Ludgate-126545 (r. 25 Nov 1781-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Matthew Ludgate-126548 (r. 10 Jun 1784-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Michael Ludgate-126551 (r. 12 Jul 1786-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Robert Ludgate-126554 (r. 13 Nov 1788-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Elizabeth Ludgate-126544 (r. 17 Oct 1790-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. John Ludgate-126549 (r. 24 Feb 1793-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland d. 6 Sep 1794)
3. Jane Ludgate-126547 (r. 22 Mar 1795-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. David Ludgate-126552 (r. 2 Apr 1797-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. John Ludgate-126550 (r. 19 May 1799-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
3. Margaret Ludgate-126546 (b. 27 Jun 1801)
3. Robert Ludgate-126479 (r. 16 Aug 1802-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Susanna Willis-126480
4. Thomas Ludgate-126484 (r. 29 Jul 1838-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
4. Michael Edward Ludgate-126472 (b. Abt 8 Feb 1840-Cork, Ireland)  
sp: Mary Ann McMahon-126473 (b. Abt 1840/1-England m. Abt Aug 1863)
5. Ludgate-126488  
[Arthur Edward Ludgate (b. 14 Jul 1864 Winchester, UK GRO 2c 99  
d. 10 Dec 1864 Winchester UK GRO 2c 66)]?
5. Ludgate-126489  
[Thomas Edward Ludgate (b. 23 Sep 1865 Winchester, UK GRO 2c 86 c. 15 Oct 1865 Winchester  
d. Q1/1951 Lewes UK GRO 5h 591)]?  
[sp. Bridget (Bedelia) Buckley (c. 16 Mar 1856 Cork d. Q1/1934 Newhaven UK GRO 2b 281  
m. 24 Apr 1888 Cork)]?
6. [Eileen Mary Ludgate (b. 21 Mar 1892 d. 28 Apr 1892)]?
5. Ludgate-126490  
[James Ludgate (b. 1 Jul 1866 Bangalore India)]?
5. Ludgate-126491  
[Walter Samuel Ludgate (b. 13 Nov 1867 Winchester UK GRO 2c 99 c. 26 Jan 1868 Winchester  
d. 21 Nov 1868 Winchester UK GRO 2c 71)]?
5. Ludgate-126492  
[Albert William Ludgate (b. 22 Dec 1868 Winchester, UK GRO 2c 99 c. 21 Feb 1869 Winchester  
d. 24 Jun 1870 Bellary India)]?
5. Ludgate-126493  
[Augusta Ludgate (b. 3 Mar 1871 Bellary, India c. 4 May 1871 Bellary, India  
d. 30 Dec 1954 Watford, UK GRO 4b 401)]?
5. Ludgate-126494
5. Frederick Ludgate-126475 (b. 17 Jun 1875 Gravesend, Kent d. 2 Dec 1921 Drumcondra)  
sp: Alice Emily Walshe-126476 (b. 3 Nov 1876 South Dublin d. 22 Oct 1922 Dublin m. 27 Aug 1900 Dublin)

- 6. Percy Ludgate-126477 (b. 19 Mar 1901 Dublin d. 1 Apr 1901 Dublin)
- 6. Violet Ethel Ludgate-126498 (b. 3-Nov-1876 South Dublin d. 22-Oct-1922 Drumcondra)
- 7. Barbara Ludgate (b. 19 Aug 1935 Brighton)

partner: William Thaddeus Hopkins b. 10 Apr 1897 Clonmel

- 8. Six children
  - 9. Seven grandchildren
  - 10. Six gt.grandchildren
- 6. Frederick Ludgate (b.4-Mar-1906 Henry St, Tullamore d.20 Mar 1906 Henry St, Tullamore)
- 5. Ludgate-126495
- 5. Ludgate-126496
- 5. Alfred Ludgate-126474 (b. 1 Apr 1881 Skibbereen, Cork Vol.5 p.593 d. 3 Sep 1953 Drumcondra)
- 5. Percy Edwin Ludgate-126471 (b. 2 Aug 1883-Townsend Street, Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland d. 16 Oct 1922 Drumcondra)
- 5. Ludgate-126497
- 4. Mary Alice Ludgate-126481 (r. 26 Jan 1842-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 4. Elizabeth Ludgate-126482 (r. 28 Sep 1843-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 4. Robert Ludgate-126486 (r. 13 Oct 1845-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 4. Richard Ludgate-126487 (r. 19 May 1847-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 4. David Ludgate-126485 (r. 6 Aug 1849-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 4. William Joseph Ludgate-126483 (b. Abt 7 Jul 1853-Cork, Ireland)
  - sp: Mary Alice Ferris-126558 (b. Abt 1851/1853-Dublin City, Ireland m. 11 Aug 1877 d. Abt Feb 1932)
  - 5. William Henry Ludgate-126560 (b. 11 Aug 1878-Cork, Ireland)
  - 5. Charles Cecil Ludgate-126561 (b. Abt 1879/80-Cork City, Ireland)
  - 5. Isabella Rose Ludgate-126562 (b. 18 Aug 1881-Blackrock Road, Cork, Ireland)
  - 5. Robert Willis Ludgate-126563 (b. Abt 1882/1884-Cork, Ireland)
    - sp: Mary Barrett-126613 (b. Abt 1883/4-Cork City, Ireland m. 11 Oct 1908)
    - 6. Richard Gerald Ludgate-126614 (b. 17 Sep 1910-38 Marlboro Street, Cork, Ireland)
      - sp: UNKNOWN
    - 6. Margaret Mary Ludgate-126611 (b. 27 Jul 1913-6 St. Patrick's Terrace, Magazine Road, Cork, Ireland)
      - sp: John Joseph Coleman-126612 (b. Bef 1920 m. 8 Feb 1941)
      - 7. Mary P Coleman-126617 (b. Abt Nov 1942-Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Joseph Ferris Ludgate-126564 (b. Abt May 1885-Cork, Ireland)
  - sp: Annie Lilian Jennett-126572 (m. Abt Aug 1912)
  - 6. William George Napier Ludgate-126573 (b. 28 Dec 1913-17 Parkowen, Quaker Road, Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Arthur William Ludgate-126565 (b. Abt 1886/7-Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Edward Frederick Ludgate-126566 (b. Abt 1889/90-Cork, Ireland)
- 5. Ludgate-126567
- 5. Ludgate-126568
- 3. Thomas Ludgate-126553 (r. 30 Mar 1804-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 2. Robert Ludgate-126540 (r. 31 Aug 1755-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)
- 2. Mary Ludgate-126535 (r. 18 Mar 1759-Kilshannig, Cork, Ireland)

## 11. SCSSTreasures Catalog

The homepage for this catalog is at: <https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/>  
Click 'Accession Index' (1st column listed) for related folder, or 'About' for further guidance.  
Some of the items below are more properly part of the other categories of this catalog, but are listed here for convenience.

Accession Index	Object with Identification
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-X.20121208.002</a>	Percy E. Ludgate Prize in Computer Science. Prize in memory of Percy Ludgate's novel 1909 design for an Analytical Engine, the next after Babbage's. c.1909.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.873</a>	Percy E.Ludgate, 'On a Proposed Analytical Machine', offprint of article in Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society, Vol.12, No.9, pp.77-91, 28-Apr-1909.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20170217.001</a>	Reprint of 1909 RDS Proceedings that includes article on Percy Ludgate's analytical engine, Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society, Vol.12, No.9, including: Percy E.Ludgate, 'On a Proposed Analytical Machine', pp.77-91, 28-Apr-1909, reprinted 2016.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20170124.001</a>	Nature volume that includes review of article on Percy Ludgate's analytical engine, Nature, Vol.81, including: C.V.Boys, 'A new analytical engine', pp.14-15, Jul-1909.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20170221.001</a>	Napier Tercentenary Celebration Handbook that includes article by Percy Ludgate, Handbook of the Napier tercentenary celebration or modern instruments and methods of calculation, Ed: E.M.Horsburgh, including: Percy E.Ludgate, 'Automatic Calculating Machines', 1914.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-X.20121208.001</a>	Charles Babbage's Engines, Irish interactions with Charles Babbage regarding his Difference Engines and Analytical Engine, c.1843.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.870</a>	Ada Lovelace's famous translation with an 'Addition', Prof.J.G.Byrne's offprint of Ada Lovelace's translation of L.Menabrea's 'Sketch' of the Analytical Engine, incorporating an offprint of Charles Babbage's 'Addition', c.1843.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20190903.001</a>	Lorcan Clancy, Podcast on Percy Ludgate. Audio recording of an interview at the West Cork History Festival, 2019. Electronic audio file in MPEG-3 format on CD and online.
<a href="#">TCD-SCSS-V.20190903.002</a>	Lorcan Clancy, 'An exploration of the life of Percy Ludgate'. Video and audio recordings of a presentation at the West Cork History Festival, 2019. Electronic video and audio files in MPEG-4 and MPEG-3 formats on DVD and CD and online.

This document is placed online in the catalog at:  
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### 13. Figures



*Figure 1: Photograph of Percy E. Ludgate  
Courtesy Prof. Brian Randell*

## ON A PROPOSED ANALYTICAL MACHINE.

2.4.

BY PERCY E. LUDGATE.

(COMMUNICATED BY PROFESSOR A. W. CONWAY, M.A.)

[Read FEBRUARY 23. Ordered for Publication MARCH 9. Published APRIL 23, 1909.]

I PURPOSE to give in this paper a short account of the result of about six years' work, undertaken by me with the object of designing machinery capable of performing calculations, however intricate or laborious, without the immediate guidance of the human intellect.

In the first place I desire to record my indebtedness to Professor C. V. Boys, F.R.S., for the assistance which I owe to his kindness in entering into correspondence with me on the matter to which this paper is devoted.

It would be difficult and very inadvisable to write on the present subject without referring to the remarkable work of Charles Babbage, who, having first invented two Difference Engines, subsequently (about eighty years ago) designed an Analytical Engine, which was shown to be at least a theoretical possibility; but unfortunately its construction had not proceeded far when its inventor died. Since Babbage's time his Analytical Engine seems to have been almost forgotten; and it is probable that no living person understands the details of its projected mechanism. My own knowledge of Babbage's Engines is slight, and for the most part limited to that of their mathematical principles.

The following definitions of an Analytical Engine, written by Babbage's contemporaries, describe its essential functions as viewed from different standpoints:—

“A machine to give us the same control over the executive which we have hitherto only possessed over the legislative department of mathematics.”<sup>1</sup>

“The material expression of any indefinite function of any degree of generality and complexity, such as, for instance:— $F(x, y, z, \log x, \sin y, \&c.)$ , which is, it will be observed, a function of all other possible functions of any number of quantities.”<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> C. Babbage: “Passages from the Life of a Philosopher,” p. 129.

<sup>2</sup> R. Taylor's “Scientific Memoirs,” 1843, vol. iii., p. 691.

Figure 2: Percy Ludgate's published description of his Analytical Engine [2]

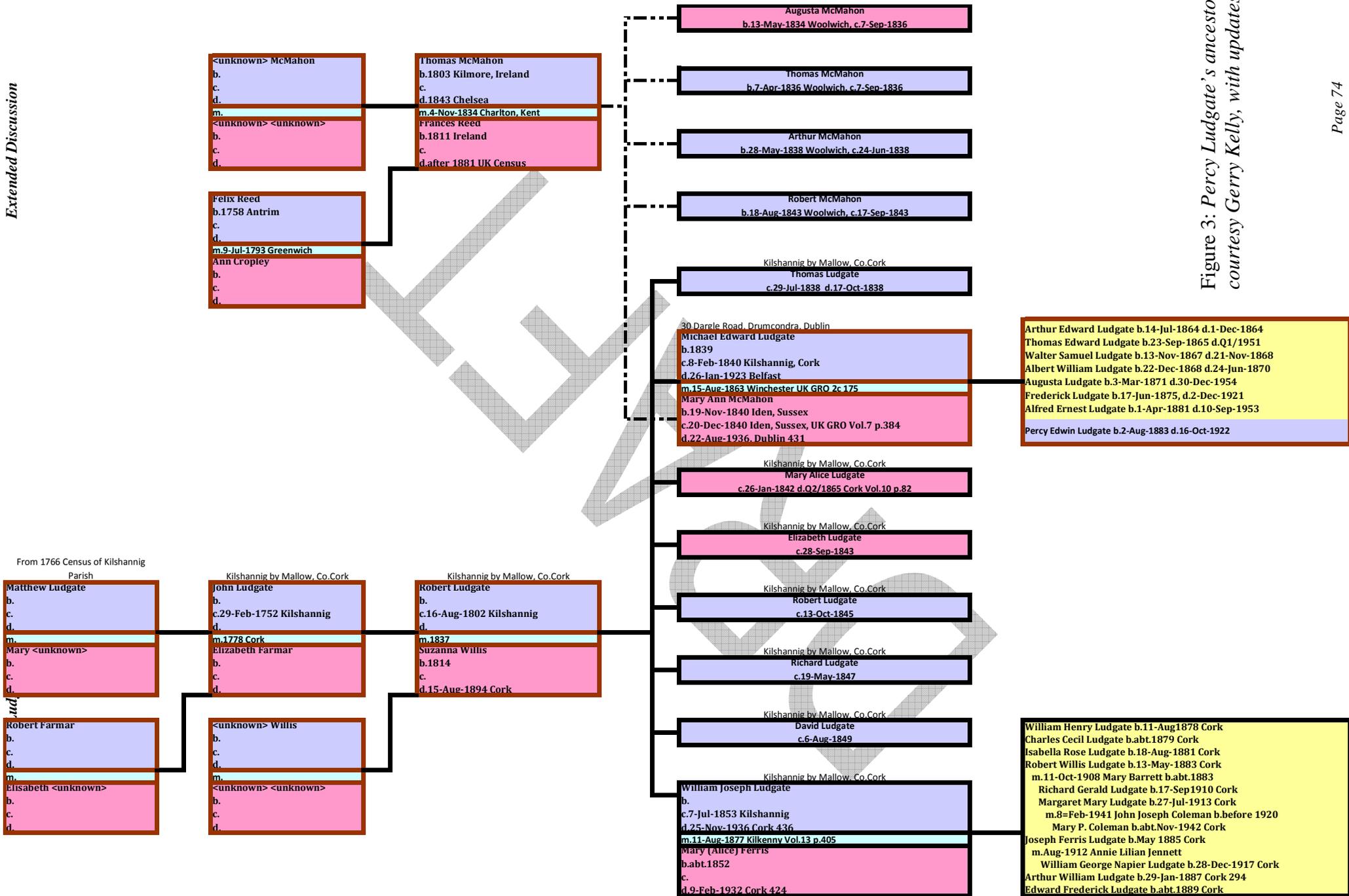


Figure 3: Percy Ludgate's ancestors, courtesy Gerry Kelly, with updates

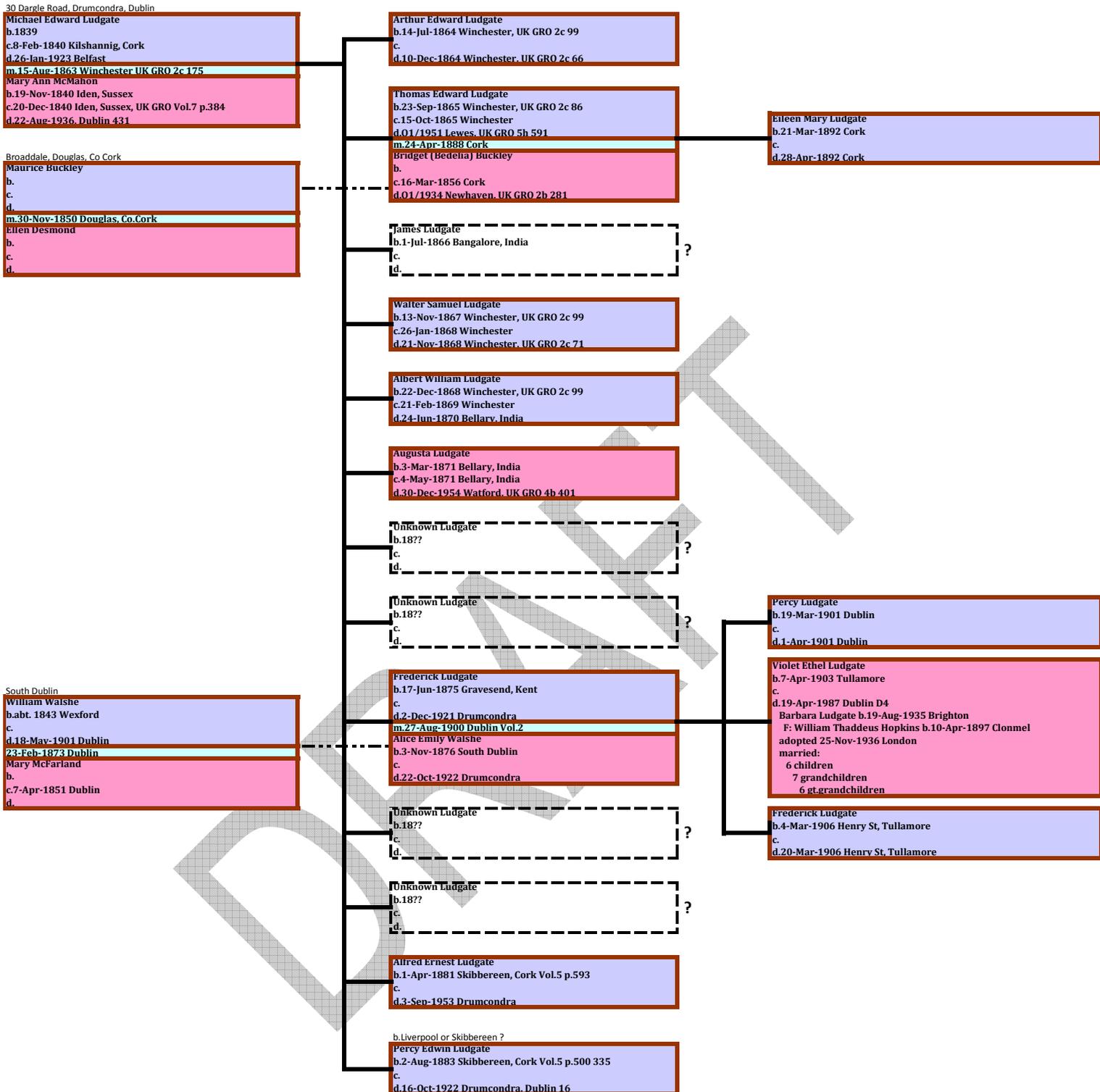


Figure 4: Percy Ludgate's parents and siblings, courtesy Gerry Kelly, with updates

Dublin	2697	Keogh, Park., Grocer & Purveyor	31 Bachelors' Walk
Dublin	2294	Keogh Bros., Premier Photographers	53 Talbot Street
Dublin	2902	Keogh, David & Co., Grocers, Wine Merchants	75 Lower Dorset Street
Ballsbridge	312	Keogh, J. P. & Co., Sack Merchants	83 Morehampton Road
Dublin	496	Keown, Jas. "Cuil Crannac"	2 George's Quay
Rathmines	256	Kerlin, P., House Painting Contractor	Leeson Park
Dublin	2007	Kernan, P. P., Phoenix Metal Works	108 Francis Street
Dublin	3067	Kernan & Co., Mineral Water Manufacturers	Blessington Street
Dublin	1497	Kerr, James, Electrician & Plumber	88 Camden Street
Dublin	1417	Kerr, Samuel, Solicitor	29 Eden Quay
Dublin	3710	Kettle, Laurence J., M.R.C.E.I.	66 Dame Street
Ballsbridge	318	<b>Kevans &amp; Son, Chartered Accountants</b>	6 St. Mary's Road
Dublin	550	Kidd, Fredk. Wm., Dr.	31 Dame Street
Dublin	629	Kidney, Robt J., Incorporated Accountant	17 Lower Fitzwilliam Street
Dublin	3726	Kiernan, C., Brush Manufacturer	39 Westmoreland Street
Dublin	2549	Kiernan, Jas., Builder & Contractor	96 Capel Street
Dublin	1379	Kiernan, Bernard & Co., Merchants	North Richmond Street
Dublin	892	Kilbride, Valentine, Solicitor	8 Little Britain Street
Dublin	1207	Kildare House, Merchant Tailors	1 Dame Street
Dublin	3719	Kildare Polo Club	13 Westmoreland Street
Leixlip	11	Kildare St. Club	Leixlip
Dublin	188	Kildare St. Club (Secretary only)	Kildare Street

Figure 5: 1913 Telephone Directory entry for Kevans & Son

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS**

**Results of the June Examination**

The following are the results of the June Examination of the Corporation of Accountants, Limited:—

Thirty-three candidates entered—7 for the Final, 23 for the Intermediate, and 3 for the Preliminary. In the Final all passed, Percy E. Ludgate, William Codd, and Thomas Sanderson, Dublin, taking Honours.

Eleven passed in the Intermediate, 3 failed, 3 did not sit, and 6 Indian candidates were not reported upon. All passed in the Preliminary.

Other Dublin candidates who were successful are:—

Final—Jas Heaney Sanderson and Jas. V. N. MacDonagh.

Intermediate—Robt McGregor St. Amond, Fredr. W. J. Rickards, Thos. Jos. Taylor, John Jos. Stafford, Geo. Robt. Fitzgerald, Robt. Black Robertson, Saml. Geo. Young, Joseph Carroll.

On account of the Examination Papers, on their way to India, having gone down in the Mediterranean, and the lac of communication, the number of Indian candidates is not given, and the number who entered for the examinations in Bombay has not been ascertained.

Figure 6: Results of the June Accountancy Examination, Freeman's Journal p.2, 15-Sep-1917, with Percy E. Ludgate taking Honours

First name(s)	Michael
Last name	Ludgate
Name note	-
Age	23
Marriage year	1863
Marriage date	15 Aug 1863
Marriage place	Winchester
Father's first name(s)	Robert
Father's last name	Ludgate
Spouse's first name(s)	Mary
Spouse's last name	Mac Mahon
Spouse's age	22
Spouse's birth year	1841
Spouse's birth date	1841
Spouse's father's first name(s)	Thomas
Spouse's father's last name	Mac Mahon
County	Hampshire
Country	England
Volume	2C
Page	175

Figure 7: Marriage of Percy Ludgate's parents

Note the marriage is recorded as in the parish of St.Thomas, Winton, Co.Southampton

'Winton' is the ecclesiastical name for Winchester

Courtesy Paul Hockie

9/6/1858	Enlists 2 btn 20 <sup>th</sup> Foot	Promoted Corporal 15/6/1858, Sergeant 1/4/1859	Winchester
30/9/1861	Transfers 3 btn 60 <sup>th</sup> Rifles	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class Sergeant Instructor of Musketry	
1871	British Army Worldwide Index	Sergeant Instructor In Music	Bellary, India
29/11/1876	To pension		3 years overseas service East Indies
1882	Collects pension Skibbereen		

Figure 8: Summary of Military Service of Percy Ludgate's father Michael Ludgate

Courtesy Paul Hockie

28 Ludgate, Michael Edward, teacher  
of shorthand, 107.  
„Ludgate, Fred, teacher of shorthand  
„Ludgate, Miss Augusta, teacher  
of shorthand 118  
119

Figure 9: Thom's 1891 Directory entry for 28 Foster Terrace

Thom's Irish Almanac Dublin Street Directory entry for 28 Foster Terrace (off Foster St)

showing Percy Ludgate's father Michael, brother Frederick, and sister Augusta (Courtesy Paul Hockie)

First name(s)	Michael Edward
Last name	Ludgate
Year	1894
Town/street	Foster-Terrace
County	Dublin
Section	Dublin Street Directory
Record set	Thom's Official Directory Of The United Kingdom Of Great Britian And Ireland, 1894. Irish Section
Category	Directories & Social History
Subcategory	Directories & almanacs
Collections from	Ireland

Figure 10: *Thom's Directory 1894, showing Michael Ludgate*  
*Courtesy Paul Hockie*

First name(s)	Michael Ed
Last name	Ludgate
Age	60
Birth year	1839
Where born	MALLOW CO CORK
Birth county	Cork
Residence	BALBRIGGAN
Residence county	Dublin
Year	1899
Date	08-Sep-1899
Role	Prisoner
Offence	NON PAYMENT OF DEBT
Prison	Kilmainham
County	Dublin
Register title	DUBLIN-KILMAINHAM PRISON GENERAL REGISTER 1898-1903
Book no	1/10/21
Item no	2
Record set	Irish Prison Registers 1790-1924

Figure 11: *Imprisonment of Michael Ludgate*  
*Courtesy Paul Hockie*

1883	2nd	August Percy Edwin Ludgate	No.	Michael Ludgate	Mary Ludgate formerly Pennington	Mary Ludgate Pennington	September 1883	Registrar
1883	Nineteenth	Johnston & Co. Dublin Mills		London St.	W. Mahon	London St.		Registrar

Figure 12: Birth of Percy Edwin Ludgate, 2-Aug-1883  
 Courtesy Paul Hockie, from <https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/>

1922	16th	Percy Edwin Ludgate	m	Bachelor	38 years	Accountant	Catarhal Pneumonia 21 days	Certified Brother in attendance	October 1922	Registrar
1922	16th	30 Dargle Road								
1922	16th	100th November		Bachelor	1	Grocer's	Melaena	Certified	October 1922	Registrar
		18 Margaret Chambers					Joseph Byrne			

Figure 13: Death of Percy Edwin Ludgate, 16-Oct-1922  
 Courtesy Paul Hockie, from <https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/>

**LUDGATE Percy Edwin** [45] 23 January Probate of the Will of **Percy Edwin Ludgate** late of 30 Dargle Road **Dublin** Accountant who died **16 October 1922** granted at **Dublin** to Alfred E. Ludgate Accountant Effects £885 7s. 4d.

Figure 14: Will of Percy Edwin Ludgate, Dublin  
 Courtesy Paul Hockie

**LUDGATE Percy Edwin** of 30 Dargle-road **Dublin** died 16 October 1922 Probate **Dublin** to Alfred Ernest Ludgate accountant. Effects £192 in England. Sealed **London** 12 February.

Figure 15: Will of Percy Edwin Ludgate, London assets  
 Courtesy Paul Hockie

Title	Ludgate, Violet: will and associated papers
Reference	2008/1/6769
Date	1987
Creator	Probate Office
Scope and Content, Address of deceased:	Garden Flat, 39 Wellington Road, Dublin; date of death: 19/04/1987; date of grant: 11/09/1987
Extent	1 file
Language	English
Archival history	Transferred by the Probate Office in August 2008

Figure 16: Will of Violet Ludgate, Dublin  
 Courtesy Paul Hockie

First name(s)	Percy
Last name	Ludgate
Denomination	Established Church
Age	7
Birth year	1883
Year	1890
School	St George's Infants
Roll number	11624
Parish	St George's
Parent/guardian occupation	Shorthand Teacher
Residence	28 Foster Terrace
County	Dublin
Archive	National Archives of Ireland
Category	Education & work
Subcategory	Schools & education
Collections from	Ireland

Figure 17: *Percy Ludgate, 1890 school record*  
*Courtesy Paul Hockie*

First name(s)	Percy
Last name	Ludgate
Denomination	Established Church
Age	7
Birth year	1884
Year	1891
School	St George's Infants
Roll number	11624
Parish	St George's
Parent/guardian occupation	Teacher
Residence	28 Foster Terrace
County	Dublin
Archive	National Archives of Ireland
Category	Education & work
Subcategory	Schools & education
Collections from	Ireland

Figure 18: *Percy Ludgate, 1891 school record*  
*Courtesy Paul Hockie*

**CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.**  
(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

**FORM A.** No. on Form R. 24

**RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH, 1901.**

No.	NAME and SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE.	SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or idiot; or Lame.
	Christian Name.	Surname.										
1	Frederick	Ludgate	Head of Family	Irish Church	Read & Write	25	M	Commercial Traveller (Chemicals)	Married	England		
2	Alice	Ludgate	Wife	Irish Church	Read & Write	24	F		"	Dublin City		
3	Percy	Ludgate	Son	Irish Church			M		Not Married	Dublin City		
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 63 Vic., cap. 6, s. 6 (1), that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
*Matthew Keenan* (Signature of Enumerator.)

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.  
*Frederick Ludgate* (Signature of Head of Family.)

Figure 19: 1901 Census: Frederick Ludgate, 24 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra  
NB: This Percy Ludgate is a baby who died shortly after, a nephew of Percy Edwin Ludgate  
From <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

**CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.**  
(Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

**FORM A.** No. on Form R. 30

**RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 31st of MARCH, 1901.**

No.	NAME and SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE.	SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	MARRIAGE.	WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or idiot; or Lame.
	Christian Name.	Surname.										
1	Mary	Ludgate	Head of Family	Church of Ireland	Read & Write	60	F		Married	England		
2	Alice	Ludgate	Son	Church of Ireland	Read & Write	19	M	Common school clerk (Engineering Trade)	not married	both		
3	Percy	Ludgate	Son	Church of Ireland	Read & Write	17	M	Common school clerk (Engineering Trade) (not married)	not married	both		
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 63 Vic., cap. 6, s. 6 (1), that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
*Matthew Keenan* (Signature of Enumerator.)

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.  
*Mary Ludgate* (Signature of Head of Family.)

Figure 20: 1901 Census: Percy Ludgate, 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra  
From <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>



### CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

**FORM A.**

No. on Form B. 17

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthdays) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.			WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lunatic.			
	Christian Name.	Surname.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	Frederick	Ludgate	Head of Family	Protestant (P.C.)	Read & Write	35	—	House & Commission Agent	Married	—	—	—	England	—	—	—	—
2	Alice	Ludgate	Wife	—	—	—	35	—	—	Married	10	3	1	City of Dublin	—	—	—
3	Robert	Ludgate	Daughter	—	—	—	8	Scholar	Single	—	—	—	London	—	—	—	—
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII, and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

Edw. J. Rogers
Frederick Ludgate

Signature of Enumerator. Signature of Head of Family.

Figure 23: 1911 Census: Frederick Ludgate, 17 Carlingford Tce, Drumcondra  
 From <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

### CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

**FORM A.**

No. on Form B. 30

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthdays) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.			WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lunatic.			
	Christian Name.	Surname.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	Frederick	Ludgate	Head of Family	Church of Ireland	Read & Write	29	—	Commissioner of Revenue	Single	—	—	—	London	—	—	—	—
2	Alice	Ludgate	Wife	—	—	—	70	—	—	Married	48	13	5	England	—	—	—
3	Ernie	Ludgate	Daughter	—	—	27	—	Commissioner of Revenue (Commissionary)	Single	—	—	—	London	—	—	—	—
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII, and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

Edw. J. Rogers
Frederick Ludgate

Signature of Enumerator. Signature of Head of Family.

Figure 24: 1911 Census: Percy Ludgate, 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra  
 From <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

**CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.**  
Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

**FORM A.**

No. on Form B. *173*

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.			WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Deaf and Dumb; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lunatic.
	Christian Name.	Surname.				Age of Males.	Age of Females.		Whether "Married," "Widowed," "Single," or "Engaged."	Completed years the present Marriage has lasted.	Children born alive to present Marriage.	Total Children born alive.	Children still living.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	Thomas Edward	Ludgate	Head of Family.	High Church	Read + write	45	—	Land Agent's Clerk	married	22	4	4	England	—
2	Beatrice	Ludgate	Wife	Roman Catholic	Read + write	—	46	—	—	married	22	1	none	County Cork
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII., and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*James Mahony* Signature of Enumerator.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

*T. Ludgate* Signature of Head of Family.

Figure 25: 1911 Census: Thomas Ludgate, 173 Gurteenaspig, Bishopstown, Cork  
From <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

Figure 26: 1901 Irish Census summary; courtesy Gerry Kelly

Date	Address	Christian Name	Relationship	Religion	Age	Year Born (est.)	Occupation	Marriage Status	Where Born
Census Date 30th. March 1901	30 Dargle Rd Glasnevin	Mary	Head of Family	Church of Ireland	60	1840/41	None Stated	Married	England
		Alfred	Son	Church of Ireland	19	1881/82	Commercial Clerk (Engineering Trade)	Not Married	County Cork
		Percy	Son	Church of Ireland	17	1883	Civil Servant National Education Office (Boy Copyist)	Not Married	County Cork
	24 Dargle Rd Glasnevin	Fredrick	Head of Family	Irish Church	25	1875/76	Commercial Traveller (Chemicals)	Married	England
		Alice	Wife	Irish Church	24	1876/77	None Stated	Married	Dublin City
		Percy	Son	Irish Church	under 1	1900/01		Not Married	Dublin City
	13 Mardyke (Cork Urban No. 7 Cork)	Thomas Edward	Head of Family	Information Refused	35	1865/66	Cashier - Land Agent's Assistant & Income Tax Recovery & Adjustment Agent	Married	England (Winchester)
		Bedilia	Wife	Roman Catholic	37	1863/64	None Stated	Married	County Cork
	14 Quay Street Balbriggan Urban North County Dublin	Michael Edward	Head of Family	Episcopalian Church of Ireland	61	1839/40	Pensioner from 60th. Rifles	Married	County Cork

Date	Address	Christian Name	Relationship	Religion	Age	Year Born (est.)	Occupation	Marriage Status	Where Born	Completed years married	Total Childred born alive	Children still living
Census Date 2nd April 1911	30 Dargle Rd Glasnevin	Mary	Mother	Church of Ireland	70	1840/41	None Stated	Married	England	48	13	5
		Alfred	Head of Family	Church of Ireland	29	1881/82	Solicitor's Clerk (General)	Not Married	County Cork			
		Percy	Brother	Church of Ireland	27	1883	Commercial Clerk (Corn Merchant)	Not Married	County Cork			
	17 Carlingford Terrace Glasnevin	Fredrick	Head of Family	Protestant (IC)	35	1875/76	Flour & Provision Agent	Married	England	10	3	1
		Alice	Wife	Protestant (IC)	35	1875/76/77	None Stated	Married	City of Dublin			
		Violet	Daughter	Protestant(IC)	8	1903/04	Scholar	Not Married	Kings County			
	173 Gurteenaspig, (part or rural) Bishopstown Cork	Thomas Edward	Head of Family	High Church	45	1865/66	Land Agent's Cashier etc.	Married	England	22	1	None
		Bedilia	Wife	Roman Catholic	46	1863/64/65	None Stated	Married	County Cork			
	Unknown Location	Unknown Child of Michael & Mary Ludgate	Son or Daughter		between 30 & 44 est.	between 1867 & 1880	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			

Figure 27: 1911 Irish Census summary; courtesy Gerry Kelly

First name(s)	Thomas
Last name	McMahan
Marriage year	1834
Marriage date	04 Nov 1834
Place	Charlton
Spouse's first name(s)	Frances
Spouse's last name	Reed
County	Kent
Country	England
Source	St.Lukes Charlton 1813-1837
Record set	Thames & Medway Marriages
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Marriages & divorces
Collections from	England, United Kingdom

Figure 28: *Marriage of Percy Ludgate's maternal grandparents  
Thomas McMahan and Frances Reed*

Name	Mary Ann McMahan
Event Type	Christening
Event Date	20 Dec 1840
Event Place	Iden, Sussex, England
Father's Name	<a href="#">Thomas McMahan</a>
Mother's Name	<a href="#">Frances McMahan</a>

First name(s)	MARY ANN
Last name	MC MAHAN
Birth year	1840
Birth quarter	4
Registration month	-
Mother's last name	-
District	Rye
County	Sussex
Country	England
Volume	7
Page	384
Record set	England & Wales Births 1837-2006
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Births & baptisms
Collections from	United Kingdom, England

Figure 29: *Birth of Percy Ludgate's mother Mary Ann McMahan  
in Sussex Parish Register*

Last name	First name	Born	Died	Event	Record set	Location
McMahon	Frances	1846	—	1846	England & Wales Births 1837-2006	Liverpool, Lancashire, England
McMahon	Mary Ann	—	—	1840	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Iden, Sussex, England
MacMahon	Augustus	1834	—	1836	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Woolwich, Kent, England
MacMahon	Thomas	1836	—	1836	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Woolwich, Kent, England
Mc Mahan	Arthur	1838	—	1838	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Woolwich, Kent, England
Mc Mahan	Robert	1843	—	1843	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Woolwich, Kent, England

Figure 30: Births of possible maternal aunts and uncles of Percy Ludgate (possible siblings of his mother Mary Ann McMahon)

The first and last entries could be for siblings who died in childhood

<<< CHECK BMD >>>

431	1936 Twenty second August St. Kevin's Hospital	Mary Anne Ludgate late of 2 Belvidere Ave	F	Widow	96 years	House Keeper	Senile Decay Cardiac failure Certified	RMacLanerty occupier St. Kevin's Hospital	Twenty fourth August 1936	MToher Asst
-----	--	---	---	-------	-------------	-----------------	--	--	------------------------------------	----------------

Figure 31: Death of Percy Ludgate's mother Mary Ann McMahon on 22-Aug-1936 aged 96 years

The spelling of 'Ludgate' was transcribed into the BMD indexes as 'Leedgate'  
Courtesy Paul Hockie

Thomas	McMahan	Male	35	1806	Ireland
Francis	McMahan	Female	30	1811	Ireland
Augusta	McMahan	Female	7	1834	Kent, England
Thomas	McMahan	Female	5	1836	Kent, England
Auther	McMahan	Male	3	1838	Kent, England
Mary Ann	McMahan	Female	0	1841	-

Family member first name	Thos, Francis, Augusta, Thomas, Auther, Mary
Family member last name	McMahan
First name(s)	Thomas
Last name	McMahan
Occupation	Soldier
Gender	Male
Age	35
Birth year	1806
Birth county	-
Birth county as transcribed	IRELAND
Birth place (other)	Ireland
Street	East Street
Parish or township	Plumstead
City or borough	Greenwich
Town	-
County	London, Kent
Country	England
Registration district	Lewisham
Archive reference	HO107
Piece number	484
Book number	18
Folio number	45
Page number	17
Record set	1841 England, Wales & Scotland Census
Category	Census, Land & Substitutes
Subcategory	Census
Collections from	United Kingdom, England

Figure 32: 1841 UK Census: Percy Ludgate's maternal grandparents and family

Name	Arthur McMahan
Event Type	Census
Event Date	+1851
Event Place	Chelsea, Middlesex, England
Registration District	Chelsea
Gender	Male
Age	12
Occupation	Soldiers Son
Relationship to Head of Household	Boys In The Institution
Institution	Royal Military Asylum For Children Of Soldiers Of The Regular Army
Birth Year (Estimated)	1839
Birthplace	Woolwich, Kent
Page Number	12
Registration Number	HO107
Piece/Folio	1472 / 565
Affiliate Record Type	Household

Figure 33: 1851 UK Census: Percy Ludgate's maternal granduncle  
 This implies Arthur McMahan was an orphan in a military orphanage  
 His age (12 years in 1851, i.e. born 1838/39) tallies with expectation

First name(s)	Alfred
Last name	Ludgate
Registration year	1881
Registered quarter/year	Apr - Jun 1881
Registration district	Skibbereen
Volume	5
Page	593
Mother's last name (original)	-
County	Cork
Country	Ireland
Record set	Irish Births 1864-1958
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Births & baptisms
Collections from	Ireland

Figure 34: Cork register showing birth of Percy Ludgate's brother Alfred Ludgate

First name(s)	Percy Edwin
Last name	Ludgate
Registration year	1883
Registered quarter/year	Jul - Sep 1883
Registration district	Skibbereen
Volume	5
Page	500
Mother's last name (original)	-
County	Cork
Country	Ireland
Record set	Irish Births 1864-1958
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Births & baptisms
Collections from	Ireland

Figure 35: Cork register showing birth of Percy Ludgate

Surname	First name(s)	Age	District	Vol	Page
<b>Marriages Sep 1863</b>					
Ludgate	Michael		Winchester	2c	175
<b>Births Sep 1864</b>					
Ludgate	Arthur Edward		Winchester	2c	99
<b>Deaths Dec 1864</b>					
Ludgate	Arthur Edward		Winchester	2c	66
<b>Births Dec 1865</b>					
Ludgate	Thomas Edward		Winchester	2c	86
<b>Births Dec 1867</b>					
Ludgate	Walter		Winchester	2c	99
<b>Deaths Dec 1868</b>					
Ludgate	Walter Samuel	1	Winchester	2c	71
<b>Births Mar 1869</b>					
Ludgate	Albert		Winchester	2c	99

Figure 36: Winchester records of Ludgate births and deaths

Last name	First name	Born	Died	Event	Record set	Location
Ludgate	Albert William	1869	1870	1870	British India Office Deaths & Burials	Bellary, Madras
Ludgate	Augusta	1871	—	1871	British India Office Births & Baptisms	Bellary, Madras

Figure 37: Indian records of Ludgate births and deaths

Surname	First name(s)	Age	District	Vol	Page
<b>Births Mar 1873</b>					
Ludgate	Harry		Shiffnal	6a	647
<b>Births Jun 1874</b>					
Ludgate	Edith Mary		Shiffnal	6a	626
<b>Births Sep 1875</b>					
Ludgate	Frederick		Shiffnal	6a	624
<b>Births Mar 1877</b>					
Ludgate	Joseph Thomas		Shiffnal	6a	661

Figure 38: Shiffnal records of Ludgate births and deaths

Surname	First name(s)	Age	District	Vol	Page
<b>Births Sep 1875</b>					
Ludgate	Frederick		Gravesend	2a	412
<b>Births Dec 1876</b>					
Ludgate	Dora Louise		Gravesend	2a	448
<b>Births Dec 1877</b>					
Ludgate	Lionel James O		Gravesend	2a	453

Figure 39: Gravesend records of Ludgate births and deaths

First name(s)	Augusta
Last name	Ludgate
Birth year	1871
Birth date	3 Mar 1871
Baptism year	1871
Baptism date	4 May 1871
Place	Bellary
Presidency	Madras
Father's first name(s)	Michael
Father's last name	Ludgate
Mother's first name(s)	Mary
Mother's last name	-
Archive reference	N-2-52
Folio	68
Page	-
Catalogue descriptions	Parish register transcripts from the Presidency of Madras
Record set	British India Office Births & Baptisms
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Births & baptisms
Collections from	United Kingdom, UK None

Figure 40: Birth/baptism transcript of Percy Ludgate's sister Augusta Ludgate  
Transcription from British India Office Ecclesiastical Returns - Births & Baptisms



Figure 41: Birth and baptism of Percy Ludgate's sister Augusta Ludgate

First name(s)	Last name	Relationship	Marital status	Gender	Age	Birth year	Occupation	Birth place
Augusta	Ludgate	In Charge Visitor	Single	Female	30	1871	Deaconess (Missionary)	India
Marie	Futty	Visitor	Single	Female	18	1883	Deaconess (Missionary)	Yorkshire, England
Katie	Manion	Servant	Single	Female	19	1882	Housemaid (Domestic)	Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Margaret	Hooper	Servant	Single	Female	32	1869	Housemaid (Domestic)	Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Figure 42: 1901 England and Wales Census: Augusta Ludgate aged 30 years

Name	Augusta Ludgate
Event Type	Census
Event Date	1911
Event Place	St Pancras, Pancras W C, London, England
	Boarding House
County	London
Parish	St Pancras
Sub-District	South St Pancras
Registration District	St Pancras
Gender	Female
Age	UNCERTAIN
Marital Status (Original)	SINGLE
Occupation	PRIVATE MEANS
Birthplace	India Mysore Resident
Relationship to Head of Household	BOARDER

Figure 43: 1911 England and Wales Census: Augusta Ludgate aged 40 years  
 Note this shows residence in India, so presumably indicates was visiting UK in 1911

First name(s)	Last name(s)	DOB	Sex	Occupation	Marital status	Schedule	Schedule Sub Number
Augusta	Ludgate	?1874?	Female	Incapacitated	Single	79	9

Figure 44: 1939 Register of Leavesden London County Council Mental Hospital, Abbots Langley, Watford R.D., Hertfordshire, England: Augusta Ludgate, 'Incapacitated', aged 68 years

First name(s)	AUGUSTA
Last name	LUDGATE
Gender	Female
Birth day	-
Birth month	-
Birth year	1875
Age	80
Death quarter	1
Death year	1955
District	Watford
County	Hertfordshire
Volume	4B
Page	401
Country	England
Record set	England & Wales Deaths 1837-2007
Category	Birth, Marriage & Death (Parish Registers)
Subcategory	Deaths & burials
Collections from United Kingdom, England	

Figure 45: Death of Percy Ludgate's sister Augusta Ludgate aged 83  
Transcription from England & Wales Deaths 1837-2007, Leavesden Hospital 30-Dec-1954

**LUDGATE**—October 16, 1922, of pneumonia at his mother's residence, 30 Dargle rd., Drumcondra, Percy Edwin Ludgate, aged 38 years.

**LUDGATE**—October 22, 1922, at the Adelaide Hospital, Alice Emily Ludgate, relict of Frederick Ludgate, of 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond rd., Dublin.

Figure 46: Truncated death notices for Percy and Alice Ludgate  
*Irish Times* 18-Oct-1922 and 24-Oct-1922

**LUDGATE** – October 16, 1922, of pneumonia, at his mother's residence, 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra, Percy Edwin Ludgate, aged 38 years.  
Funeral tomorrow (Thursday), 9 o'clock, to Mount Jerome, no flowers.

**LUDGATE** – October 22, 1922, at the Adelaide Hospital, Alice Emily Ludgate  
Relict of the late Frederick Ludgate, of 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Rd, Dublin.  
Funeral (private), this (Tuesday) morning, to Mount Jerome.

Figure 47: Full death notices for Percy and Alice Ludgate  
*Irish Times* 18-Oct-1922 and 24-Oct-1922

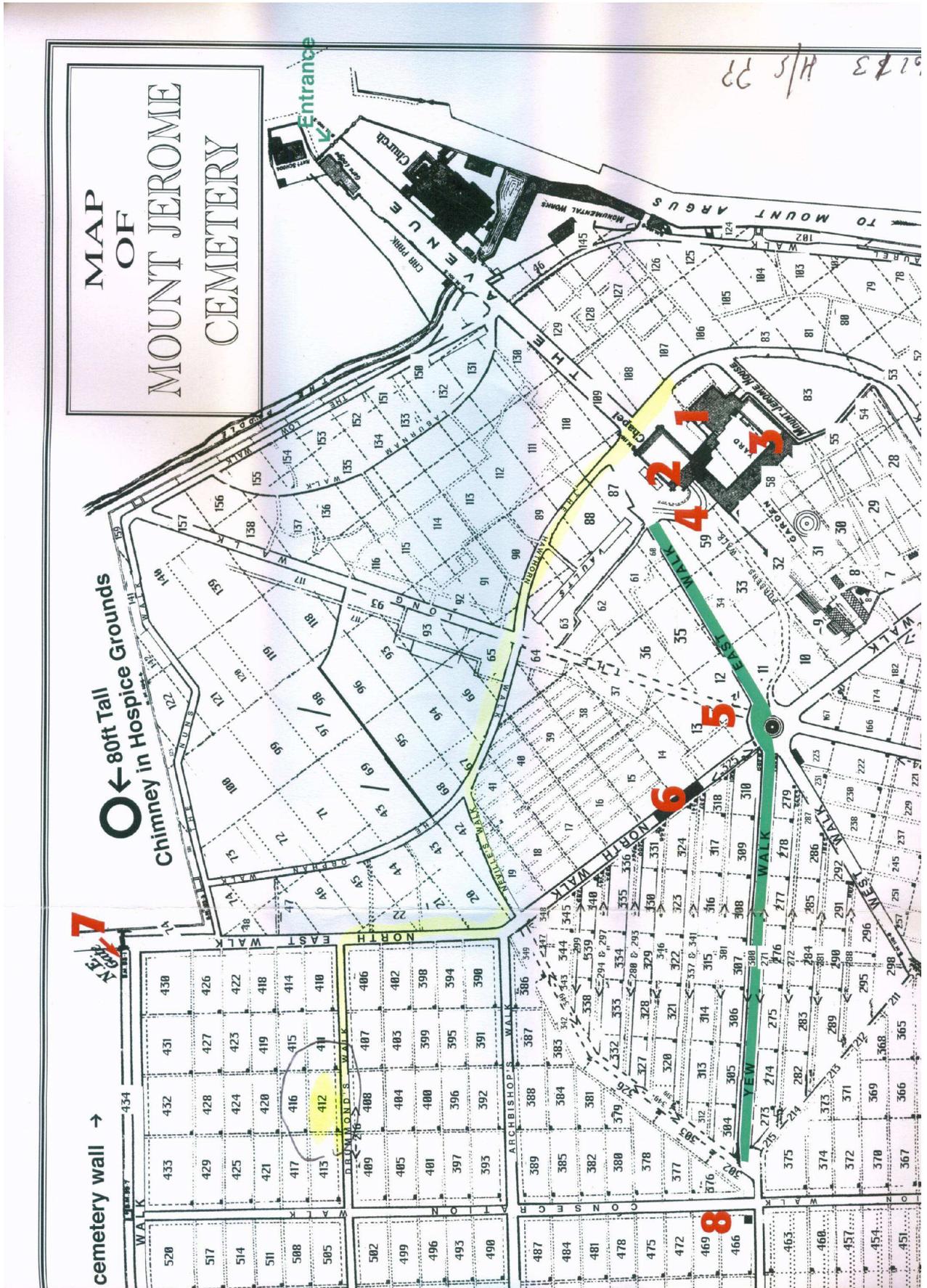


Figure 48: Mount Jerome Cemetery map: Percy Ludgate's family grave

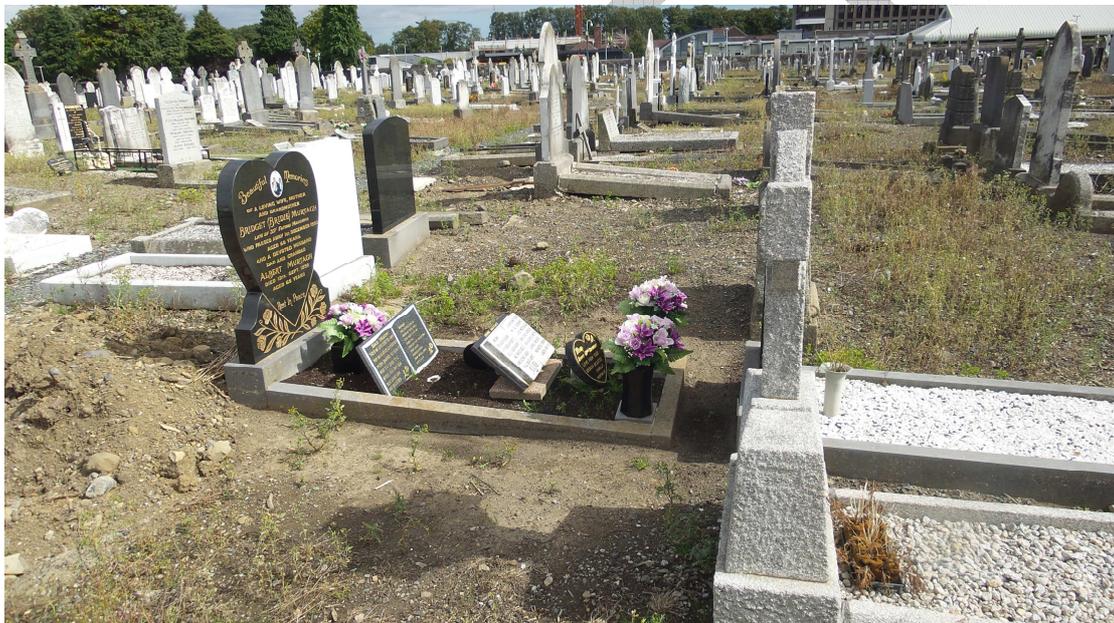


Figure 49: Mount Jerome Cemetery: location of Percy Ludgate's family grave

Grave 1 (foreground) is unmarked

Grave 2 is Murtagh grave

Grave 3 is unmarked

Grave 4 is unmarked

Grave 5 was unmarked Ludgate grave until Sep-2019

Grave 6 is unmarked

Grave 7 is Bishop grave

Grave 1 in right-hand foreground and shown in upper picture is Fox grave

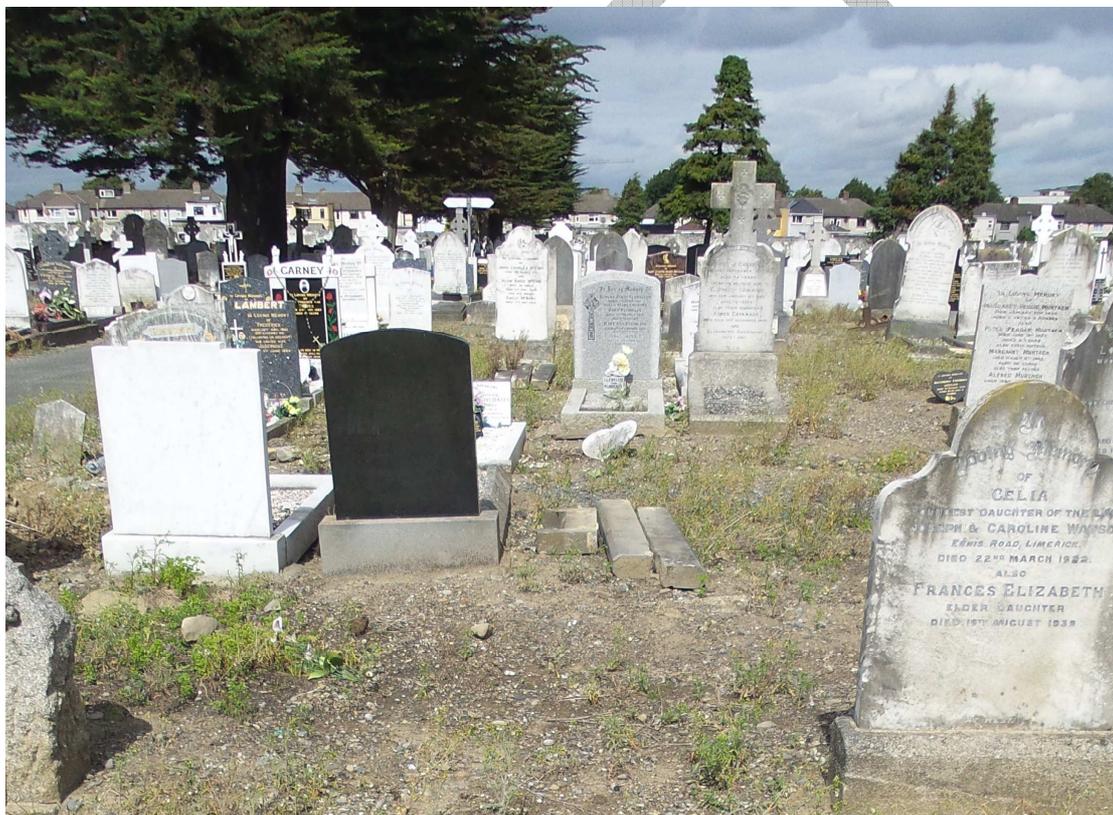
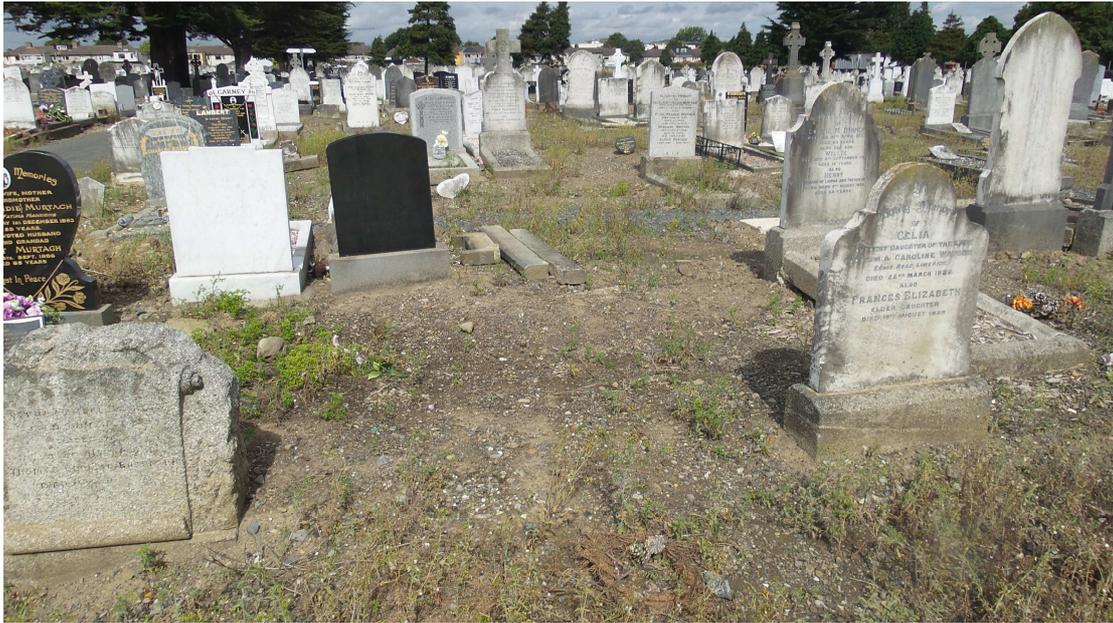


Figure 50: Grave of Percy Ludgate's family until Sep-2018  
(excepting his father)[towards viewer from stone beams]  
From Mount Jerome Cemetery records, grave A29-412-16113 (H/S?):

- Frederick Ludgate d.2-Dec-1921
- Percy Edwin Ludgate d.16-Oct-1922
- Alice Emily Ludgate d.22-Oct-1922
- Mary Ann Ludgate d.22-Aug-1936
- Alfred Ernest Ludgate d.3-Sep-1953

Grave purchased in perpetuity by Percy Ludgate in Dec-1921,  
then bequeathed in his Will granted 1923 to Alfred Ludgate, who remains the current owner



Figure 51: Grave of Percy Ludgate's family, from Sep-2019 onwards  
Now marked by the grandchildren of Violet Ethel Ludgate,  
with kind assistance of Alan Massey, Mount Jerome Cemetery, Harold's Cross, Dublin  
Headstone made by O'Neill Memorials  
4a Herberton Road, Crumlin, Dublin

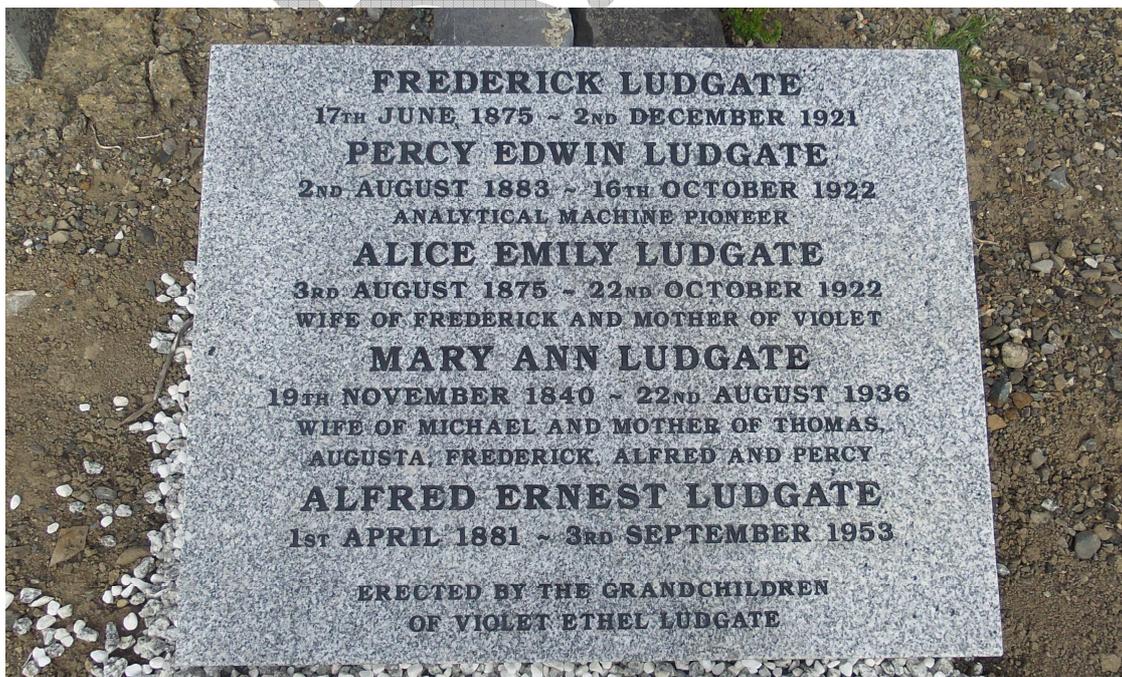


Figure 52: Grave of Percy Ludgate's family, now marked (from Sep-2019)

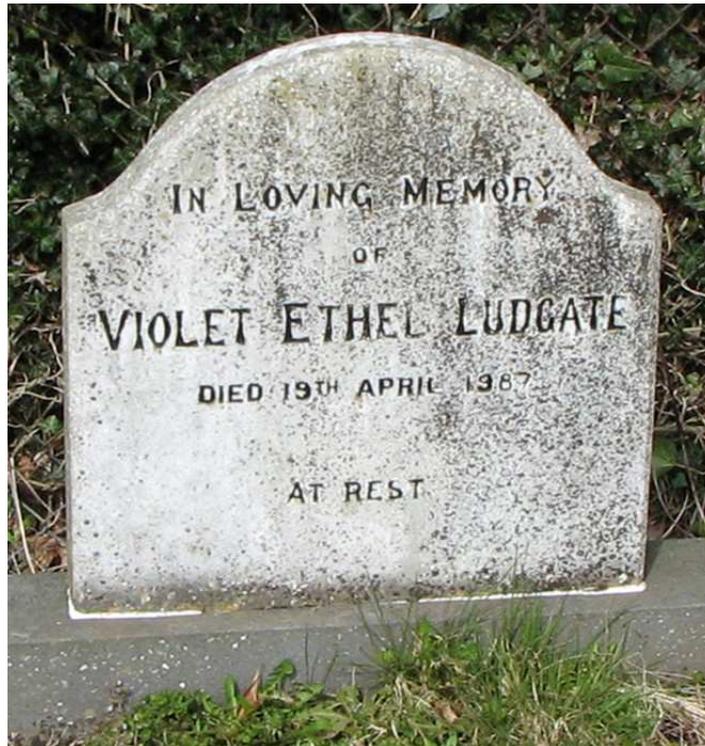


Figure 53: Gravestone of Percy Ludgate's niece Violet Ludgate Grave No.426, Cruagh Cemetery, Rockbrook, Rathfarnham, Dublin

From: <http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/dublin-cruagh-3/>

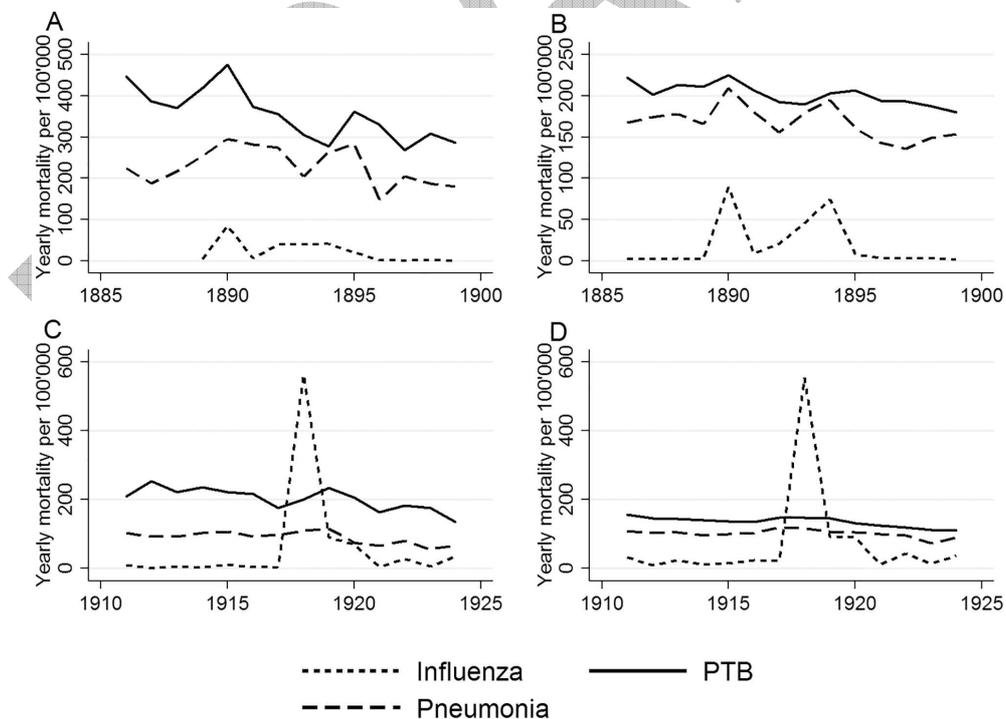


Figure 54: Yearly trends, pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB), influenza & pneumonia mortality per 100,000 people during the Russian and Spanish influenza pandemics in the city of Bern (A and C) and in Switzerland (B and D). From [52]

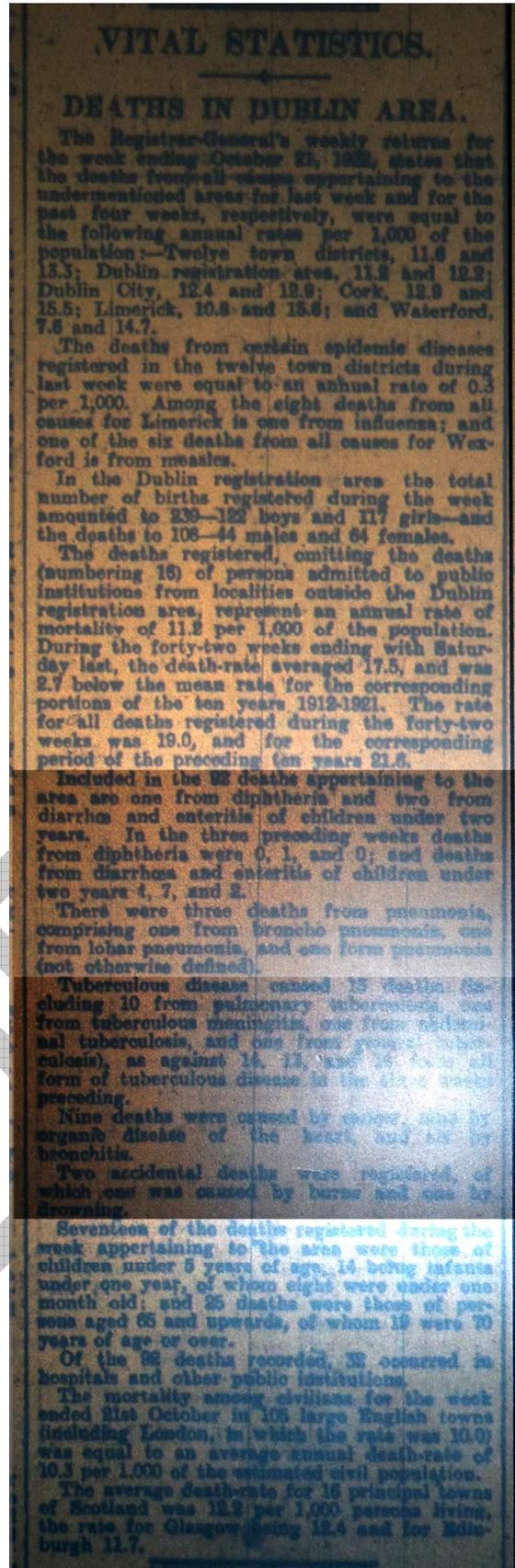


Figure 55: Irish Times October 1922 analysis of deaths statistics (enhanced)

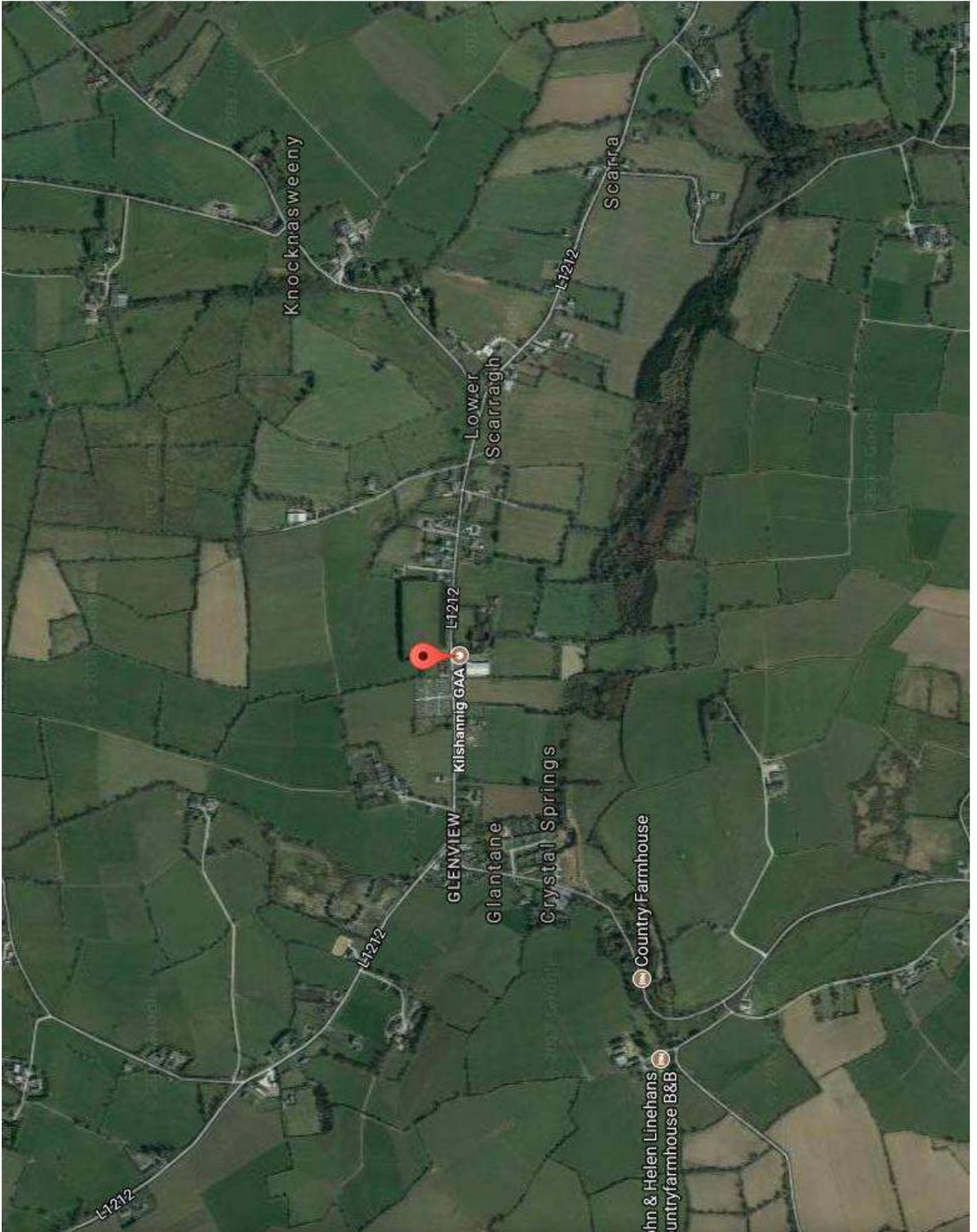


Figure 56: Satellite map showing Skarragh



Figure 57: *The Grubb “Optical and Mechanical Works”, Rathmines, 1875*  
Photo: *Universitätssternwarte, Vienna, extract from document by I.S.Glass, see [49]*



Figure 58: *Leinster Sports Club, on the site of the former Grubb works (“Optical and Mechanical Works”), Rathmines, Dublin*

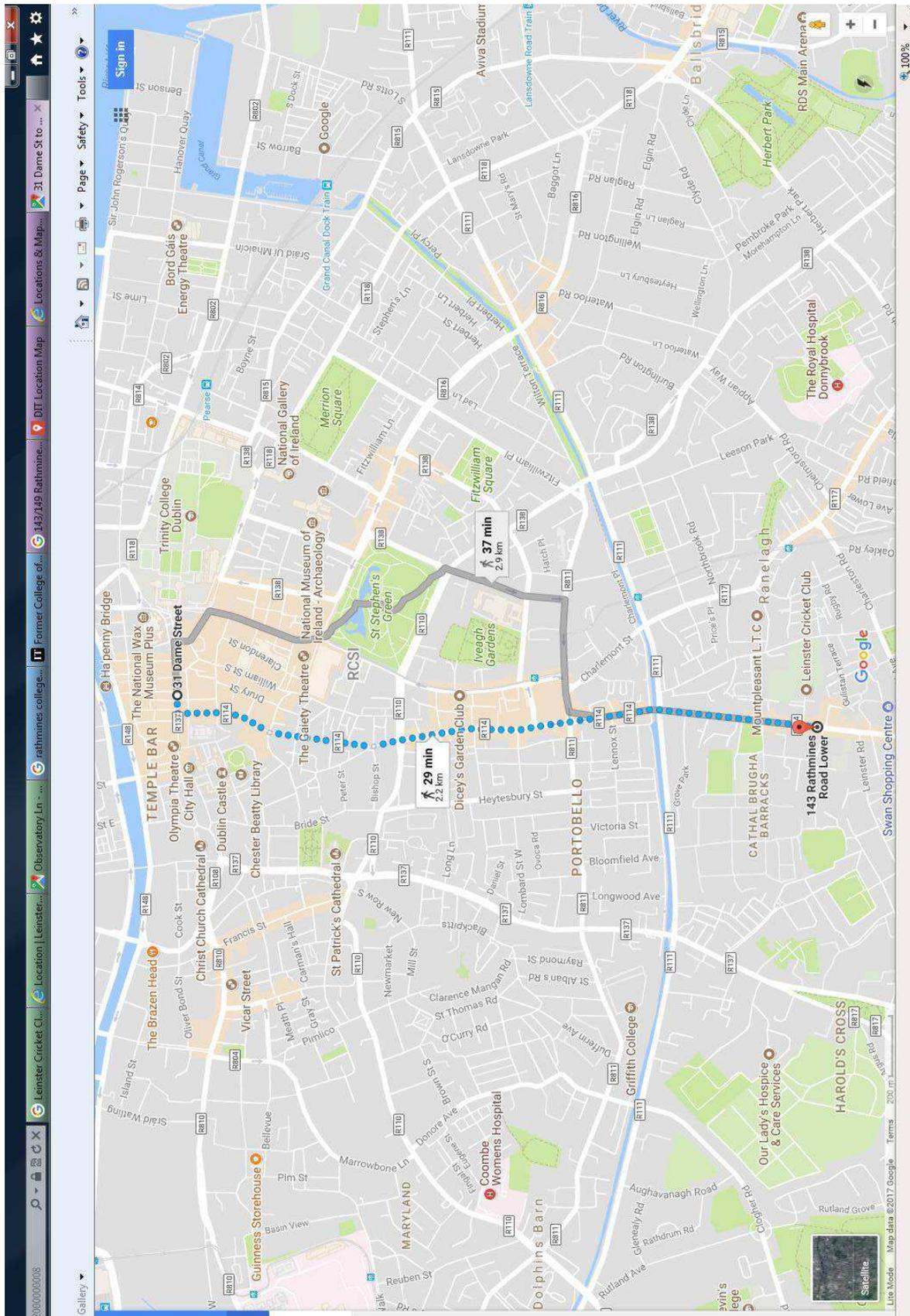


Figure 59: Map of walk from Kevans & Sons to Rathmines College of Commerce

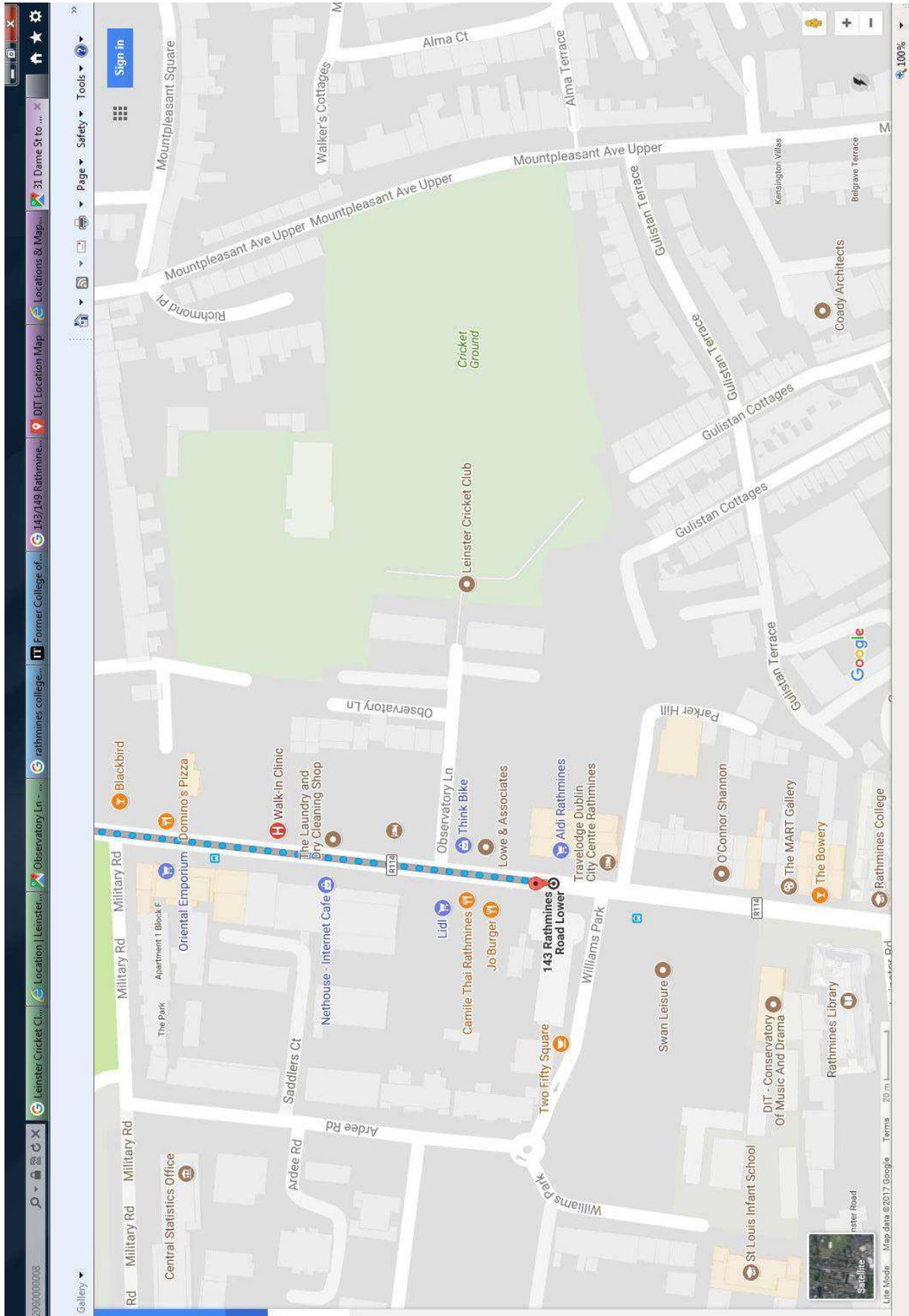


Figure 60: Map of end of walk to Rathmines College of Commerce



Figure 61: Satellite map of end of walk to Rathmines College of Commerce showing Leinster Sports Club 170 metres away



Figure 62: Satellite map of end of walk to Rathmines College of Commerce showing military barracks 400 metres away



Figure 63: *Percy Ludgate's home, 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra*  
(house with grey door)

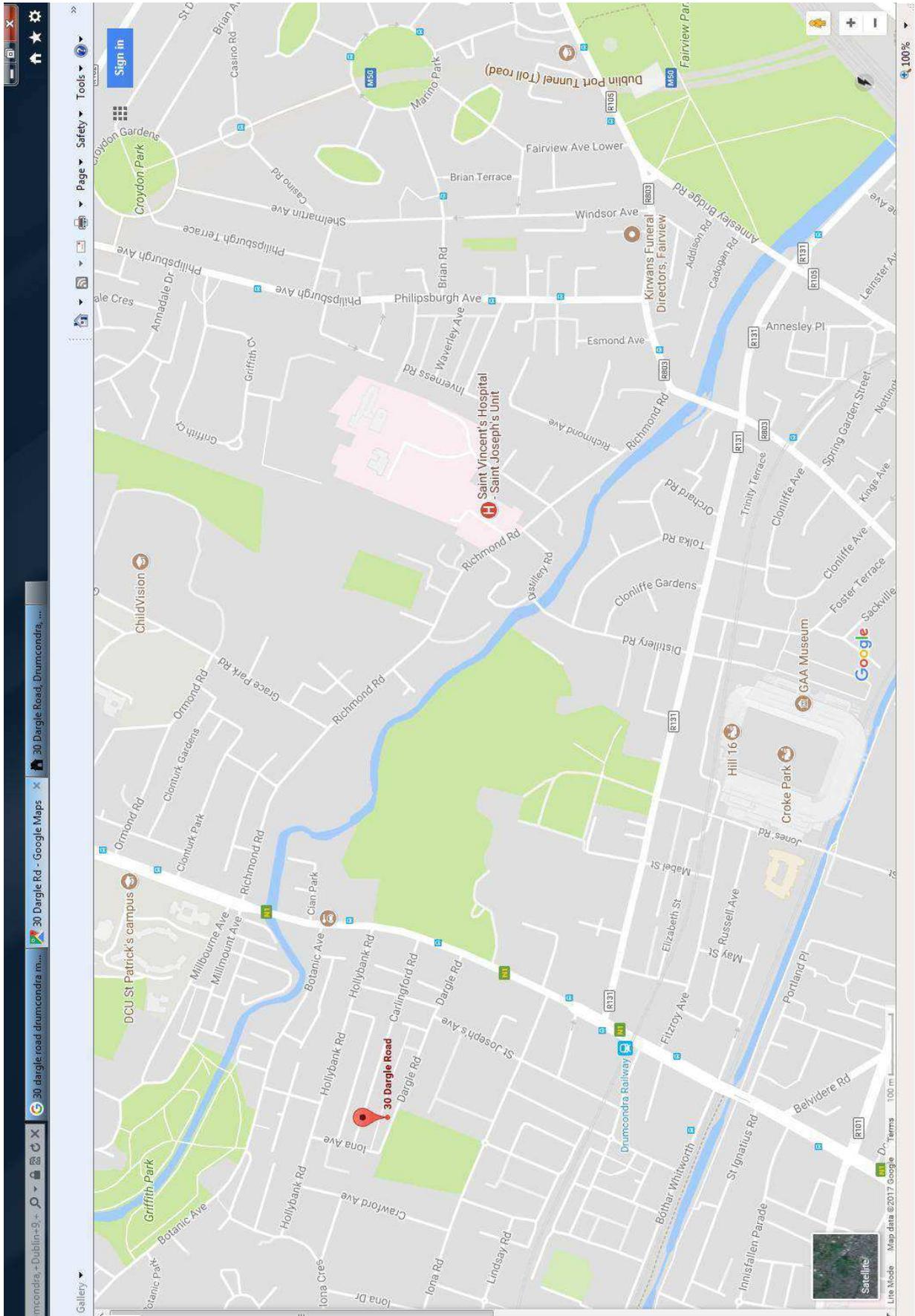


Figure 64: Map showing Percy Ludgate's home, 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra Dublin, Ireland

## 14. Appendices

### 14.1. Appendix 1: Percy Edwin Ludgate's family tree

Appendix 1 (courtesy Paul Hockie) states the known genealogical facts about Percy Ludgate, his siblings, his parents, and his paternal and maternal families.

### 14.2. Appendix 2: Barbara Ludgate's family tree

Appendix 2 (courtesy Paul Hockie) states the known genealogical facts about Barbara Ludgate, her parents, and her paternal and maternal families.

### 14.3. Appendix 3: Eileen Mary Ludgate's family tree

Appendix 3 (courtesy Paul Hockie) states the known genealogical facts about Eileen Mary Ludgate, her parents, and her paternal and maternal families.

### 14.4. Appendix 4: Evidence

The final pages constitute a table of public and private evidence preserved in the School of Computer Science and Statistics, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland.

## First Generation

1. **Percy Edwin Ludgate** was born on 2 Aug 1883 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>1</sup> Father Michael Ludgate, mother Mary Ludgate formerly McMahon. Father's profession Pensioner. Registered 20th September, informant Mother He was educated on 15 Sep 1890 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>2</sup> Age 7. Living at 28 Foster Terrace. Father a Shorthand Teacher. Member of the Established Church. He was educated on 31 Mar 1891–31 Mar 1892 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>3</sup> Established Church, father a teacher. Living at 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin. Transferred from Taft? Hall. On 4 Nov 1898 Percy was a Civil Service Temporary Boy Copyist (New Class) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>4</sup> He appeared in the census on 31 Mar 1901 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>5</sup> Age 17 Church of Ireland born County Cork occupation Civil Servant National Education Office (Boy Copyist) Read and write Not Married  
Also present mother Mary (age 60) and brother Alfred (age 19)

On 13 Mar 1903 he was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examination for situations as Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>6</sup> He was the **top Irish candidate** being placed nineteenth in the Order of Merit. On 18 Oct 1904 Percy was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>7</sup> Percy competed successfully for this more senior graded clerkship but failed the medical examination. Consequently his certificate was not issued On 20 Feb 1905 he was a "Case of Mr. Percy Ludgate – Irish Civil Service" was raised during Questions in the House in London, England.<sup>8</sup> Mr. T. HARRINGTON (Dublin Harbour)

I beg to ask the Secretary to the Treasury whether he is aware that Mr. Percy E. Ludgate, of Drumcondra, passed the Civil Service examination for assistant clerkship, abstractor class, in October, 1903, and was medically examined by the physician selected by the Civil Service Commissioners and declared fit for the service; that, without having received an appointment as assistant clerk, he competed successfully for a second division clerkship, but failed to satisfy the examining physician as to his fitness; that, in consequence of the latter medical examination, Mr. Ludgate's certificate of qualification given in the former case has been cancelled, thus penalising him for one appointment by reason of his success in securing another; and, if so, whether he will take steps to have him medically examined with the view to his securing one or other of the above appointments, and will he say whether there is any difference in the medical standard of qualification required for assistant clerkship or second-division clerkship.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY (Mr. VICTOR CAVENDISH,) Derbyshire, W.

The facts are substantially as stated in the hon. Member's Question, except that Mr. Ludgate's certificate as assistant clerk was never granted, and therefore was not cancelled; and that the date of the examination referred to was February, 1903, and not October, 1903. As nearly a year had elapsed since Mr. Ludgate's medical examination for an assistant clerkship, it was necessary to re-examine him before issuing him a certificate for a second-division clerkship. The result of the medical examination proving unsatisfactory the Civil Service Commissioners were unable to grant certificate for either position. The medical requirements are practically the same in both cases. On 28 Apr 1909 he was a "On a Proposed Analytical Machine at Royal Dublin Society in Dublin, Ireland."<sup>9</sup> I propose to give in this paper a short account of the results of about six years' work, undertaken by me with the object of designing machinery capable of performing calculations, however intricate or laborious, without the immediate guidance of the human intellect. Percy appeared in the census on 2 Apr 1911 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>10</sup> Age 27 Church of Ireland born Co Cork Commercial Clerk (Corn Merchant)

Living with mother Mary (age 70) and brother Alfred (age 29)

In 1912 he was an Automatic Calculating Machines. By P. E. LUDGATE. at Fifth International Congress of

1. , , Skibbereen Registration District Page 67 No 335, ; , .

2. , "Ireland National School Registers," Roll Number 11624, ; , .

3. , "Ireland National School Registers," Ireland National School Registers No 11624.

4. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette. 4th November 1898 Pages 6454 & 6455.

5. Census, ; Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

6. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 17th March 1903 page 1779 & Weekly Irish Times 21st March 1903 (London Correspondence).

7. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 23rd August 1904 pages 5419 and 5420.

8. , Hansard 20th February 1905 Vol 141 cc619-20.

9. , Scientific Proceedings Royal Dublin Society 12,9 (1909) pp 77-91.

10. Census, , .

Mathematicians in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.<sup>11</sup> He was educated Accountants Examinations in Jun 1917 in London, England.<sup>12</sup> Results for the June Examination of the Corporation of Accountants Limited. In the final all passed, Percy E. Ludgate, William Codd and Thomas sanderson, Dublin taking Honours Percy Grant in Perpetuity of Burial in Mount Jerome Cemetery on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>13</sup> Plot of Ground "A" measuring 6' 6" x 2' 6" sub division 412 granted to Percy E Ludgate for £6-0-0.

16113 is the registered number of the grave distinguished by A29-410

Buried

Alfred Ernest Ludgate

Fredrick Ludgate

Percy E Ludgate

Alice Emily Ludgate

Mary Ann Ludgate

Full

He died on 16 Oct 1922 at the age of 39 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>14</sup> Bachelor age 38, profession Accountant. Cause of death Catarhal Pneumonia 21 Days certified. Informant Violet E. Ludgate, Niece, in attendance, of 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road. He had his estate probated on 23 Jan 1923 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>15</sup> Probate granted at Dublin to Alfred E. Ludgate, Accountant, Effects £885 7s 4d. Percy had his estate probated on 12 Feb 1923 at Court of Chancery in London, England.<sup>16</sup> Probate Dublin to Alfred Ernest Ludgate, accountant. Effects £192 in England. Sealed London 12 February (1923)

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11. , NapierTercentenary Handbook1914-CalculatingMachines-Whipple and Ludgate.

12. *Newspapers*, Sept 10, 1917 Birmingham Daily Gazette, Birmingham Evening Despatch. Sept 11, 1917 Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, British Library Newspaper Collection.

13. , Mount Jerome Cemetery.

14. , , Registration District Dublin, Finglass and Glasnevin 04388107 No 215, .

15. , Dublin Callendar Court of Chancery, .

16. , Will Calendars, Court of Chancery, London.

## Second Generation

2. **Michael Edward Ludgate** was christened on 8 Feb 1840 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>17</sup> Place described as Kilshannig by Mallow. Parents Robert and Susanna Ludgate He served in the military North Cork Militia on 15 Sep 1857–9 Jun 1857 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>18</sup> 15 Sept 1857 Recruit born Mallow  
 1 November 1857 Promoted Corporal with David and Robert Ludgate  
 1 April 1858 Regiment moves to Hyde, England  
 8 June 1858 Volunteers for 21st Regiment of Foot  
 He served in the military 21st Regiment of Foot on 9 Jun 1858–1 Oct 1861.<sup>19</sup> WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 14-Jun 1858  
 Voluntary enlisted from Militia  
 WO 12/3851 Shincliffe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Muster as Corporal  
 WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Voucher no 14 : 5 Volunteers from North Cork Volunteers  
 WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1858 Muster as Corporal  
 WO 12/3854 Chatham 21st Foot 27-Apr 1861 Muster Sergeant  
 WO 12/3853 Aldershot 21st Foot 30-Jun 1861 Muster as Sergeant  
 WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1861 No longer with Regiment  
 WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Sent to Winchester School of Musketry  
 WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Discharged 21st Foot  
 WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Voucher No3 Authority for Discharge of Sgt M Ludgate  
 Michael appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Shorncliff Camp in Cheriton, Kent, England.<sup>20</sup> Relationship Quartered In  
 Camp At Shorncliff  
 Marital status Single  
 Gender Male  
 Age 22  
 Birth year 1839  
 Occupation Serjeant 2/21 Regiment  
 Birth place (other) Ireland  
 Parish Cheriton  
 County Kent  
 Country England  
 Parliamentary borough Hythe  
 Registration district Elham  
 He served in the military 60th Regiment of Foot Attached to School of Musketry on 1 Oct 1861–19 Dec 1876.<sup>21</sup> WO  
 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1869 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 10,  
 4-2,0-2  
 WO 12/7027 Bellary, India 60th Foot 1871 1871 Index "Sergeant Instructor in Musketry"  
 WO12 /7028 Isthmus (Aden) 60th Foot 30-Apr 30-Jun 1872 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
 WO12 /7028 Aldershot 60th Foot 24-Dec 31-Mar 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
 WO12 /7029 Shorncliffe Camp 60th Foot 09-Apr 30-Jun 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
 WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
 WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
 WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 23-May 1876 Appointed Master Sergeant Instructor in Musketry 24/5-30/6  
 WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
 10-9, 4-11,0-11  
 WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Quarter Master Sergeant. Payment permitted in the 76th Attached  
 to the 29th Foot.  
 WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
 11, 5-2,1-3  
 WO 12/7033 Winchester 60th Foot 24-Oct 19-Dec 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
 11-2, 5-8,1-5  
 WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 19-Dec 1876 Discharge Modified pension. Wife and 3 children 11,5,1 Tickets  
 Winchester - Bristol, Bristol Cork

17. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

18. , National Archives UK WO13 /2723.

19. , National Archives UK WO 12/ 3851 /3853 /3854.

20. Census, , .

21. , National Archives WO 12 /7028-7033.

He served in the military Pension Payment in 1882–1883 in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>22</sup> On 24 Apr 1888 Michael was a Clerk.<sup>23</sup> In 1891–1897 he was a Ludgate, Michael Edward, son and daughter, teacher of shorthand at 28 Foster Terrace in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>24</sup> Fredrick and Augusta, teachers of shorthand He Non payment of debt on 8 Sep 1899–19 Oct 1899 at Kilmainham Prison in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>25</sup> Prison Number: 1076

Names: Michael Ed Ludgate (Debtors) (Army Pensioner)

Description:

Age: 60

Height Ft & Inch: 5' 11¾"

Hair/Eyes: Grey/Blue

Complexion: Fresh

Marks on Person: Bald and Moles on Chest and right side of stomach sore with left part of back. Left eye impaired Lost his upper teeth except three.

Weight on Admission/Discharge: 179/

Where Born: Mallow, Co Cork

Last Residence: Balbriggan

Trade or Occupation: Nil

Religion: C.I.

Degree of Education: R+W

When committed: Sept. 8

Offence: Non-payment of Debt

By whom committed: The Hon Mr Justice Kenny, High Court of Justice, Ireland 16.8.99

Sentence: 6 Weeks or £5:2:0

Fine, Bail or Hard Labour: impt (Imprisonment)

Expiration of Sentence: 22 Sept 1899 On 27 Aug 1900 Michael was a Traveller in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>26</sup> From Marriage

certificate Frederic Ludgate He appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 14 Quay Street in Balbriggan, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>27</sup>

Episcopalian Church of Ireland age 61 Pensioner from 60th Rifles, born Co Cork He appeared in the census in Apr 1911 at 6 John Street in Omagh, Northern Ireland.<sup>28</sup> Surname Forename Age Sex Relation to head Religion

Milligan William John 42 Male Head of Family Methodist

Milligan Lizzie 45 Female Wife Methodist

Milligan Emma Janietta 16 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Louisa Madaline 15 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Fredrick James 13 Male Son Methodist

Ludgate Edward 65 Male Boarder Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Henry John 27 Male Boarder R Catholic

Lindsay Maggie 22 Female Servant Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Michael retired in 1919 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>29</sup> Name Michael Edward

Surname LUDGATE

Father Robert LUDGATE

Mother Susan WILLIS

Townland Kilshannig Upr. or Lr.

Parish Rathcormack

Barony Barrymore

County Cork

Age of Applicant 79

1841 Census

1851 Census N/T

Observation Robert LUDGATE farmer. Try Kilshanny, Brigown, Condond and Clangibbon, Cork - N/T

Ireland Genealogy

Source Film ID 0993092

22. , National Archives UK WO22.

23. , , , .

24. , Thom's Directory, 1891 Dublin Street Directory 1891-1897.

25. , FMP DUBLIN-KILMAINHAM PRISON GENERAL REGISTER 1898-1903 Bk 1/10/21 Item 2.

26. , Marriage Certificate of Fredrick Ludgate and Alice Walsh 3q 1900.

27. Census, , .

28. Ibid.

29. , Pension Applications Film ID 0993092 Ireland Gen ID 4705.

Ireland Gen ID 4705

He died Cause of Death Bronchitis on 26 Jan 1923 at Union Infirmary in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>30</sup> Age 82 Army Pensioner Single Episcopalian He was buried on 30 Jan 1923 at Belfast City Cemetery in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>31</sup> Burial Managed by Mr Morton of the Belfast Union Mary Ann McMahon and Michael Edward Ludgate were married on 15 Aug 1863 in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>32</sup> Michael Ludgate Age 23 Musketry Instructor

Father's name(s) Robert Ludgate Farmer

Spouse Mary McMahon age 22 School Mistress

Father's name(s) Thomas McMahon Soldier

3. **Mary Ann McMahon** was born on 19 Nov 1840 in Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom.<sup>33</sup> Father Private in the Royal Sappers and Miners She was christened on 20 Dec 1840 at All Saints in Iden, Sussex, England.<sup>34</sup> She appeared in the census in Apr 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>35</sup> Thomas McMahan Male 35 1806 Ireland Francis McMahan Female 30 1811 Ireland Augusta McMahan Female 7 1834 Kent, England Thomas McMahan Female 5 1836 Kent, England Auther McMahan Male 3 1838 Kent, England Mary Ann McMahan Female 0 1841

-  
Mary appeared in the household of Frances "Fanny" Reed in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>36</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>37</sup> Age 10 Scholar b Rye, Sussex. Living with Mother She appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>38</sup> Relationship Nurses Daughter

Marital status Unmarried

Gender Female

Age 20

Birth year 1841

Occupation Dressmaker

Birth town Rye

Birth county Sussex

Living at this address<sup>39</sup> Living at this address<sup>40</sup> Mary died on 22 Aug 1936 at the age of 95 at 2 Belvidere Ave in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>41</sup> Died St.Kevin's Hospital, Dublin. Cause of Death Senile Decay Cardiac Arrest. Informant Hospital

Michael Edward Ludgate and Mary Ann McMahon had the following children:

- i. **Arthur Edward Ludgate** was born on 14 Jul 1864 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>42</sup> He died Pneumonia on 10 Dec 1864 at the age of 0 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>43</sup>
- ii. **Thomas Edward Ludgate**<sup>44</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1865 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire,

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30. , Belfast City Cemetery Application for Internmant 58375.

31. Ibid.

32. , , , ; , .

33. Ibid.

34. , Familysearch FHL Film 1067258.

35. Census, , .

36. Ibid.

37. Ibid.

38. Ibid.

39. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

40. Census, , .

41. , , , .

42. Ibid.

43. Ibid.

44. Ibid.

- England.<sup>45</sup> He died in Mar Q 1951 at the age of 85 in Lewes, Sussex, England.<sup>46</sup>
- iii. **Walter Samuel Ludgate** was born on 13 Nov 1867 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>47</sup> He died Hydrocephalis on 21 Nov 1868 at the age of 1 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>48</sup>
- iv. **Albert William Ludgate** was born on 22 Dec 1868 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>49</sup> He died on 24 Jun 1870 at the age of 1 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>50</sup> Hydrocephalus. Buried 25th June 1871
- v. **Augusta Ludgate** was born on 3 Mar 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>51</sup> She was christened on 4 May 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>52</sup> She appeared in the census in 1901 at 1 Blackburne Place in Liverpool, Lancashire, England.<sup>53</sup> Age 30 "In Charge Visitor" Marie Fuddy. A deaconess (missionary) born India. Augusta appeared in the census in Sep 1939 at London County Council Mental Hospital in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>54</sup> b 1874 Female Incapacitated Single  
She died on 30 Dec 1954 at the age of 83 at Leavesden Hospital, Abbots Langley in Watford, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>55</sup> Age on certificate 80, formerly a typist  
a) Broncho Pneumonia  
b) Myocardial generation  
c) Cystitis
- vi. **Fredrick Ludgate** was born on 17 Jun 1875 at Milton Barracks in Gravesend, Kent, England.<sup>56</sup> Father Sergeant Instructor of Musketry He died on 2 Dec 1921 at the age of 46 at 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road, Dublin in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>57</sup> Married, 45 years a clerk. Cause of death Pulmonary Tuberculosis, informant Alice E. Ludgate of 1 Tolka Villas He was buried on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>58</sup> Grave 39 A412. "Accountant" Alfred Ludgate
- vii. **Alfred Ludgate** was born on 1 Apr 1881 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>59</sup> Informant Michael Ludgate Living at this address<sup>60</sup> Living at this address<sup>61</sup> He lived Electoral Roll at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland in 1915. House and small garden. Rated occupier £13. He died on 10 Sep 1953 at the age of 72 at Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>62</sup> of 10 Emmet Street, N.C.R. single, age 72 a clerk. Cause of death Larynx (1 year) Heart failure 1 day, certified.
- 1 viii. **Percy Edwin Ludgate**, born 2 Aug 1883, Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland; died 16 Oct 1922, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.

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45. Ibid.

46. Ibid.

47. Ibid.

48. Ibid.

49. Ibid.

50. Ibid.

51. Ibid.

52. Ibid.

53. Census, , .

54. , FMP 1939 Register RG101/1674G/006/15.

55. , , , .

56. Ibid.

57. Ibid.

58. , Mount Jerome Cemetery Register 1519.

59. , , , .

60. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

61. Census, , .

62. , , , .

## Third Generation

4. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 16 Aug 1802 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>63</sup> He lived at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland in 1852.<sup>64</sup> Susanna Willis and Robert Ludgate were married in 1837 at Diocese of Cork & Ross in Cork, Ireland.<sup>65</sup>

5. **Susanna Willis** was born about 1814. She died on 15 Aug 1894 at the age of 80 at Incurable Home in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>66</sup> Widow age 80, no occupation, Coronary H??? one year, Exhaustion. Informant H McLaine, occupier Incurable Home The marriage of Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis is listed in the NAI Index of Marriage Licences for which no supporting documents have survived. Her death certificate shows her birth as abt. 1814. There is no birth of a Willis in Kilshannig around this time. William Willis married Anne Berry in Kilshannig in 1825. There is no other Willis in Kilshannig until 1832 when an Elizabeth Willis daughter of William Willis and Catherine was baptised. William Willis was "received" into the church in 1834 and was described as "late of the 22nd Regiment". William and Catherine had 7 children in Scarragh including a daughter baptised Susan in 1839. The 22nd foot were in Southwest Ireland from 1822 until around 1830, which included patrols to Mallow. There were, however two William Willis in the 22nd at that time, one born Swindon and one born Enniscorthy. The William from Swindon enlisted around 1812 and the William from Enniscorthy in 1825.

William and Catherine had 2 earlier children in Tralee Barracks, William (b. 1829) and Francis (b 1830). Francis seems to have been baptised in both the Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic Church. A second William was born 1829 to William and Anastasia Willis. William and Anastasia Quinn were married in Abbeyfeale, Co Limerick. There are a number of Willis families in Co Cork including Rathcormack about 3 miles from Kilshannig.

Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis had the following children:

- i. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 29 Jul 1838 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>67</sup> He was buried on 17 Oct 1838 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>68</sup>
- 2 ii. **Michael Edward Ludgate**, died 26 Jan 1923, Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.
- iii. **Mary Alice "Alice" Ludgate** was christened on 26 Jan 1842 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>69</sup> She died on 28 May 1865 at Cork Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Ireland.<sup>70</sup>
- iv. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 28 Sep 1843 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>71</sup> She was buried on 17 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>72</sup>
- v. **Robert Ludgate**<sup>73</sup> was christened on 13 Oct 1845 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>74</sup> He was buried on 25 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>75</sup>
- vi. **Richard Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1847 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>76</sup> He died Cerebral Disease on 18 Jun 1880 at Cork District Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>77</sup> Batchelor
- vii. **David Ludgate**<sup>78</sup> was christened on 6 Aug 1849 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- viii. **William Joseph Ludgate** was christened on 7 Jul 1853 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>79</sup> In

63. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

64. , Griffiths Valuation Cork Sheet No 32 Map Ref 4.

65. , (: , ), FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

66. , , , .

67. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

68. , Mallow Church of Ireland Registers.

69. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

70. , Cork Registration District 1865 vol 2/10/82.

71. , Mallow Heritage Centre Index/Familysearch.

72. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish.

73. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

74. Ibid.

75. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish Registers.

76. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

77. , , Cork Registry 1888 page 94 Line 172, .

78. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

79. Ibid.

1887–1932 he was a Journalist in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>80</sup> He died on 25 Nov 1936 at Victoria Hospital in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>81</sup> Widower age 84, journalist, Senile Decay, myocardial congestion.  
Informant Gertrude Taylor, Occupier Victoria Hospital

6. **Thomas McMahon** was born about 1803 in Kilmore, Armagh, Ireland. He served in the military Attested to the Royal Artillery on 26 May 1825 in Armagh, Armagh.<sup>82</sup> He served in the military Royal Sappers & Miners in 1841 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>83</sup> WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jan 31-Mar 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Apr 30-Apr 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to RHA

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

Thomas appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>84</sup> Occupation Soldier

Age 35

Birth year 1806

He served in the military Admitted to the Pension List on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>85</sup> Age 40

Total Service 18 years 6 months

Rate of Pension 9d

Cause of Discharge Chronic cough & palpitations of the heart

Place of Birth Kilmore, County Armagh

Place of Residence London He served in the military Discharge on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>86</sup> Born in the Parish of Killmore in the county of Armagh. Attested age 22, trade a weaver Thomas died before 1849 at the age of 46. Probably died in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea Thomas McMahon's year and place of birth is derived from his Military Records. Church of Ireland records for Killmore start 1789 but no McMahon. Earliest records for other denominations start 1815. Thomas McMahon is a common name throughout Ireland. Frances "Fanny" Reed and Thomas McMahon were married on 4 Nov 1834 at Saint Luke's in Charlton, Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>87</sup>

7. **Frances "Fanny" Reed** was born about 1811 in Ireland. Possibly Kinsale or Ballincollig where he father may have been stationed, Living at this address<sup>88</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>89</sup> Marital status Married

Gender Female

Age 40

Birth year 1811

Occupation Nurse

Birth place Ireland

She appeared in the census in 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>90</sup> Nurse age 50 Fanny appeared in the census in 1871 at Bowater Crescent in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>91</sup> Annuitant Age 60 born Ireland living with:

Frances M Clarke Daughter - Female 17 1854

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80. , , , .

81. Ibid.

82. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

83. , , National Archives WO11/92.

84. Census, , .

85. , , FMP National Archives WO23/15.

86. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

87. , FMP Thames & Medway Marriages.

88. Census, , .

89. Ibid.

90. Ibid.

91. Ibid.

She appeared in the census in 1881 at Upper Market Street in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>92</sup> Living with William Scott and Wife a Pensioner  
 Relationship Lodger Head  
 Marital status Widow  
 Gender Female  
 Age 71  
 Birth year 1810  
 Occupation Pensioner  
 Birth town -  
 Birth county -  
 Birth place Ireland  
 Living with daughter, Augusta, single a domestic servany

Thomas McMahon and Frances Reed had the following children:

- i. **Augusta McMahon** was born on 13 May 1834 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>93</sup> She was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>94</sup> She appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>95</sup> Augusta appeared in the census in 1851 at Belgrave Road, Saint Georges Hanover Square, in London, England.<sup>96</sup> First name(s) Augusta M  
 Last name Mabone  
 Relationship Servant  
 Marital status Unmarried  
 Gender Female  
 Age 16  
 Birth year 1835  
 Occupation House Servant
- ii. **Thomas McMahon** was born on 7 Apr 1836 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>97</sup> He was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>98</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>99</sup>
- iii. **Arthur McMahon** was born on 28 May 1838 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>100</sup> He was christened on 24 Jun 1838 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>101</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>102</sup>
- 3 iv. **Mary Ann McMahon**, born 19 Nov 1840, Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom; died 22 Aug 1936, Dublin, Ireland.
- v. **Robert McMahon** was born on 18 Aug 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>103</sup> He was christened on 17 Sep 1843 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>104</sup>

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92. Ibid.

92. Ibid.

93. , Included on Baptism Record.

94. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

95. Census, , .

96. Ibid.

97. , Entry in Parish Register.

98. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

99. Census, , .

100. , Entered into Register.

101. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

102. Census, , .

103. , Entered in Baptism register.

104. , Family Serach.

## Fourth Generation

8. **John Ludgate** was christened on 29 Feb 1752 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>105</sup> He was buried on 6 Jan 1837 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>106</sup> Elizabeth Farmar and John Ludgate were married in 1778 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>107</sup>

9. **Elizabeth Farmar** was christened on 23 Apr 1758 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>108</sup>

John Ludgate and Elizabeth Farmar had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 25 Jul 1779 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>109</sup>
- ii. **Katherine Ludgate** was christened on 25 Nov 1781 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>110</sup>
- iii. **Matthew Ludgate** was christened on 10 Jun 1784 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>111</sup>
- iv. **Michael Ludgate** was christened on 12 Jul 1786 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>112</sup>
- v. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 17 Oct 1790 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>113</sup>
- vi. **John Ludgate** was christened on 24 Feb 1793 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland. He was buried on 6 Sep 1794 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>114</sup>
- vii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 22 Mar 1795 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>115</sup>
- viii. **David Ludgate** was christened on 2 Apr 1797 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>116</sup> Married Jane Berry 1824 (FamilySearch Indexing Project (Batch) Number M70035-1) Parents of David Ludgate (b 1838) and Robert Ludgate (b 1836). who joined the North Cork Militia/21st Foot with Michael Edward Ludgate. David joined the Civil Service in 1877. (British Civil Service Evidence Of Age held by the Society of Genealogists)
- ix. **John Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1799 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>117</sup>
- x. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 1 Jul 1801 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>118</sup>
- 4 xi. **Robert Ludgate**.
- xii. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 30 Mar 1804 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>119</sup>

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105. , Mallow Heritage Centre.

106. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

107. , FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

108. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Mallow CofI Parish.

109. , MallowHeritage Centre/Family Search.

110. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

111. Ibid.

112. Ibid.

113. Ibid.

114. Ibid.

115. Ibid.

116. Ibid.

117. Ibid.

118. Ibid.

119. Ibid.

4. **Felix Reed** was born about 1758 in Drummaul, Antrim, Ireland.<sup>120</sup> Parish registers only exist from 1823 He served in the military Enlist 8th Battalion Royal Artillery on 16 Mar 1777.<sup>121</sup> He served in the military Promotion to Master Gunner 7th Battalion on 22 Feb 1805 in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>122</sup> Felix served in the military To Pension on 16 Jan 1812 at Fort Charles in Kinsale, Cork, Ireland.<sup>123</sup> He died on 16 Jan 1833 at the age of 75 at Ballincollig Military Cemetery in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>124</sup> Died when 77 years old. Served as Master gunner.

He was also known as Reid. Service Records WO97 /1257 at the UK National Archives gives Felix Reed/Reid date of birth as about 1758 in Drummaul, County Antrim. The earliest Parish Registers for Drummaul (Church of Ireland) are 1823.

There were Reed/Reids living in this area at the time of the Griffiths Valuation. Ann Cropley and Felix Reed were married on 9 Jul 1793 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>125</sup>

15. **Ann Cropley** was christened on 20 Oct 1771 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>126</sup>

Felix Reed and Ann Cropley had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ann Reed** was christened on 6 Oct 1799 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.<sup>127</sup>
- ii. **Felix Reed** was christened on 5 Aug 1801 at Saint Thomas in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.<sup>128</sup>  
Possibly private in the 67th Foot. Died Poona, Bombay 29 Jul 1824
- 7 iii. **Frances "Fanny" Reed**, born abt 1811, Ireland.

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120. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

120. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

121. , Service Records WO69/824 National Archives.

122. , Service Records WO 69/618 National Archives.

123. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

124. , , Find A Grave Memorial# 143414831.

125. , London Metropolitan Archives P78/ALF item 034.

126. , Familysearch FHL microfilm 1469178..

127. , Familysearch Film 1526854.

128. , Familysearch Film 919726.

## Fifth Generation

16. **Matthew Ludgate** appeared in the census in Apr 1766 at 1766 Religious Census in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>129</sup> **1766 RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF KILSHANNIG**

Protestant Families - 61. Popish Families - 409. Total - 470

One Popish Priest - David Cahil - and no Fryer that I can hear of. - Given under my hand this 21, April, 1766 - James Hingston, Curate

**Pr.** – Protestant

Ludgate, Mattw. - **Pr.** He was buried on 30 Jan 1778 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>130</sup> Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date.

17. **Mary** was buried on 25 Jan 1777 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>131</sup>

Matthew Ludgate and Mary had the following children:

- i. **Elizabeth Ludgate**<sup>132</sup> was christened on 20 Jul 1735 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- ii. **David Ludgate**<sup>133</sup> was christened on 31 Jan 1736 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- iii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 4 Feb 1740 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>134</sup>
- iv. **Ann Ludgate** was christened on 11 Mar 1743 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>135</sup>
- v. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 30 Oct 1746 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>136</sup>
- vi. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 4 Oct 1747 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>137</sup> Burial Page 247 of Register
- vii. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 3 Dec 1749 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>138</sup>
- 8 viii. **John Ludgate.**
- ix. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 31 Aug 1755 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>139</sup>

18. Eldest child, George was baptised in 1745. A possible earlier child, John, was baptised in 1742. Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date. No marriage date has been found to establish Elizabeth's family name.

There were a number of Farmer families in Kilshannig and County Cork at this time.

**Robert Farmer** was born (date unknown). Elisabeth Boulster and Robert Farmer were married on 20 Aug 1741 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>140</sup> Connel formerly Boulster Widow

19. **Elisabeth Boulster** was buried on 5 Aug 1762 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>141</sup>

Robert Farmer and Elisabeth Boulster had the following children:

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129. , Religious Census 1766 Return No 1123 Reference M 5036 (a).

130. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

131. Ibid.

132. , Familysearch Film 596421.

133. Ibid.

134. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

135. Ibid.

136. Ibid.

137. Ibid.

138. Ibid.

139. Ibid.

140. , FMP Ffolliott Collection.

141. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

- i. **George Farmar** was christened on 9 Jun 1745 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>142</sup>
- ii. **Ellen Farmar** was christened on 6 Mar 1747 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>143</sup>
- iii. **Mary Farmar** was christened on 6 Jan 1750 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>144</sup>
- iv. **John Farmar** was christened on 12 Aug 1753 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>145</sup>
- 9 v. **Elizabeth Farmar**.
- vi. **Margaret Farmar** was christened on 27 Apr 1760 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>146</sup>

30. **Thomas Cropley** was born about 1739 in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.<sup>147</sup> He served in the military Royal Navy Record in 1760–1827 in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>148</sup> ABT. 1760-1775

Calculated on Length of Service from ADM 73/54

ADM 73/206/12  
1772  
Muster as Quality Sergeant  
HMS Dispatch

ADM 36/10887  
1791  
Muster as Corporal  
HMS Courageux

ADM 73/5/353  
1792  
Admitted to Greenwich Hospital dates served: 3 March 1775-16 September 1790

ADM 73/54  
1792  
Rough Entry Book of Pensioners Living Woolwich 30 years' service profession Weaver Children 13, 9, 3, 2  
HMS Courageux

ADM 73/38  
1795  
Discharged Greenwich Hospital

ADM 73/54  
1798  
3 sons 2 daughters 40 Years' Service Sailor and Marine  
HMS Repulse

ADM 27/6/409  
1798  
Allotment declarations Pay Book No 22 Master at Arms. Mary at Chatham  
HMS Venerable

ADM 73/125  
1798

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142. Ibid.

143. Ibid.

144. Ibid.

145. Ibid.

146. Ibid.

147. , Service Records National Archives UK ADM 73/54 and others.

148. , National Archives UK ADM Series.

## Out-pension Pay Book

ADM 27/6

1801

Allotment declarations Pay Book No 15 Mary at Chatham, 3 Sons 2 Daughters  
HMS Standard

ADM 27/6/145

1801

HMS Standard; Pay book number: SB 15; Rank: Master at Arms Discharged invalided  
HMS Standard

ADM 6/272

1801

Register of applicants to Greenwich Hospital for admission, out-pensions or other relief Out Pensioner

ADM 73/129

1801

Out-pension Pay Book Lady Day

ADM 73/65

1802

British Royal Navy & Royal Marines Service And Pension Records

ADM 73/55

1802

Rough Entry Book of Pensioner Last Residence Fair Row 40 years in Kings Service,  
HMS Standard

ADM 73/38

1802

General Entry Book of Officers and Pensioners Died 10/Mar/1827

He was buried on 16 Mar 1827 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>149</sup> Resident at Greenwich Hospital Admiralty records show Thomas Cropley's year of birth to be born abt. 1739 in Tilbury, Essex, with the exception of ADM 73/43 which gives his date of birth as 1746 in Claire, Suffolk. At this time modern Tilbury did not exist and was part of the parish Chadwell St Mary. The parish of Tilbury Juxta Clare in Essex is about 3 miles from Clare. The registers for Tilbury Juxta Clare for this period have not survived. The name Cropley can be found in Suffolk parish registers from the 16c as well as the neighbouring parts of Essex and Cambridgeshire. Mary Lowrey and Thomas Cropley were married on 17 Oct 1770 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>150</sup>

31. **Mary Lowrey** was christened on 5 May 1749 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>151</sup> She was buried on 19 Feb 1816 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>152</sup> Parents Alexander and Mary Lowry. A Mary Lawry Bapt. 9th December in Chatham, the daughter of Thomas Lawry and Mary is a possibility. Chatham is a busy naval port and, although the name Lowrey has existed in Kent for some time, the family may have arrived in the area recently.

Thomas Cropley and Mary Lowrey had the following children:

- 15     i. **Ann Cropley**.
- ii. **Alexander Cropley** was christened on 3 Oct 1773 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>153</sup>
- iii. **Thomas Cropley** was christened on 19 Jul 1778 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent,

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149. , St. Alphege Church Greenwich 1825-1837 Burials.

150. , Familysearch FHL Film Number:1473651.

151. , Familysearch Image Catalogue.

152. , FMP St.Marys Chatham 1813-1837 burials, Thames & Medway Burials.

153. , Famil;ysearch FHL microfilm 1473646..

England.<sup>154</sup> He served in the military Admitte to Greenwich Hosptal School on 16 Jul 1790 at Greenwich Hospital School in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>155</sup> He served in the military Prisoner of War in 1800.<sup>156</sup> Previous ship HMS Repulse

- iv. **Mary Cropley** was born on 7 Apr 1783 in Woolwich, Kent, England. She was christened on 27 Apr 1783 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>157</sup>

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154. , Ancestry Parish Registers.

155. , National Archives UK ADM 29/1-96.

156. , National Archives UK ADM 103/500.

157. , London Metropolitan Archives P97/MRY/009.

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## Sixth Generation

60. **Thomas Cropley** lived Settlement Certificate in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England on 7 Jan 1741.<sup>158</sup> Thomas Cropley and Mary were the subject of a Settlement Certificate issued by Tilbury Juxta Clare to Clare in 1741. Mary Ellingham and Thomas Cropley were married on 17 Oct 1739 at St Peter and St Paul in Clare, Suffolk, England.<sup>159</sup> By Licence

61. **Mary Ellingham** was born (date unknown).

Thomas Cropley and Mary Ellingham had the following child:

- 30      i. **Thomas Cropley**, born abt 1739, Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.

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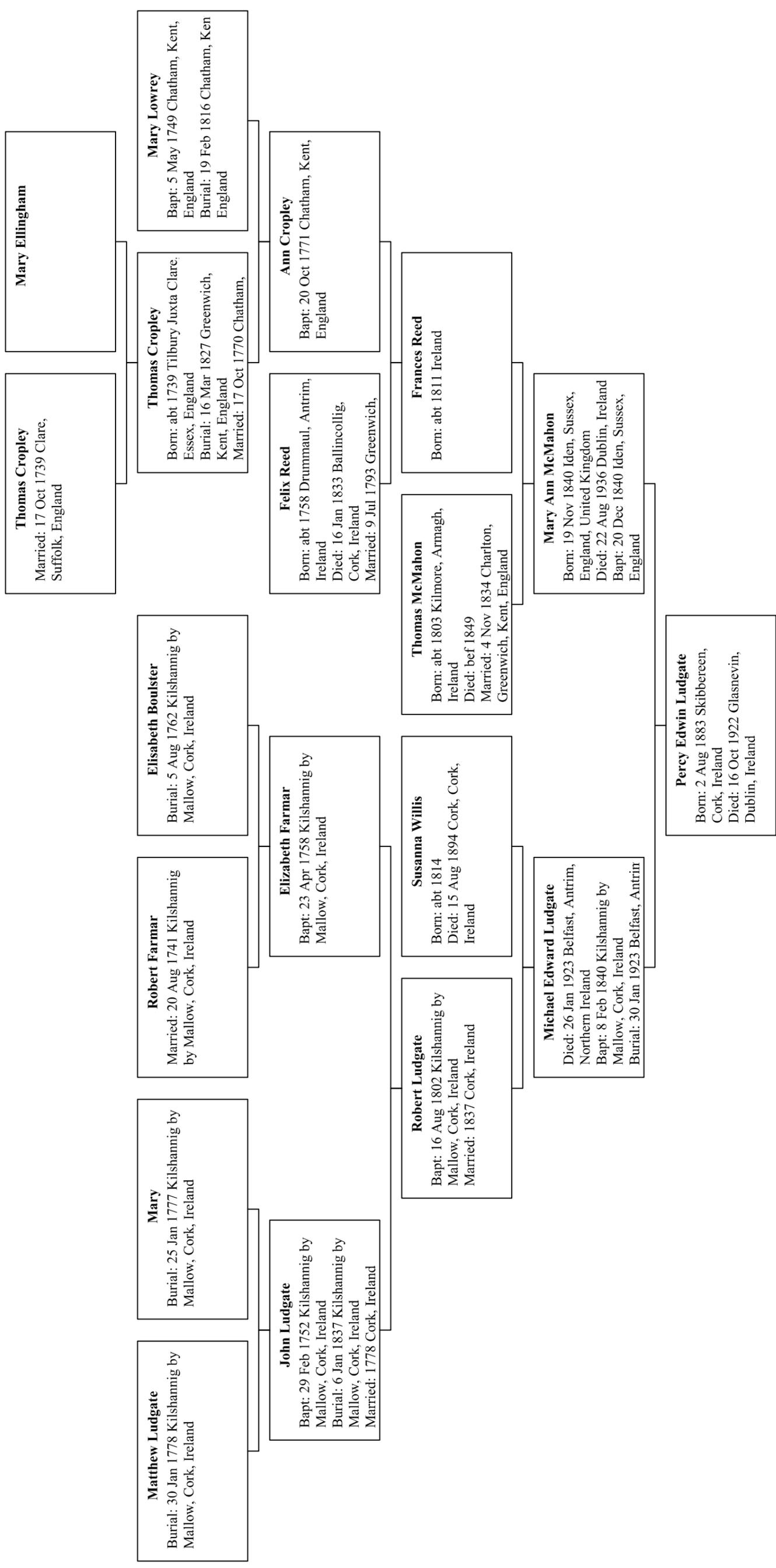
158. , Suffolk Archives FL501/7/270.

159. , Society of Genealogy Suffolk Parish Register Transcripts.

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- <NO SURNAME>  
Mary . . . 12
- BOULSTER  
Elisabeth . . . 12
- CROPLEY  
Alexander . . . 14  
Ann . . . 11, 14  
Mary . . . 15  
Thomas . . . 13–14, 16
- ELLINGHAM  
Mary . . . 16
- FARMAR  
Elizabeth . . . 10, 13  
Ellen . . . 13  
George . . . 12  
John . . . 13  
Margaret . . . 13  
Mary . . . 13  
Robert . . . 12
- LOWREY  
Mary . . . 14
- LUDGATE  
Albert William . . . 6  
Alfred . . . 6  
Ann . . . 12  
Arthur Edward . . . 5  
Augusta . . . 6  
David . . . 7, 10, 12  
Elizabeth . . . 7, 10, 12  
Fredrick . . . 6  
Jane . . . 10, 12  
John . . . 10, 12  
Katherine . . . 10  
Margaret . . . 10, 12  
Mary . . . 10, 12  
Mary Alice . . . 7  
Matthew . . . 10, 12  
Michael . . . 10  
Michael Edward . . . 3, 7  
Percy Edwin . . . 1, 6  
Richard . . . 7  
Robert . . . 7, 10, 12  
Thomas . . . 7, 10  
Thomas Edward . . . 5  
Walter Samuel . . . 6  
William Joseph . . . 7
- MCMAHON  
Arthur . . . 9  
Augusta . . . 9  
Mary Ann . . . 5, 9  
Robert . . . 9  
Thomas . . . 8–9
- REED  
Felix . . . 11  
Frances . . . 8, 11  
Mary Ann . . . 11
- WILLIS  
Susanna . . . 7

# Percy Edwin Ludgate



## First Generation

1. **Barbara Hopkins** was born on 19 Aug 1935 at 6 Buckingham Place in Brighton, Sussex, England.<sup>1</sup> Two certificates issued, one as Hopkins and one as Ludgate. Violet Ethel Ludgate a Typist, William Thaddeus Hopkins, a Tea Merchants Clerk

Parents address given as 43 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin She emigrated on 7 Oct 1936 from Kingston, Jamaica.<sup>2</sup> SS Cefalu of the Standard Fruits S.S. Co She was adopted on 25 Nov 1936 at National Children Adoption Association Inc, No 71 Knightsbridge in London, London, England.<sup>3</sup> Parents Nicholas and Dorothy Newton of Jamaica. Given the name Anita Newton.

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1. , , GRO Brighton 3Q 1935 485, ; , .

2. Emigration Return, Merchant Shipping Act 1906 and Aliens Restriction Act 1914 and 1919 Out Going Passengers Return.

3. Certificate, Adoption Indenture 25th November 1936.

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## Second Generation

2. **William Thaddeus Hopkins** was born on 10 Apr 1897 at Thomas Street in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>4</sup> Father a Sergeant He appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at House 31 Dillon Street in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>5</sup> Hopkins Catherine 24 Female Head of Family Roman Catholic  
Hopkins William T 4 Male Son Roman Catholic  
Hopkins Kathleen M 2 Female Daughter Roman Catholic  
Hopkins Gertrude M 1 Female Daughter Roman Catholic

He appeared in the census in Apr 1911 at O'Brien Institute, Malahide Road in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>6</sup> The O'Brien Institute Michael O'Brien was a wealthy wholesale woollen draper based at Ushers Quay in Dublin. On his death in 1829 his estate of £115,000 went to his daughters. Bridget O'Brien, one of Michael's twin daughters left part of her estate to the Archbishop of Dublin for the founding of a school and chapel for orphan boys to provide them with a good education. It was originally named the "School of the Twin Sisters", the name is still visible on the plaque over the main entrance. The Christian Brothers were given charge of the school and its first pupils were admitted 120 years ago this spring

3. **Violet Ethel Ludgate** was born on 7 Apr 1903 at Henry Street in Tullamore, Offaly, Ireland.<sup>7</sup> Name only Violet. Father a clerk, mother formally Walsh She signed a will on 1 Oct 1985 at Garden Flat, 39 Wellington Road in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>8</sup> Appoints Alexander J. McNeight and Dorothy McNeight as Executors and beneficiaries. Body to be made available to the Medical School of Dublin University College for anatomical examination and then interred at Caragh Cemeterly She was buried on 19 Apr 1987 at Cruagh Cemetery in Rockbrook, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>9</sup> Violet had her estate probated on 18 Aug 1987 at Garden Flat, 39 Wellington Road in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>10</sup> Probate granted to Alexander J. McNeight, Joinery Manager, and Dorothy McNeight, housewife. both of 14 Whitebeam Avenue, Clonskeagh, Dublin. She was also known as Violet Ludgate. Niece of Percy Edwin Ludgate

William Thaddeus Hopkins and Violet Ethel Ludgate had the following child:

- 1 i. **Barbara Hopkins**, born 19 Aug 1935, Brighton, Sussex, England.

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4. , , Clonmel Register p 476 entry 257, .

5. , , , , [Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Tipperary/Clonmel\\_East\\_Urban/Dillon\\_Street/1710196/;;](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Tipperary/Clonmel_East_Urban/Dillon_Street/1710196/;;) ; ; FHL microfilm .

6. , , , ,

[Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Dublin/Clontarf\\_West\\_Part\\_of/Malahide\\_Road\\_West\\_Side/21199/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Dublin/Clontarf_West_Part_of/Malahide_Road_West_Side/21199/),

.

7. , , , , , .

8. , Probate Office Dublin, .

9. , Findagrave.com Cruagh Cemetery, Rockbrook, County Dublin.

10. , High Court Probate Office, Dublin.

## Third Generation

4. **William Hopkins** was born on 29 Apr 1866 at 27 Greek Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>11</sup> Father a labourer He was christened on 4 May 1866 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>12</sup> Witness Anne Coleman He served in the military Army Service Leinster Regiment on 3 Oct 1885–22 Jan 1907.<sup>13</sup> Service number 1140

Rank	COLOUR SERGEANT
Regiment	Leinster Regiment
Discharge Year	1907 Enlist 1885
Discharge age years	39
Discharge age months	4
Discharge corps	Leinster Regiment
Discharge service number	1140

Document type Discharge Navan William served in the military Queens South Africa Medal on 12 Mar 1901 in Vrede, Free State, South Africa.<sup>14</sup> Regiment 1 Battalion Leinster Regiment

Gazetteer [2728: 2726-2910] a town in the Orange Free State (Verde district; Free State), 70 km south-east of Frankfort. The town and surrounding district furnished burghers for a commando (later linked with that from Frankfort) (Cmdt H.A. Trüter; Cmdt A. Ross; Cmdt H.N.W. Botha; Cmdt G.S. Botha; Cmdt S.J. de Villiers; Cmdt A. Lombard; Cmdt A.J. deKock). Patrols through the district during August 1900 were carried out by Maj-Gen J.E. Boyes's 17th infantry brigade based in Vrede. As part of Lt-Gen Sir H.M.L. Rundle's 8th infantry division, a garrison was established in the town after he arrived there on 5 September 1900. It was evacuated on 4 March 1901 and shortly afterwards Chief Cmdt C.R. de Wet arrived. Here he and Cmdt-Gen L. Botha conferred from 25 to 27 March and in mid-April the government of the South African Republic met with President M.T. Steyn and the Orange Free State government which now had its capital at Vrede. At the end of March, de Wet reorganise the command structure in the Orange Free State, Vrede (with Harrismith) coming under the command of Asst Cmdt-Gen W.J. Wessels. The three columns under the command of Maj-Gen E.L. Elliot concentrated at Vrede in May 1901 for resupply and refitting. Towards the end of 1901, the construction of blockhouse lines from Vrede connected with Tafel Kop (5)\* and Frankfort\* and with Botha's Pass\* was started. HMG III pp. 332 and 476-477 (map no. 38), IV pp. 105, 123, 126, 156 and 398 (map no. 64); Times V pp. 86, 235, 239 and 400 (map facing p. 494); de Wet p. 286

He died Heart Disease on 15 Aug 1909 at the age of 43 at 3 Hillview Cottages in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>15</sup> Army Pensioner age 41, informant Molly Love. Catherine Coffey and William Hopkins were married on 23 Apr 1896 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>16</sup> William Hopkins Soldier living at the Barracks Father William Coffey Publican Living

Catherine Coffey Barmaid living in Dillon Street father Thaddeus Publican living.

5. **Catherine Coffey** was born on 19 Dec 1874 at Felthard Road in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>17</sup> Father Labourer, mother formerly Connors She appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at House 31 Dillon Street in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>18</sup> Age 24 Head of Household. William Hopkins fighting in Boer War. She died Cardiac Syncope and Alcoholism on 8 Jun 1906 at the age of 31 at Brews Hill in Navan, Meath, Ireland.<sup>19</sup> Informant William Hopkins , widower of deceased. Occupation "Wife of a Soldier"

William Hopkins and Catherine Coffey had the following children:

- 2
  - i. **William Thaddeus Hopkins**, born 10 Apr 1897, Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.
  - ii. **Kathleen M "Margaret" Hopkins**<sup>20</sup> was born in 1898 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She

11. (), , Dunlin North Registry 1866 No 244; , .

12. (), "Dublin Parish Registers St Pauls 1866 No 669," .

13. "," UK National Archives WO 97/5155/60.

14. "," .

15. , , , .

16. , , Clonmel Registers 24/Apr/1896 Entry 97, .

17. , , Clonmel Registry 1874 Entry no 334, .

18. , , , [Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie) Clonmel, .

19. , , Cavan Registry 1906 page 298, .

20. , , Gro Regimental Birth Indices (1761 To 1924) Vol 141 Page 94 Line 106, .

- appeared in the census in 1911 at Townparks Orphanage in Navan, Meath, Ireland.<sup>21</sup> Birthplace She died Uteris Carcinoma on 7 Jul 1966 at the age of 68 at St Josephs, Portland Row in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>22</sup> Spinster age 68, retired Nurse Father Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment
- iii. **Gertrude M "Gertie" Hopkins** was born in 1900 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.<sup>23</sup> Father Prince Of Wales's Leinster Regiment <sup>24</sup> She died in 1945 at the age of 45 in Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland. Informant John Moloney, farmer.
- iv. **Helen Ethel "Ettie" Hopkins** was born on 22 Nov 1902 at Railway Street in Navan, Meath, Ireland.<sup>25</sup> Father Soldier <sup>26</sup> In 1933 she was a Graduate Nursing Training at Lewisham Hospital in Lewisham, Kent, England.<sup>27</sup> In 1946 she was a Registered Nurse at 12 Granby Row, Rutland Square in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>28</sup>

6. **Fredrick Ludgate** was born on 17 Jun 1875 at Milton Barracks in Gravesend, Kent, England,<sup>29</sup> Father Sergeant Instructor of Musketry He died on 2 Dec 1921 at the age of 46 at 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road, Dublin in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>30</sup> Married , 45 years a clerk. Case of death Pulmonary Tuberculosis, informant Alice E. Ludgate of 1 Tolka Villas He was buried on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>31</sup> Grave 39 A412. "Accountant" Alfred Ludgate Alice Walshe and Fredrick Ludgate were married on 27 Aug 1900 at St George in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>32</sup>

Name FREDERICK LUDGATE

Address 30 DARGH ROAD

Occupation COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER

Father MICHAEL E LUDGATE

Name ALICE WALSHE

Address 10 BELVIDERE AVENUE

Father WILLIAM WALSHE

Husband Age FULL

Husband Marital Status B

Wife Age FULL

Wife Marital Status S

Husband's Father's Occupation TRAVELLER

Wife's Father's Occupation MERCHANT

Witness 1 EDITH BLUNT (WITNESS FOR HUSBAND)

Witness 3 J W KELLY (WITNESS FOR WIFE)

They were married on 27 Aug 1900 at St George CoI Parish Church in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>33</sup> Frederick Ludgate of full age, commercial traveller. Father Michael E, Traveller  
Alice Walshe of Full age, Father William Walshe Merchant

By licence

7. **Alice Walshe** was born on 3 Nov 1875 at 1 Erne Terrace in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>34</sup> DUBLIN (RC) , Parish ST. ANDREW

21. , , , , 1911 Census [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan\\_Urban/Townparks/726902/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan_Urban/Townparks/726902/),.

22. , , Registration District North city West 1966 No 172, .

23. , , Gro Regimental Birth Indices (1761 To 1924) Vol 141 Page 100 Line 141, .

24. , , , 1911 Census [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan\\_Urban/Townparks/726902/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan_Urban/Townparks/726902/),.

25. , , Navan Register 1903 p 786 line 335, .

26. , , , , 1911 Census [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan\\_Urban/Townparks/726902/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Meath/Navan_Urban/Townparks/726902/),.

27. , (N.p.: n.p., n.d.), Ancestry Nursing Registers 1946.

28. Ibid.

29. , , , ; , .

30. Ibid.

31. , Mount Jerome Cemetery Register 1519.

32. , , , .

33. (), "St George Parish Church Registers 1900 No 147," .

34. , , Dublin Registry Office 1875 Line 264, .

Father William Walsh Stoker  
 Mother Mary McFarland

Sponsor 1 JOHN MURPHY

Sponsor 2 MARGARET LEERY She was born about 1877.<sup>35</sup> She appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>36</sup> Relationship to head Wife

Marital status Married

Marital status as transcribed Married

Sex Female

Age 24

Birth year 1877 Alice appeared in the census in Apr 1911 at Carlingford Terrace, Drumcondra in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>37</sup> Relationship to head Wife

Age 35

Birth year 1876

Birth place City of Dublin

Occupation -

Marriage year 1901

Years married 10

Townland/Street Carlingford Terrace, Drumcondra She died on 22 Oct 1922 at the age of 45 at Adelaide Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>38</sup> Formerly of 30 Dargle Road, age 40 years, the widow of a house agent. Cause of death Pneumonia (5 Days), Heart Failure certified., informant J Gorman, inmate, Adelaide Hospital She died Pneumonia on 22 Oct 1922 at the age of 45 at Adelaide Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>39</sup> Widow of a House Agent, age 40, living at 30 Dargle Road, Drumcondra

Fredrick Ludgate and Alice Walshe had the following children:

- i. **Ludgate** was born on 19 Mar 1901 in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>40</sup> He died on 1 Apr 1901 at the age of 0 at 24 Dargle Road in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>41</sup> Bachelor 13 days, travelers son. Cause of death cardiac failure, Certified.
- 3 ii. **Violet Ethel Ludgate**, born 7 Apr 1903, Tullamore, Offaly, Ireland.
- iii. **Frederick Ludgate** died in 1906 at the age of 0 in Tullamore, Offaly, Ireland.<sup>42</sup> He was born on 4 Mar 1906 in Tullamore, Offaly, Ireland.<sup>43</sup>

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35. , Death Certificate.

36. , , , [Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Dublin/Glasnevin/Dargle\\_Road/1273899/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Dublin/Glasnevin/Dargle_Road/1273899/), , .

37. , , , [Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Dublin/Glasnevin/Carlingford\\_Terrace,\\_Drumcondra/16740/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Dublin/Glasnevin/Carlingford_Terrace,_Drumcondra/16740/), , .

38. , , , .

39. , , Dublin Registrar 1922 Line 302, .

40. , Death Registration Entry.

41. , , , .

42. , , Irish Genealogy 4821346, .

43. , , Irish Genealogy 297316, .

## Fourth Generation

8. **William Hopkins** was christened on 22 Feb 1835 at Booterstown in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>44</sup> He appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 157 Church Street Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>45</sup> Hopkins Mary 25 Female Daughter Roman Catholic City Dublin House Keeper Read Not Married  
Madden Mary 23 Female Domestic Servant Roman Catholic City Dublin Domestic Servant Not Married  
Hopkins William 64 Male Head of Family Roman Catholic Butter Town, Co Dublin General Labourer Read Widower  
He died Chronic Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure on 25 Jan 1908 at Lower Mercer Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>46</sup> Widower age 67, Corporation Labourer. Informant Thomas Fuller, present at death.

9. **Eliza Coleman** was born about 1840. She died Cancer of the Stomach on 3 Oct 1880 at the age of 40 at 53 St Mary's Lane in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>47</sup> Age 40 a labourer's wife Informant William Hopkins

William Hopkins and Eliza Coleman had the following children:

- i. **Francis Hopkins** was born on 31 Oct 1859 at 1 Willis lane in Dublin, Ireland. He was christened on 7 Nov 1859 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>48</sup>
- ii. **Bridget Hopkins** was christened in Jan 1862 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>49</sup> She was born on 14 Jan 1862 at 133 Church St in Dublin, Ireland.
- iii. **Ellen Hopkins** was born on 25 Jan 1864 at 133 Church St in Dublin, Ireland. She was christened on 1 Feb 1864 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>50</sup>
- 4 iv. **William Hopkins**, born 29 Apr 1866, Dublin, Ireland; died 15 Aug 1909, Cork, Cork, Ireland.
- v. **Elizabeth Hopkins** was born on 16 Apr 1873 at 18 Greek St in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>51</sup> She was christened on 18 Apr 1873 at St. Michan's, Dublin City in Dublin, Ireland.
- vi. **Mary Ann Hopkins** was born on 2 Jan 1876 at 30 Marys Lane in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>52</sup> She was christened on 10 Jan 1876 at St. Michan's, Dublin City in Dublin, Ireland.

10. **Timothy Coffey** was born (date unknown). Catherine Connors and Timothy Coffey were married on 15 Aug 1857 at St Michaels Church in Clerihan, County Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>53</sup> Dispensation concissa 3 deg x 3 deg consanguinity

11. **Catherine Connors** was born (date unknown).

Timothy Coffey and Catherine Connors had the following children:

- i. **Bridget Coffey** was born in 1862 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>54</sup>
- ii. **James Coffey** was born in 1865 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>55</sup>
- iii. **Patrick Coffey** was born in 1869 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>56</sup>
- iv. **Mary Coffey** was born in 1871 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>57</sup> She was

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44. (), "Parish Register Booterstown 1835," .

45. , , , [Http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Dublin/Arran\\_Quay/Church\\_Street/1337110/](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Dublin/Arran_Quay/Church_Street/1337110/),.

46. , , Dublin Registrar 1908 Line 21, .

47. , , North Dublin Register 1880 No 439, .

48. (), "NLI <http://registers.nli.ie//registers/vtls000633669#page/1/mode/1up>,".

49. (), "NLI <http://registers.nli.ie//registers/vtls000633670#page/1/mode/1up>,".

50. Ibid.

51. (), "[Http://registers.nli.ie//registers/vtls000633598#page/1/mode/1up](http://registers.nli.ie//registers/vtls000633598#page/1/mode/1up),".

52. Ibid.

53. (), .

54. (), "NBI Parish Registers Clonmel," .

55. Ibid.

56. (), "NLI Parish Registers Clonmel," .

57. Ibid.

- buried on 19 Jan 1937 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>58</sup> Of Wolsey Street Dublin. Mass at SS Peter and Paul burial in the family burial ground in Powerstown, Clonmel
- 5 v. **Catherine Coffey**, born 19 Dec 1874, Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland; died 8 Jun 1906, Navan, Meath, Ireland.
- vi. **Timothy Coffey** was born on 3 Aug 1876 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>59</sup>
- vii. **Anna Coffey** was born in 1879 at SS Peter and Paul in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.<sup>60</sup>

12. **Michael Edward Ludgate** was christened on 8 Feb 1840 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>61</sup> Place described as Kilshannig by Mallow. Parents Robert and Susanna Ludgate He served in the military North Cork Militia on 15 Sep 1857–9 Jun 1857 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>62</sup> 15 Sept 1857 Recruit born Mallow  
1 November 1857 Promoted Corporal with David and Robert Ludgate  
1 April 1858 Regiment moves to Hyde, England  
8 June 1858 Volunteers for 21st Regiment of Foot  
He served in the military 21st Regiment of Foot on 9 Jun 1858–1 Oct 1861.<sup>63</sup> WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 14-Jun 1858 Voluntary enlisted from Militia  
WO 12/3851 Shincliffe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Muster as Corporal  
WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Voucher no 14 : 5 Volunteers from North Cork Volunteers  
WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1858 Muster as Corporal  
WO 12/3854 Chatham 21st Foot 27-Apr 1861 Muster Sergeant  
WO 12/3853 Aldershot 21st Foot 30-Jun 1861 Muster as Sergeant  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1861 No longer with Regiment  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Sent to Winchester School of Musketry  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Discharged 21st Foot  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Voucher No3 Authority for Discharge of Sgt M Ludgate  
Michael appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Shorncliffe Camp in Cheriton, Kent, England.<sup>64</sup> Relationship Quartered In Camp At Shorncliffe  
Marital status Single  
Gender Male  
Age 22  
Birth year 1839  
Occupation Serjeant 2/21 Regiment  
Birth place (other) Ireland  
Parish Cheriton  
County Kent  
Country England  
Parliamentary borough Hythe  
Registration district Elham  
He served in the military 60th Regiment of Foot Attached to School of Musketry on 1 Oct 1861–19 Dec 1876.<sup>65</sup> WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1869 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 10, 4-2,0-2  
WO 12/7027 Bellary, India 60th Foot 1871 1871 Index "Sergeant Instructor in Musketry"  
WO12 /7028 Isthmus (Aden) 60th Foot 30-Apr 30-Jun 1872 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO12 /7028 Aldershot 60th Foot 24-Dec 31-Mar 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO12 /7029 Shorncliffe Camp 60th Foot 09-Apr 30-Jun 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 23-May 1876 Appointed Master Sergeant Instructor in Musketry 24/5-30/6  
WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 10-9, 4-11,0-11

58. Irish Press January 1937 Page 6, ", " ; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (: accessed ).

59. (), .

60. (), "NLI Parish Registers Clonmel," .

61. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

62. , National Archives UK WO13 /2723.

63. , National Archives UK WO 12/ 3851 /3853 /3854.

64. Census, ; , England Census 1861 RG09/163/2.

65. , National Archives WO 12 /7028-7033.

WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Quarter Master Sergeant. Payment permitted in the 76th Attached to the 29th Foot.

WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 11, 5-2,1-3

WO 12/7033 Winchester 60th Foot 24-Oct 19-Dec 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 11-2, 5-8,1-5

WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 19-Dec 1876 Discharge Modified pension. Wife and 3 children 11,5,1 Tickets Winchester - Bristol, Bristol Cork

He served in the military Pension Payment in 1882–1883 in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>66</sup> On 24 Apr 1888 Michael was a Clerk.<sup>67</sup> In 1891–1897 he was a Ludgate, Michael Edward, son and daughter, teacher of shorthand at 28 Foster Terrace in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>68</sup> Fredrick and Augusta, teachers of shorthand He Non payment of debt on 8 Sep 1899–19 Oct 1899 at Kilmainham Prison in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>69</sup> Prison Number: 1076

Names: Michael Ed Ludgate (Debtors) (Army Pensioner)

Description:

Age: 60

Height Ft & Inch: 5' 11¾"

Hair/Eyes: Grey/Blue

Complexion: Fresh

Marks on Person: Bald and Moles on Chest and right side of stomach sore with left part of back. Left eye impaired Lost his upper teeth except three.

Weight on Admission/Discharge: 179/

Where Born: Mallow, Co Cork

Last Residence: Balbriggan

Trade or Occupation: Nil

Religion: C.I.

Degree of Education: R+W

When committed: Sept. 8

Offence: Non-payment of Debt

By whom committed: The Hon Mr Justice Kenny, High Court of Justice, Ireland 16.8.99

Sentence: 6 Weeks or £5:2:0

Fine, Bail or Hard Labour: impt (Imprisonment)

Expiration of Sentence: 22 Sept 1899 On 27 Aug 1900 Michael was a Traveller in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>70</sup> From Marriage

certificate Frederic Ludgate He appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 14 Quay Street in Balbriggan, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>71</sup>

Episcopalian Church of Ireland age 61 Pensioner from 60th Rifles, born Co Cork He appeared in the census in Apr 1911 at 6 John Street in Omagh, Northern Ireland.<sup>72</sup> Surname Forename Age Sex Relation to head Religion

Milligan William John 42 Male Head of Family Methodist

Milligan Lizzie 45 Female Wife Methodist

Milligan Emma Janietta 16 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Louisa Madaline 15 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Fredrick James 13 Male Son Methodist

Ludgate Edward 65 Male Boarder Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Henry John 27 Male Boarder R Catholic

Lindsay Maggie 22 Female Servant Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Michael retired in 1919 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>73</sup> Name Michael Edward

Surname LUDGATE

Father Robert LUDGATE

Mother Susan WILLIS

Townland Kilshannig Upr. or Lr.

Parish Rathcormack

Barony Barrymore

66. , National Archives UK WO22.

67. , , , .

68. , Thom's Directory, 1891 Dublin Street Directory 1891-1897.

69. , FMP DUBLIN-KILMAINHAM PRISON GENERAL REGISTER 1898-1903 Bk 1/10/21 Item 2.

70. , Marriage Certificate of Fredrick Ludgate and Alice Walsh 3q 1900.

71. Census, , .

72. Ibid.

73. , Pension Applications Film ID 0993092 Ireland Gen ID 4705.

County Cork

Age of Applicant 79

1841 Census

1851 Census N/T

Observation Robert LUDGATE farmer. Try Kilshanny, Brigown, Condond and Clangibbon, Cork - N/T

Ireland Genealogy

Source Film ID 0993092

Ireland Gen ID 4705

He died Cause of Death Bronchitis on 26 Jan 1923 at Union Infirmary in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>74</sup> Age 82 Army Pensioner Single Episcopalian He was buried on 30 Jan 1923 at Belfast City Cemetery in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>75</sup> Burial Managed by Mr Morton of the Belfast Union Mary Ann McMahan and Michael Edward Ludgate were married on 15 Aug 1863 in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>76</sup> Michael Ludgate Age 23 Musketry Instructor

Father's name(s) Robert Ludgate Farmer

Spouse Mary McMahan age 22 School Mistress

Father's name(s) Thomas McMahan Soldier

13. **Mary Ann McMahan** was born on 19 Nov 1840 in Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom.<sup>77</sup> Father Private in the Royal Sappers and Miners She was christened on 20 Dec 1840 at All Saints in Iden, Sussex, England.<sup>78</sup> She appeared in the census in Apr 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>79</sup> Thomas McMahan Male 35 1806 Ireland Francis McMahan Female 30 1811 Ireland Augusta McMahan Female 7 1834 Kent, England Thomas McMahan Female 5 1836 Kent, England Auther McMahan Male 3 1838 Kent, England Mary Ann McMahan Female 0 1841

Mary appeared in the household of Frances "Fanny" Reed in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>80</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>81</sup> Age 10 Scholar b Rye, Sussex. Living with Mother She appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>82</sup> Relationship Nurses Daughter

Marital status Unmarried

Gender Female

Age 20

Birth year 1841

Occupation Dressmaker

Birth town Rye

Birth county Sussex

Living at this address<sup>83</sup> Living at this address<sup>84</sup> Mary died on 22 Aug 1936 at the age of 95 at 2 Belvidere Ave in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>85</sup> Died St. Kevin's Hospital, Dublin. Cause of Death Senile Decay Cardiac Arrest. Informant Hospital

Michael Edward Ludgate and Mary Ann McMahan had the following children:

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74. , Belfast City Cemetery Application for Internmant 58375.

75. Ibid.

76. , , , .

77. Ibid.

78. , Familysearch FHL Film 1067258.

79. Census, , .

80. Ibid.

81. Ibid.

82. Ibid.

83. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

84. Census, , .

85. , , , .

- i. **Arthur Edward Ludgate** was born on 14 Jul 1864 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>86</sup> He died Pneumonia on 10 Dec 1864 at the age of 0 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>87</sup>
- ii. **Thomas Edward Ludgate**<sup>88</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1865 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>89</sup> He died in Mar Q 1951 at the age of 85 in Lewes, Sussex, England.<sup>90</sup>
- iii. **Walter Samuel Ludgate** was born on 13 Nov 1867 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>91</sup> He died Hydrocephalus on 21 Nov 1868 at the age of 1 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>92</sup>
- iv. **Albert William Ludgate** was born on 22 Dec 1868 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>93</sup> He died on 24 Jun 1870 at the age of 1 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>94</sup> Hydrocephalus. Buried 25th June 1871
- v. **Augusta Ludgate** was born on 3 Mar 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>95</sup>  
She was christened on 4 May 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>96</sup> She appeared in the census in 1901 at 1 Blackburne Place in Liverpool, Lancashire, England.<sup>97</sup> Age 30 "In Charge Visitor" Marie Fuddy. A deaconess (missionary) born India. Augusta appeared in the census in Sep 1939 at London County Council Mental Hospital in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>98</sup> b 1874 Female Incapacitated Single  
She died on 30 Dec 1954 at the age of 83 at Leavesden Hospital, Abbots Langley in Watford, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>99</sup> Age on certificate 80, formerly a typist  
a) Broncho Pneumonia  
b) Myocardial generation  
c) Cystitis
- 6 vi. **Fredrick Ludgate**, born 17 Jun 1875, Gravesend, Kent, England,; died 2 Dec 1921, Dublin, Ireland.
- vii. **Alfred Ludgate** was born on 1 Apr 1881 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>100</sup> Informant Michael Ludgate Living at this address<sup>101</sup> Living at this address<sup>102</sup> He lived Electoral Roll at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland in 1915. House and small garden. Rated occupier £13. He died on 10 Sep 1953 at the age of 72 at Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>103</sup> of 10 Emmet Street, N.C.R. single, age 72 a clerk. Cause of death Larynx (1 year) Heart failure 1 day, certified.
- viii. **Percy Edwin Ludgate** was born on 2 Aug 1883 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>104</sup> Father Michael Ludgate, mother Mary Ludgate formerly McMahon. Fathers profession Pensioner. Registered 20th September, informant Mother He was educated on 15 Sep 1890 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>105</sup> Age 7. Living at 28 Foster Terrace. Father a Shorthand Teacher. Member of the Established Church. He was educated on 31 Mar 1891–31 Mar 1892 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>106</sup> Established Church, father a teacher. Living at 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin. Transferred from Taft? Hall. On 4 Nov 1898 Percy was a Civil Service Temporary Boy

86. Ibid.

87. Ibid.

88. Ibid.

89. Ibid.

90. Ibid.

91. Ibid.

92. Ibid.

93. Ibid.

94. Ibid.

95. Ibid.

96. Ibid.

97. Census, , .

98. , FMP 1939 Register RG101/1674G/006/15.

99. , , , .

100. Ibid.

101. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

102. Census, , .

103. , , , .

104. , , Skibbereen Registration District Page 67 No 335, .

105. , "Ireland National School Registers," Roll Number 11624, ; , .

106. , "Ireland National School Registers," Ireland National School Registers No 11624.

opyist (New Class) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>107</sup> He appeared in the census on 31 Mar 1901 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>108</sup> Age 17 Church of Ireland born County Cork occupation Civil Servant National Education Office (Boy Copyist) Read and write Not Married  
Also present mother Mary (age 60) and brother Alfred (age 19)

On 13 Mar 1903 he was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examination for situations as Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>109</sup> He was the **top Irish candidate** being placed nineteenth in the Order of Merit. On 18 Oct 1904 Percy was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>110</sup> Percy competed successfully for this more senior graded clerkship but failed the medical examination. Consequently his certificate was not issued On 20 Feb 1905 he was a "Case of Mr. Percy Ludgate – Irish Civil Service" was raised during Questions in the House in London, England.<sup>111</sup> Mr. T. HARRINGTON (Dublin Harbour)

I beg to ask the Secretary to the Treasury whether he is aware that Mr. Percy E. Ludgate, of Drumcondra, passed the Civil Service examination for assistant clerkship, abstractor class, in October, 1903, and was medically examined by the physician selected by the Civil Service Commissioners and declared fit for the service; that, without having received an appointment as assistant clerk, he competed successfully for a second division clerkship, but failed to satisfy the examining physician as to his fitness; that, in consequence of the latter medical examination, Mr. Ludgate's certificate of qualification given in the former case has been cancelled, thus penalising him for one appointment by reason of his success in securing another; and, if so, whether he will take steps to have him medically examined with the view to his securing one or other of the above appointments, and will he say whether there is any difference in the medical standard of qualification required for assistant clerkship or second-division clerkship.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY (Mr. VICTOR CAVENDISH,) Derbyshire, W.

The facts are substantially as stated in the hon. Member's Question, except that Mr. Ludgate's certificate as assistant clerk was never granted, and therefore was not cancelled; and that the date of the examination referred to was February, 1903, and not October, 1903. As nearly a year had elapsed since Mr. Ludgate's medical examination for an assistant clerkship, it was necessary to re-examine him before issuing him a certificate for a second-division clerkship. The result of the medical examination proving unsatisfactory the Civil Service Commissioners were unable to grant certificate for either position. The medical requirements are practically the same in both cases. On 28 Apr 1909 he was a "On a Proposed Analytical Machine at Royal Dublin Society in Dublin, Ireland."<sup>112</sup> I propose to give in this paper a short account of the results of about six years' work, undertaken by me with the object of designing machinery capable of performing calculations, however intricate or laborious, without the immediate guidance of the human intellect. Percy appeared in the census on 2 Apr 1911 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>113</sup> Age 27 Church of Ireland born Co Cork Commercial Clerk (Corn Merchant)  
Living with mother Mary (age 70) and brother Alfred (age 29)

In 1912 he was an Automatic Calculating Machines. By P. E. LUDGATE. at Fifth International Congress of Mathematicians in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.<sup>114</sup> He was educated Accountants Examinations in Jun 1917 in London, England.<sup>115</sup> Results for the June Examination of the Corporation of Accountants Limited. In the final all passed, Percy E. Ludgate, William Codd and

107. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette. 4th November 1898 Pages 6454 & 6455.

107. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette. 4th November 1898 Pages 6454 & 6455.

108. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

109. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 17th March 1903 page 1779 & Weekly Irish Times 21st March 1903 (London Correspondence).

110. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 23rd August 1904 pages 5419 and 5420.

111. , Hansard 20th February 1905 Vol 141 cc619-20.

112. , Scientific Proceedings Royal Dublin Society 12,9 (1909) pp 77-91.

113. Census, , .

114. , Napier Tercentenary Handbook 1914-Calculating Machines-Whipple and Ludgate.

115. *Newspapers*, Sept 10, 1917 Birmingham Daily Gazette, Birmingham Evening Despatch. Sept 11, 1917 Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, British Library Newspaper Collection.

Thomas sanderson, Dublin taking Honours Percy Grant in Perpetuity of Burial in Mount Jerome Cemetery on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>116</sup> Plot of Ground "A" measuring 6' 6" x 2' 6" sub division 412 granted to Percy E Ludgate for £6-0-0.

16113 is the registered number of the grave distinguished by A29-410

Buried

Alfred Ernest Ludgate

Fredrick Ludgate

Percy E Ludgate

Alice Emily Ludgate

Mary Ann Ludgate

Full

He died on 16 Oct 1922 at the age of 39 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>117</sup>

Bachelor age 38, profession Accountant. Cause of death Catarhal Pneumonia 21 Days certified.

Informant Violet E. Ludgate, Niece, in attendance, of 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road. He had his estate probated on 23 Jan 1923 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>118</sup> Probate granted at Dublin to Alfred E. Ludgate, Accountant, Effects £885 7s 4d. Percy had his estate probated on 12 Feb 1923 at Court of Chancery in London, England.<sup>119</sup> Probate Dublin to Alfred Ernest Ludgate, accountant. Effects £192 in England. Sealed London 12 February (1923)

14. **William Walshe** was born about 1843 in Wexford, Ireland. In 1875 he was a Stoker.<sup>120</sup> In 1894 he was a Wine Merchant at 81 Brunswick Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>121</sup> Walshe William, Wine Merchant, 81 and \*2 Brunswick Street, Great Vaults 35 Erne Street Lower William appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 81 Brunswick Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>122</sup> Surname Forename Age Relation Religion Birthplace Occupation

Marital Status

Spellane Patrick 24 Assistant Roman Catholic Tipperary Assistant

NotMarried

Healy Edward 50 Assistant Roman Catholic Wicklow Assistant

NotMarried

Hangherey Edwd 26 Assistant Roman Catholic Carlow Assistant

NotMarried

Walsh William 58 Head Roman Catholic Wexford Spirit Merchant Widower

Walsh Waltr 22 Nephew Roman Catholic Wexford Assistant Not

Married

Lucis Tesera 3 Servant Roman Catholic Dublin DomesticServant Married

He died Acute Gasteric Cardia Specific on 18 May 1901 at the age of 58 at 81 Brunswick Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>123</sup>

Married, age 58, a Publican. Informant Edward Healy. He had his estate probated on 4 Jun 1901 at 81 Brunswick Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>124</sup> Granted to Richard Walsh, Merchant. Effects £6873-8s-10d. Re-sworn £107-6s-5d. Mary McFarland and William Walshe were married on 23 Feb 1873 at St Andrew in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>125</sup> First name(s)

William

Last name Walsh

Address 24Albert Plce

Spouse's first name(s) Mary

Spouse's last name McFarland

Spouse's address 2Albert Ct

Father's first name(s) William

116. , Mount Jerome Cemetery.

117. , , Registration District Dublin, Finglass and Glasnevin 04388107 No 215, .

118. , Dublin Callendar Court of Chancery.

119. , Will Calendars, Court of Chancery, London.

120. Certificate, Birth Certificate Daughter Alice.

121. , , Thoms Official Directory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Irish Section.

122. , , , Ireland Census Dublin 1901 81/5, , .

123. , , , .

124. NAI Probate index 1901 Ref 316, , , .

125. (), "National Library of Ireland link <http://registers.nli.ie//registers/vtls000633495#page/1/mode/1up>".

Mother's first name(s) Mary  
Spouse's father's first name(s) John  
Spouse's mother's first name(s) Alice

15. **Mary McFarland** was christened on 7 Apr 1851 at St Andrew in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>126</sup> Sponsors Edward and Catherine Murphy

William Walshe and Mary McFarland had the following children:

- i. **Mary Alice Walsh** was born in 1874 at 33 Clarence Street in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>127</sup> Sponsor 1 PATRICK MCHUGH  
Sponsor 2 MARGT MCFARLAND
- 7 ii. **Alice Walshe**, born abt 1877; died 22 Oct 1922, Dublin, Ireland.
- iii. **Eleanor Walshe** was born on 8 Apr 1877 at 9 Margaret Place, Bath Avenue in Dublin, Ireland. She was christened on 30 Apr 1877 at St. Mary's, Haddington Road, in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>128</sup>

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126. (), "Registers Westland Row, Dublin, Ireland," .

127. (), .

128. Ibid.

## Fifth Generation

16. **Francis Hopkins** was born about 1799. He died in 1868 at the age of 69 in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>129</sup> Bridget Shanley and Francis Hopkins were married on 28 Dec 1829 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>130</sup> Witness John Flanagan and Margaret Flanagan

Registers shows William Shanley for Hopkins - Bridget Shanley marriage.

17. **Bridget Shanley** was christened on 16 Nov 1806 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>131</sup> Fathers shown as "Mary Anne". Sponsors John Walsh and Julia Kevsey

Francis Hopkins and Bridget Shanley had the following children:

- 8
  - i. **William Hopkins**, died 25 Jan 1908, Dublin, Ireland.
  - ii. **Michael Hopkins** was born in 1831 at Booterstown in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>132</sup> He was christened on 15 Aug 1831 at Booterstown in Dublin, Ireland.
  - iii. **Francis Hopkins** was born in 1837 in Dublin, Ireland. He was christened on 15 Oct 1837 at Booterstown in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>133</sup>
  - iv. **Catherine Hopkins** was born in 1840 at Booterstown in Dublin, Ireland. She was christened on 23 Feb 1840 in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>134</sup>

24. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 16 Aug 1802 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>135</sup> He lived at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland in 1852.<sup>136</sup> Susanna Willis and Robert Ludgate were married in 1837 at Diocese of Cork & Ross in Cork, Ireland.<sup>137</sup>

25. **Susanna Willis** was born about 1814. She died on 15 Aug 1894 at the age of 80 at Incurable Home in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>138</sup> Widow age 80, no occupation, Coronary H??? one year, Exhaustion. Informant H McLaine, occupier Incurable Home The marriage of Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis is listed in the NAI Index of Marriage Licences for which no supporting documents have survived. Her death certificate shows her birth as abt. 1814. There is no birth of a Willis in Kilshannig around this time. William Willis married Anne Berry in Kilshannig in 1825. There is no other Willis in Kilshannig until 1832 when an Elizabeth Willis daughter of William Willis and Catherine was baptised. William Willis was "received" into the church in 1834 and was described as "late of the 22nd Regiment". William and Catherine had 7 children in Scarragh including a daughter baptised Susan in 1839. The 22nd foot were in Southwest Ireland from 1822 until around 1830, which included patrols to Mallow. There were, however two William Willis in the 22nd at that time, one born Swindon and one born Enniscorthy. The William from Swindon enlisted around 1812 and the William from Enniscorthy in 1825.

William and Catherine had 2 earlier children in Tralee Barracks, William (b. 1829) and Francis (b 1830). Francis seems to have been baptised in both the Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic Church. A second William was born 1829 to William and Anastasia Willis. William and Anastasia Quinn were married in Abbeyfeale, Co Limerick.

There are a number of Willis families in Co Cork including Rathcormack about 3 miles from Kilshannig.

Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis had the following children:

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129. , , Registration District Dublin North Vol 12 Page 377 1868, .

130. (), .

131. (), "NLI St. Paul's, Dublin city | Microfilm 08834 / 03," .

132. (), "National Library of Ireland; Dublin, Ireland; Microfilm Number: Microfilm 09084 / 03," .

133. (), "National Library of Ireland; Dublin, Ireland; Microfilm Number: Microfilm 09084 / 04," .

134. Ibid.

135. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

136. , Griffiths Valuation Cork Sheet No 32 Map Ref 4.

137. , (: , ), FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

138. , , , .

- 12 i. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 29 Jul 1838 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>139</sup> He was buried on 17 Oct 1838 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>140</sup>
- ii. **Michael Edward Ludgate**, died 26 Jan 1923, Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.
- iii. **Mary Alice "Alice" Ludgate** was christened on 26 Jan 1842 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>141</sup> She died on 28 May 1865 at Cork Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Ireland.<sup>142</sup>
- iv. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 28 Sep 1843 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>143</sup> She was buried on 17 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>144</sup>
- v. **Robert Ludgate**<sup>145</sup> was christened on 13 Oct 1845 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>146</sup> He was buried on 25 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>147</sup>
- vi. **Richard Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1847 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>148</sup> He died Cerebral Disease on 18 Jun 1880 at Cork District Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>149</sup> Batchelor
- vii. **David Ludgate**<sup>150</sup> was christened on 6 Aug 1849 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- viii. **William Joseph Ludgate** was christened on 7 Jul 1853 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>151</sup> In 1887–1932 he was a Journalist in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>152</sup> He died on 25 Nov 1936 at Victoria Hospital in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>153</sup> Widower age 84, journalist, Senile Decay, myocardial congestion. Informant Gertrude Taylor, Occupier Victoria Hospital

26. **Thomas McMahon** was born about 1803 in Kilmore, Armagh, Ireland. He served in the military Attested to the Royal Artillery on 26 May 1825 in Armagh, Armagh.<sup>154</sup> He served in the military Royal Sappers & Miners in 1841 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>155</sup> WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jan 31-Mar 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Apr 30-Apr 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to RHA

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

Thomas appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>156</sup> Occupation Soldier  
Age 35

Birth year 1806

He served in the military Admitted to the Pension List on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>157</sup> Age 40

Total Service 18 years 6 months

Rate of Pension 9d

Cause of Discharge Chronic cough & palpitations of the heart

139. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

140. , Mallow Church of Ireland Registers.

141. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

142. , Cork Registration District 1865 vol 2/10/82.

143. , Mallow Heritage Centre Index/Familysearch.

144. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish.

145. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

146. Ibid.

147. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish Registers.

148. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

149. , , Cork Registry 1888 page 94 Line 172, .

150. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

151. Ibid.

152. , , .

153. Ibid.

154. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

155. , , National Archives WO11/92.

156. Census, , .

157. , , FMP National Archives WO23/15.

Place of Birth Kilmore, County Armagh

Place of Residence London He served in the military Discharge on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>158</sup> Born in the Parish of Killmore in the county of Armagh. Attested age 22, trade a weaver Thomas died before 1849 at the age of 46. Probably died in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea Thomas McMahon's year and place of birth is derived from his Military Records. Church of Ireland records for Killmore start 1789 but no McMahon. Earliest records for other denominations start 1815. Thomas McMahon is a common name throughout Ireland. Frances "Fanny" Reed and Thomas McMahon were married on 4 Nov 1834 at Saint Luke's in Charlton, Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>159</sup>

27. **Frances "Fanny" Reed** was born about 1811 in Ireland. Possibly Kinsale or Ballincollig where he father may have been stationed, Living at this address<sup>160</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>161</sup> Marital status Married

Gender Female

Age 40

Birth year 1811

Occupation Nurse

Birth place Ireland

She appeared in the census in 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>162</sup> Nurse age 50 Fanny appeared in the census in 1871 at Bowater Crescent in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>163</sup> Annuitant Age 60 born Ireland living with:

Frances M Clarke Daughter - Female 17 1854

She appeared in the census in 1881 at Upper Market Street in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>164</sup> Living with William Scott and Wife a Pensioner

Relationship Lodger Head

Marital status Widow

Gender Female

Age 71

Birth year 1810

Occupation Pensioner

Birth town -

Birth county -

Birth place Ireland

Living with daughter, Augusta, single a domestic servany

Thomas McMahon and Frances Reed had the following children:

- i. **Augusta McMahon** was born on 13 May 1834 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>165</sup> She was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>166</sup> She appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>167</sup> Augusta appeared in the census in 1851 at Belgrave Road, Saint Georges Hanover Square, in London, England.<sup>168</sup> First name(s) Augusta M  
Last name Mabone  
Relationship Servant  
Marital status Unmarried  
Gender Female  
Age 16  
Birth year 1835  
Occupation House Servant

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158. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

159. , FMP Thames & Medway Marriages.

160. Census, , .

161. Ibid.

162. Ibid.

163. Ibid.

164. Ibid.

165. , Included on Baptism Record.

166. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

167. Census, , .

168. Ibid.

- ii. **Thomas McMahan** was born on 7 Apr 1836 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>169</sup> He was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>170</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>171</sup>
    - iii. **Arthur McMahan** was born on 28 May 1838 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>172</sup> He was christened on 24 Jun 1838 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>173</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>174</sup>
  - 13 iv. **Mary Ann McMahan**, born 19 Nov 1840, Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom; died 22 Aug 1936, Dublin, Ireland.
  - v. **Robert McMahan** was born on 18 Aug 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>175</sup> He was christened on 17 Sep 1843 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>176</sup>

28. **William Walshe** was born (date unknown).

29. **Mary** was born (date unknown).

William Walshe and Mary had the following child:

- 14 i. **William Walshe**, born abt 1843, Wexford, Ireland; died 18 May 1901, Dublin, Ireland.

30. **John McFarland** was born (date unknown).

31. **Alice Murphy** was born (date unknown).

John McFarland and Alice Murphy had the following children:

- i. **Alice McFarland** was christened in 1845 at St Andrew in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>177</sup> Sponsors John Murphy and Margaret Murphy
    - 15 ii. **Mary McFarland**.
    - iii. **John McFarland**<sup>178</sup> was christened on 24 Oct 1858 at St. Mary's, Haddington Road, in Dublin, Ireland.

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169. , Entry in Parish Register.

169. , Entry in Parish Register.

170. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

171. Census, , .

172. , Entered into Register.

173. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

174. Census, , .

175. , Entered in Baptism register.

176. , Family Serach.

177. (), .

178. (), "NLI Parish Register Microfilm," .

## Sixth Generation

34. **Nicholas Shanley** was born (date unknown). Bridget Farrell and Nicholas Shanley were married on 26 Aug 1792 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>179</sup> Witness Edward Aylward and Mary ?

35. **Bridget Farrell** was born (date unknown).

Nicholas Shanley and Bridget Farrell had the following children:

- i. **Edward Shanley** was christened on 3 Jan 1796 at St Michan's in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>180</sup>
- ii. **Anna Shanley** was christened on 6 Jul 1800 at St Michan's in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>181</sup>
- iii. **Catherine Shanley** was christened in Apr 1803 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>182</sup>
- iv. **William Shanley** was christened on 9 Sep 1804 at St Paul's Arran Quay in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>183</sup>
- v. **Bridget Shanley**.

17

48. **John Ludgate** was christened on 29 Feb 1752 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>184</sup> He was buried on 6 Jan 1837 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>185</sup> Elizabeth Farmar and John Ludgate were married in 1778 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>186</sup>

49. **Elizabeth Farmar** was christened on 23 Apr 1758 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>187</sup>

John Ludgate and Elizabeth Farmar had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 25 Jul 1779 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>188</sup>
- ii. **Katherine Ludgate** was christened on 25 Nov 1781 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>189</sup>
- iii. **Matthew Ludgate** was christened on 10 Jun 1784 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>190</sup>
- iv. **Michael Ludgate** was christened on 12 Jul 1786 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>191</sup>
- v. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 17 Oct 1790 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>192</sup>
- vi. **John Ludgate** was christened on 24 Feb 1793 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland. He was buried on 6 Sep 1794 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>193</sup>
- vii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 22 Mar 1795 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>194</sup>

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179. (), "National Library of Ireland; Dublin, Ireland; Microfilm Number: Microfilm 08834 / 02," .

180. (), "National Library of Ireland; Dublin, Ireland; Microfilm Number: Microfilm 08830 / 01," .

181. Ibid.

182. (), "National Library of Ireland; Dublin, Ireland; Microfilm Number: Microfilm 08834 / 02," .

183. Ibid.

184. , Mallow Heritage Centre.

185. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

186. , FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

187. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Mallow CofI Parish.

188. , MallowHeritage Centre/Family Search.

189. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

190. Ibid.

191. Ibid.

192. Ibid.

193. Ibid.

194. Ibid.

- viii. **David Ludgate** was christened on 2 Apr 1797 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>195</sup> Married Jane Berry 1824 (FamilySearch Indexing Project (Batch) Number M70035-1) Parents of David Ludgate (b 1838) and Robert Ludgate (b 1836). who joined the North Cork Militia/21st Foot with Michael Edward Ludgate. David joined the Civil Service in 1877. (British Civil Service Evidence Of Age held by the Society of Genealogists)
- ix. **John Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1799 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>196</sup>
- x. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 1 Jul 1801 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>197</sup>
- 24 xi. **Robert Ludgate**.
- xii. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 30 Mar 1804 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>198</sup>

54. **Felix Reed** was born about 1758 in Drummaul, Antrim, Ireland.<sup>199</sup> Parish registers only exist from 1823 He served in the military Enlist 8th Battalion Royal Artillery on 16 Mar 1777.<sup>200</sup> He served in the military Promotion to Master Gunner 7th Battalion on 22 Feb 1805 in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>201</sup> Felix served in the military To Pension on 16 Jan 1812 at Fort Charles in Kinsale, Cork, Ireland.<sup>202</sup> He died on 16 Jan 1833 at the age of 75 at Ballincollig Military Cemetery in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>203</sup> Died when 77 years old. Served as Master gunner.

He was also known as Reid. Service Records WO97 /1257 at the UK National Archives gives Felix Reed/Reid date of birth as about 1758 in Drummaul, County Antrim. The earliest Parish Registers for Drummaul (Church of Ireland) are 1823.

There were Reed/Reids living in this area at the time of the Griffiths Valuation. Ann Cropley and Felix Reed were married on 9 Jul 1793 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>204</sup>

55. **Ann Cropley** was christened on 20 Oct 1771 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>205</sup>

Felix Reed and Ann Cropley had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ann Reed** was christened on 6 Oct 1799 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.<sup>206</sup>
- ii. **Felix Reed** was christened on 5 Aug 1801 at Saint Thomas in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.<sup>207</sup> Possibly private in the 67th Foot. Died Poona, Bombay 29 Jul 1824
- 27 iii. **Frances "Fanny" Reed**, born abt 1811, Ireland.

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195. Ibid.

196. Ibid.

197. Ibid.

198. Ibid.

199. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

200. , Service Records WO69/824 National Archives.

201. , Service Records WO 69/618 National Archives.

202. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

203. , , Find A Grave Memorial# 143414831.

204. , London Metropolitan Archives P78/ALF item 034.

205. , Familysearch FHL microfilm 1469178..

206. , Familysearch Film 1526854.

207. , Familysearch Film 919726.

## Seventh Generation

96. **Matthew Ludgate** appeared in the census in Apr 1766 at 1766 Religious Census in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>208</sup> **1766 RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF KILSHANNIG**

Protestant Families - 61. Popish Families - 409. Total - 470

One Popish Priest - David Cahil - and no Fryer that I can hear of. - Given under my hand this 21, April, 1766 - James Hingston, Curate

**Pr.** – Protestant

Ludgate, Mattw. - **Pr.** He was buried on 30 Jan 1778 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>209</sup> Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date.

97. **Mary** was buried on 25 Jan 1777 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>210</sup>

Matthew Ludgate and Mary had the following children:

- i. **Elizabeth Ludgate**<sup>211</sup> was christened on 20 Jul 1735 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- ii. **David Ludgate**<sup>212</sup> was christened on 31 Jan 1736 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- iii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 4 Feb 1740 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>213</sup>
- iv. **Ann Ludgate** was christened on 11 Mar 1743 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>214</sup>
- v. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 30 Oct 1746 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>215</sup>
- vi. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 4 Oct 1747 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>216</sup> Burial Page 247 of Register
- vii. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 3 Dec 1749 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>217</sup>
- 48 viii. **John Ludgate.**
- ix. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 31 Aug 1755 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>218</sup>

98. Eldest child, George was baptised in 1745. A possible earlier child, John, was baptised in 1742. Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date. No marriage date has been found to establish Elizabeth's family name.

There were a number of Farmer families in Kilshannig and County Cork at this time.

**Robert Farmer** was born (date unknown). Elisabeth Boulster and Robert Farmer were married on 20 Aug 1741 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>219</sup> Connel formerly Boulster Widow

99. **Elisabeth Boulster** was buried on 5 Aug 1762 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>220</sup>

Robert Farmer and Elisabeth Boulster had the following children:

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208. , Religious Census 1766 Return No 1123 Reference M 5036 (a).

209. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

210. Ibid.

211. , Familysearch Film 596421.

212. Ibid.

213. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

214. Ibid.

215. Ibid.

216. Ibid.

217. Ibid.

218. Ibid.

219. , FMP Ffolliott Collection.

220. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

- i. **George Farmar** was christened on 9 Jun 1745 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>221</sup>
- ii. **Ellen Farmar** was christened on 6 Mar 1747 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>222</sup>
- iii. **Mary Farmar** was christened on 6 Jan 1750 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>223</sup>
- iv. **John Farmar** was christened on 12 Aug 1753 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>224</sup>
- 49 v. **Elizabeth Farmar**.
- vi. **Margaret Farmar** was christened on 27 Apr 1760 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>225</sup>

110. **Thomas Cropley** was born about 1739 in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.<sup>226</sup> He served in the military Royal Navy Record in 1760–1827 in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>227</sup> ABT. 1760-1775

Calculated on Length of Service from ADM 73/54

ADM 73/206/12

1772

Muster as Quality Sergeant

HMS Dispatch

ADM 36/10887

1791

Muster as Corporal

HMS Courageux

ADM 73/5/353

1792

Admitted to Greenwich Hospital dates served: 3 March 1775-16 September 1790

ADM 73/54

1792

Rough Entry Book of Pensioners Living Woolwich 30 years' service profession Weaver Children 13, 9, 3, 2

HMS Courageux

ADM 73/38

1795

Discharged Greenwich Hospital

ADM 73/54

1798

3 sons 2 daughters 40 Years' Service Sailor and Marine

HMS Repulse

ADM 27/6/409

1798

Allotment declarations Pay Book No 22 Master at Arms. Mary at Chatham

HMS Venerable

ADM 73/125

1798

221. Ibid.

222. Ibid.

223. Ibid.

224. Ibid.

225. Ibid.

226. , Service Records National Archives UK ADM 73/54 and others.

227. , National Archives UK ADM Series.

## Out-pension Pay Book

ADM 27/6

1801

Allotment declarations Pay Book No 15 Mary at Chatham, 3 Sons 2 Daughters  
HMS Standard

ADM 27/6/145

1801

HMS Standard; Pay book number: SB 15; Rank: Master at Arms Discharged invalided  
HMS Standard

ADM 6/272

1801

Register of applicants to Greenwich Hospital for admission, out-pensions or other relief Out Pensioner

ADM 73/129

1801

Out-pension Pay Book Lady Day

ADM 73/65

1802

British Royal Navy & Royal Marines Service And Pension Records

ADM 73/55

1802

Rough Entry Book of Pensioner Last Residence Fair Row 40 years in Kings Service,  
HMS Standard

ADM 73/38

1802

General Entry Book of Officers and Pensioners Died 10/Mar/1827

He was buried on 16 Mar 1827 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>228</sup> Resident at Greenwich Hospital Admiralty records show Thomas Cropley's year of birth to be born abt. 1739 in Tilbury, Essex, with the exception of ADM 73/43 which gives his date of birth as 1746 in Claire, Suffolk. At this time modern Tilbury did not exist and was part of the parish Chadwell St Mary. The parish of Tilbury Juxta Clare in Essex is about 3 miles from Clare. The registers for Tilbury Juxta Clare for this period have not survived. The name Cropley can be found in Suffolk parish registers from the 16c as well as the neighbouring parts of Essex and Cambridgeshire. Mary Lowrey and Thomas Cropley were married on 17 Oct 1770 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>229</sup>

111. **Mary Lowrey** was christened on 5 May 1749 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>230</sup> She was buried on 19 Feb 1816 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>231</sup> Parents Alexander and Mary Lowry.

A Mary Lawry Bapt. 9th December in Chatham, the daughter of Thomas Lawry and Mary is a possibility. Chatham is a busy naval port and, although the name Lowrey has existed in Kent for some time, the family may have arrived in the area recently.

Thomas Cropley and Mary Lowrey had the following children:

- 55      i. **Ann Cropley**.
- ii. **Alexander Cropley** was christened on 3 Oct 1773 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>232</sup>
- iii. **Thomas Cropley** was christened on 19 Jul 1778 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent,

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228. , St. Alphege Church Greenwich 1825-1837 Burials.

229. , Familysearch FHL Film Number:1473651.

230. , Familysearch Image Catalogue.

231. , FMP St.Marys Chatham 1813-1837 burials, Thames & Medway Burials.

232. , Famil;ysearch FHL microfilm 1473646..

England.<sup>233</sup> He served in the military Admitte to Greenwich Hosptal School on 16 Jul 1790 at Greenwich Hospital School in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>234</sup> He served in the military Prisoner of War in 1800.<sup>235</sup> Previous ship HMS Repulse

- iv. **Mary Cropley** was born on 7 Apr 1783 in Woolwich, Kent, England. She was christened on 27 Apr 1783 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>236</sup>

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233. , Ancestry Parish Registers.

234. , National Archives UK ADM 29/1-96.

235. , National Archives UK ADM 103/500.

236. , London Metropolitan Archives P97/MRY/009.

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## Eighth Generation

220. **Thomas Croyley** lived Settlement Certificate in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England on 7 Jan 1741.<sup>237</sup> Thomas Croyley and Mary were the subject of a Settlement Certificate issued by Tilbury Juxta Clare to Clare in 1741. Mary Ellingham and Thomas Croyley were married on 17 Oct 1739 at St Peter and St Paul in Clare, Suffolk, England.<sup>238</sup> By Licence

221. **Mary Ellingham** was born (date unknown).

Thomas Croyley and Mary Ellingham had the following child:

- 110      i. **Thomas Croyley**, born abt 1739, Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.

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<sup>237</sup>. , Suffolk Archives FL501/7/270.

<sup>238</sup>. , Society of Genealogy Suffolk Parish Register Transcripts.

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- <NO SURNAME>  
 Mary . . . 17, 20
- BOULSTER  
 Elisabeth . . . 20
- COFFEY  
 Anna . . . 7  
 Bridget . . . 6  
 Catherine . . . 3, 7  
 James . . . 6  
 Mary . . . 6  
 Patrick . . . 6  
 Timothy . . . 6–7
- COLEMAN  
 Eliza . . . 6
- CONNORS  
 Catherine . . . 6
- CROPLEY  
 Alexander . . . 22  
 Ann . . . 19, 22  
 Mary . . . 23  
 Thomas . . . 21–22, 24
- ELLINGHAM  
 Mary . . . 24
- FARMAR  
 Elizabeth . . . 18, 21  
 Ellen . . . 21  
 George . . . 20  
 John . . . 21  
 Margaret . . . 21  
 Mary . . . 21  
 Robert . . . 20
- FARRELL  
 Bridget . . . 18
- HOPKINS  
 Barbara . . . 1–2  
 Bridget . . . 6  
 Catherine . . . 14  
 Elizabeth . . . 6  
 Ellen . . . 6  
 Francis . . . 6, 14  
 Gertrude M . . . 4  
 Helen Ethel . . . 4  
 Kathleen M . . . 3  
 Mary Ann . . . 6  
 Michael . . . 14  
 William . . . 3, 6, 14  
 William Thaddeus . . . 2–3
- LOWREY  
 Mary . . . 22
- LUDGATE  
 . . . 5  
 Albert William . . . 10  
 Alfred . . . 10  
 Ann . . . 20
- Arthur Edward . . . 9  
 Augusta . . . 10  
 David . . . 15, 18, 20  
 Elizabeth . . . 15, 18, 20  
 Frederick . . . 5  
 Fredrick . . . 4, 10  
 Jane . . . 18, 20  
 John . . . 18–20  
 Katherine . . . 18  
 Margaret . . . 19–20  
 Mary . . . 18, 20  
 Mary Alice . . . 15  
 Matthew . . . 18, 20  
 Michael . . . 18  
 Michael Edward . . . 7, 15  
 Percy Edwin . . . 10  
 Richard . . . 15  
 Robert . . . 14–15, 19–20  
 Thomas . . . 14, 19  
 Thomas Edward . . . 10  
 Violet Ethel . . . 2, 5  
 Walter Samuel . . . 10  
 William Joseph . . . 15
- MCFARLAND  
 Alice . . . 17  
 John . . . 17  
 Mary . . . 13, 17
- MCPMAHON  
 Arthur . . . 17  
 Augusta . . . 16  
 Mary Ann . . . 9, 17  
 Robert . . . 17  
 Thomas . . . 15–16
- MURPHY  
 Alice . . . 17
- REED  
 Felix . . . 19  
 Frances . . . 16, 19  
 Mary Ann . . . 19
- SHANLEY  
 Anna . . . 18  
 Bridget . . . 14, 18  
 Catherine . . . 18  
 Edward . . . 18  
 Nicholas . . . 18  
 William . . . 18
- WALSH  
 Mary Alice . . . 13
- WALSHE  
 Alice . . . 4, 13  
 Eleanor . . . 13  
 William . . . 12, 17
- WILLIS  
 Susanna . . . 14

# Barbara Hopkins Pedigree



## First Generation

1. **Eileen Mary Ludgate** was born on 21 Mar 1892 at Roseville in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>1</sup> Informant Thos E Ludgate Clerk She died Cause of Death Erysipelas and Ulcer on 28 Apr 1892 at the age of 0 at Roseville, Sundays Well in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>2</sup> Informant Father Thomas E Ludgate, Clerk.

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1. , , , , , .  
2. Ibid.

## Second Generation

2. **Thomas Edward Ludgate**<sup>3</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1865 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>4</sup> He died in Mar Q 1951 at the age of 85 in Lewes, Sussex, England.<sup>5</sup> Bedelie Bridget Buckley and Thomas Edward Ludgate were married on 24 Apr 1888 at St Peter and St Paul in Cork, Ireland.<sup>6</sup>

3. **Bedelie Bridget Buckley** was christened on 16 Mar 1856 at St Peter and St Paul in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>7</sup>

Thomas Edward Ludgate and Bedelie Bridget Buckley had the following child:

1. i. **Eileen Mary Ludgate**, born 21 Mar 1892, Cork, Cork, Ireland; died 28 Apr 1892, Cork, Cork, Ireland.

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3. Ibid.

4. Ibid.

5. Ibid.

6. Ibid.

7. Census, ; , Census 1901 & 1911 FindmyPast and others..

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## Third Generation

4. **Michael Edward Ludgate** was christened on 8 Feb 1840 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>8</sup> Place described as Kilshannig by Mallow. Parents Robert and Susanna Ludgate He served in the military North Cork Militia on 15 Sep 1857–9 Jun 1857 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>9</sup> 15 Sept 1857 Recruit born Mallow  
1 November 1857 Promoted Corporal with David and Robert Ludgate  
1 April 1858 Regiment moves to Hyde, England  
8 June 1858 Volunteers for 21st Regiment of Foot  
He served in the military 21st Regiment of Foot on 9 Jun 1858–1 Oct 1861.<sup>10</sup> WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 14-Jun 1858  
Voluntary enlisted from Militia  
WO 12/3851 Shincliffe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Muster as Corporal  
WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Jun 1858 Voucher no 14 : 5 Volunteers from North Cork Volunteers  
WO 12/3851 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1858 Muster as Corporal  
WO 12/3854 Chatham 21st Foot 27-Apr 1861 Muster Sergeant  
WO 12/3853 Aldershot 21st Foot 30-Jun 1861 Muster as Sergeant  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 30-Sep 1861 No longer with Regiment  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Sent to Winchester School of Musketry  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Discharged 21st Foot  
WO 12/3854 Hythe 21st Foot 01-Oct 1861 Voucher No3 Authority for Discharge of Sgt M Ludgate  
Michael appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Shorncliff Camp in Cheriton, Kent, England.<sup>11</sup> Relationship Quartered In  
Camp At Shorncliff  
Marital status Single  
Gender Male  
Age 22  
Birth year 1839  
Occupation Serjeant 2/21 Regiment  
Birth place (other) Ireland  
Parish Cheriton  
County Kent  
Country England  
Parliamentary borough Hythe  
Registration district Elham  
He served in the military 60th Regiment of Foot Attached to School of Musketry on 1 Oct 1861–19 Dec 1876.<sup>12</sup> WO  
12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1869 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children 10,  
4-2,0-2  
WO 12/7027 Bellary, India 60th Foot 1871 1871 Index "Sergeant Instructor in Musketry"  
WO12 /7028 Isthmus (Aden) 60th Foot 30-Apr 30-Jun 1872 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO12 /7028 Aldershot 60th Foot 24-Dec 31-Mar 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO12 /7029 Shorncliffe Camp 60th Foot 09-Apr 30-Jun 1873 Muster Sargeant Instructor of Musketry  
WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
WO 12/7031 Chatham 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1875 Muster Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, on attachment.  
WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 23-May 1876 Appointed Master Sergeant Instructor in Musketry 24/5-30/6  
WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 01-Apr 30-Jun 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
10-9, 4-11,0-11  
WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Quarter Master Sergeant. Payment permitted in the 76th Attached  
to the 29th Foot.  
WO 12/7032 Gravesend 60th Foot 01-Jul 30-Sep 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
11, 5-2,1-3  
WO 12/7033 Winchester 60th Foot 24-Oct 19-Dec 1876 Married establishment since 7-11-1869. Wife Mary 3 Children  
11-2, 5-8,1-5  
WO 12/7032 Winchester 60th Foot 19-Dec 1876 Discharge Modified pension. Wife and 3 children 11,5,1 Tickets  
Winchester - Bristol, Bristol Cork

8. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

9. , National Archives UK WO13 /2723.

10. , National Archives UK WO 12/ 3851 /3853 /3854.

11. Census, , .

12. , National Archives WO 12 /7028-7033.

He served in the military Pension Payment in 1882–1883 in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>13</sup> On 24 Apr 1888 Michael was a Clerk.<sup>14</sup> In 1891–1897 he was a Ludgate, Michael Edward, son and daughter, teacher of shorthand at 28 Foster Terrace in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>15</sup> Fredrick and Augusta, teachers of shorthand He Non payment of debt on 8 Sep 1899–19 Oct 1899 at Kilmainham Prison in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>16</sup> Prison Number: 1076

Names: Michael Ed Ludgate (Debtors) (Army Pensioner)

Description:

Age: 60

Height Ft & Inch: 5' 11¾"

Hair/Eyes: Grey/Blue

Complexion: Fresh

Marks on Person: Bald and Moles on Chest and right side of stomach sore with left part of back. Left eye impaired Lost his upper teeth except three.

Weight on Admission/Discharge: 179/

Where Born: Mallow, Co Cork

Last Residence: Balbriggan

Trade or Occupation: Nil

Religion: C.I.

Degree of Education: R+W

When committed: Sept. 8

Offence: Non-payment of Debt

By whom committed: The Hon Mr Justice Kenny, High Court of Justice, Ireland 16.8.99

Sentence: 6 Weeks or £5:2:0

Fine, Bail or Hard Labour: impt (Imprisonment)

Expiration of Sentence: 22 Sept 1899 On 27 Aug 1900 Michael was a Traveller in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>17</sup> From Marriage

certificate Frederic Ludgate He appeared in the census in Apr 1901 at 14 Quay Street in Balbriggan, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>18</sup>

Episcopalian Church of Ireland age 61 Pensioner from 60th Rifles, born Co Cork He appeared in the census in Apr 1911 at 6 John Street in Omagh, Northern Ireland.<sup>19</sup> Surname Forename Age Sex Relation to head Religion

Milligan William John 42 Male Head of Family Methodist

Milligan Lizzie 45 Female Wife Methodist

Milligan Emma Janietta 16 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Louisa Madaline 15 Female Daughter Methodist

Milligan Fredrick James 13 Male Son Methodist

Ludgate Edward 65 Male Boarder Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Henry John 27 Male Boarder R Catholic

Lindsay Maggie 22 Female Servant Episcopalian Church of Ireland

Michael retired in 1919 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>20</sup> Name Michael Edward

Surname LUDGATE

Father Robert LUDGATE

Mother Susan WILLIS

Townland Kilshannig Upr. or Lr.

Parish Rathcormack

Barony Barrymore

County Cork

Age of Applicant 79

1841 Census

1851 Census N/T

Observation Robert LUDGATE farmer. Try Kilshanny, Brigown, Condond and Clangibbon, Cork - N/T

Ireland Genealogy

Source Film ID 0993092

13. , National Archives UK WO22.

14. , , , .

15. , Thom's Directory, 1891 Dublin Street Directory 1891-1897.

16. , FMP DUBLIN-KILMAINHAM PRISON GENERAL REGISTER 1898-1903 Bk 1/10/21 Item 2.

17. , Marriage Certificate of Fredrick Ludgate and Alice Walsh 3q 1900.

18. Census, , .

19. Ibid.

20. , Pension Applications Film ID 0993092 Ireland Gen ID 4705.

Ireland Gen ID 4705

He died Cause of Death Bronchitis on 26 Jan 1923 at Union Infirmary in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>21</sup> Age 82 Army Pensioner Single Episcopalian He was buried on 30 Jan 1923 at Belfast City Cemetery in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.<sup>22</sup> Burial Managed by Mr Morton of the Belfast Union Mary Ann McMahon and Michael Edward Ludgate were married on 15 Aug 1863 in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>23</sup> Michael Ludgate Age 23 Musketry Instructor

Father's name(s) Robert Ludgate Farmer  
Spouse Mary McMahon age 22 School Mistress  
Father's name(s) Thomas McMahon Soldier

5. **Mary Ann McMahon** was born on 19 Nov 1840 in Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom.<sup>24</sup> Father Private in the Royal Sappers and Miners She was christened on 20 Dec 1840 at All Saints in Iden, Sussex, England.<sup>25</sup> She appeared in the census in Apr 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>26</sup> Thomas McMahan Male 35 1806 Ireland Francis McMahan Female 30 1811 Ireland Augusta McMahan Female 7 1834 Kent, England Thomas McMahan Female 5 1836 Kent, England Auther McMahan Male 3 1838 Kent, England Mary Ann McMahan Female 0 1841

-  
Mary appeared in the household of Frances "Fanny" Reed in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>27</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>28</sup> Age 10 Scholar b Rye, Sussex. Living with Mother She appeared in the census in Apr 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>29</sup> Relationship Nurses Daughter

Marital status Unmarried  
Gender Female  
Age 20  
Birth year 1841  
Occupation Dressmaker  
Birth town Rye  
Birth county Sussex

Living at this address<sup>30</sup> Living at this address<sup>31</sup> Mary died on 22 Aug 1936 at the age of 95 at 2 Belvidere Ave in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>32</sup> Died St.Kevin's Hospital, Dublin. Cause of Death Senile Decay Cardiac Arrest. Informant Hospital

Michael Edward Ludgate and Mary Ann McMahon had the following children:

- i. **Arthur Edward Ludgate** was born on 14 Jul 1864 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>33</sup> He died Pneumonia on 10 Dec 1864 at the age of 0 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>34</sup>
- 2 ii. **Thomas Edward Ludgate**, born 23 Sep 1865, Winchester, Hampshire, England; died Mar Q 1951, Lewes, Sussex, England.

21. , Belfast City Cemetery Application for Internmant 58375.

22. Ibid.

23. , , , .

24. Ibid.

25. , Familysearch FHL Film 1067258.

26. Census, , .

27. Ibid.

28. Ibid.

29. Ibid.

30. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

31. Census, , .

32. , , , .

33. Ibid.

34. Ibid.

- iii. **Walter Samuel Ludgate** was born on 13 Nov 1867 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>35</sup> He died Hydrocephalis on 21 Nov 1868 at the age of 1 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>36</sup>
- iv. **Albert William Ludgate** was born on 22 Dec 1868 at Barracks in Winchester, Hampshire, England.<sup>37</sup> He died on 24 Jun 1870 at the age of 1 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>38</sup> Hydrocephalus. Buried 25th June 1871
- v. **Augusta Ludgate** was born on 3 Mar 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>39</sup> She was christened on 4 May 1871 at Bellary in Madras, India.<sup>40</sup> She appeared in the census in 1901 at 1 Blackburne Place in Liverpool, Lancashire, England.<sup>41</sup> Age 30 "In Charge Visitor" Marie Fuddy. A deaconess (missionary) born India. Augusta appeared in the census in Sep 1939 at London County Council Mental Hospital in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>42</sup> b 1874 Female Incapacitated Single  
She died on 30 Dec 1954 at the age of 83 at Leavesden Hospital, Abbots Langley in Watford, Hertfordshire, England.<sup>43</sup> Age on certificate 80, formerly a typist  
a) Broncho Pneumonia  
b) Myocardial generation  
c) Cystitis
- vi. **Fredrick Ludgate** was born on 17 Jun 1875 at Milton Barracks in Gravesend, Kent, England.<sup>44</sup> Father Sergeant Instructor of Musketry He died on 2 Dec 1921 at the age of 46 at 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road, Dublin in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>45</sup> Married, 45 years a clerk. Cause of death Pulmonary Tuberculosis, informant Alice E. Ludgate of 1 Tolka Villas He was buried on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>46</sup> Grave 39 A412. "Accountant" Alfred Ludgate
- vii. **Alfred Ludgate** was born on 1 Apr 1881 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>47</sup> Informant Michael Ludgate Living at this address<sup>48</sup> Living at this address<sup>49</sup> He lived Electoral Roll at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland in 1915. House and small garden. Rated occupier £13. He died on 10 Sep 1953 at the age of 72 at Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>50</sup> of 10 Emmet Street, N.C.R. single, age 72 a clerk. Cause of death Larynx (1 year) Heart failure 1 day, certified.
- viii. **Percy Edwin Ludgate** was born on 2 Aug 1883 at Townsend Street in Skibbereen, Cork, Ireland.<sup>51</sup> Father Michael Ludgate, mother Mary Ludgate formerly McMahon. Father's profession Pensioner. Registered 20th September, informant Mother He was educated on 15 Sep 1890 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>52</sup> Age 7. Living at 28 Foster Terrace. Father a Shorthand Teacher. Member of the Established Church. He was educated on 31 Mar 1891–31 Mar 1892 at St George's Infants in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>53</sup> Established Church, father a teacher. Living at 28 Foster Terrace, Dublin. Transferred from Taft? Hall. On 4 Nov 1898 Percy was a Civil Service Temporary Boy Copyist (New Class) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>54</sup> He appeared in the census on 31 Mar 1901 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>55</sup> Age 17 Church of Ireland born County Cork occupation Civil Servant National Education Office (Boy Copyist) Read and write Not Married

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35. Ibid.

36. Ibid.

37. Ibid.

38. Ibid.

39. Ibid.

40. Ibid.

41. Census, , .

42. , FMP 1939 Register RG101/1674G/006/15.

43. , , , .

44. Ibid.

45. Ibid.

46. , Mount Jerome Cemetery Register 1519.

47. , , , .

48. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

49. Census, , .

50. , , , .

51. , , Skibbereen Registration District Page 67 No 335, .

52. , "Ireland National School Registers," Roll Number 11624, ; , .

53. , "Ireland National School Registers," Ireland National School Registers No 11624.

54. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette. 4th November 1898 Pages 6454 & 6455.

55. Census, , Census Ireland 1901 Household Return.

Also present mother Mary (age 60) and brother Alfred (age 19)

On 13 Mar 1903 he was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examination for situations as Assistant Clerks (Abstractors) in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>56</sup> He was the **top Irish candidate** being placed nineteenth in the Order of Merit. On 18 Oct 1904 Percy was a Civil Service Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>57</sup> Percy competed successfully for this more senior graded clerkship but failed the medical examination. Consequently his certificate was not issued On 20 Feb 1905 he was a "Case of Mr. Percy Ludgate – Irish Civil Service" was raised during Questions in the House in London, England.<sup>58</sup> Mr. T. HARRINGTON (Dublin Harbour)

I beg to ask the Secretary to the Treasury whether he is aware that Mr. Percy E. Ludgate, of Drumcondra, passed the Civil Service examination for assistant clerkship, abstractor class, in October, 1903, and was medically examined by the physician selected by the Civil Service Commissioners and declared fit for the service; that, without having received an appointment as assistant clerk, he competed successfully for a second division clerkship, but failed to satisfy the examining physician as to his fitness; that, in consequence of the latter medical examination, Mr. Ludgate's certificate of qualification given in the former case has been cancelled, thus penalising him for one appointment by reason of his success in securing another; and, if so, whether he will take steps to have him medically examined with the view to his securing one or other of the above appointments, and will he say whether there is any difference in the medical standard of qualification required for assistant clerkship or second-division clerkship.

THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY (Mr. VICTOR CAVENDISH,  
Derbyshire, W.

The facts are substantially as stated in the hon. Member's Question, except that Mr. Ludgate's certificate as assistant clerk was never granted, and therefore was not cancelled; and that the date of the examination referred to was February, 1903, and not October, 1903. As nearly a year had elapsed since Mr. Ludgate's medical examination for an assistant clerkship, it was necessary to re-examine him before issuing him a certificate for a second-division clerkship. The result of the medical examination proving unsatisfactory the Civil Service Commissioners were unable to grant certificate for either position. The medical requirements are practically the same in both cases. On 28 Apr 1909 he was a "On a Proposed Analytical Machine at Royal Dublin Society in Dublin, Ireland."<sup>59</sup> I propose to give in this paper a short account of the results of about six years' work, undertaken by me with the object of designing machinery capable of performing calculations, however intricate or laborious, without the immediate guidance of the human intellect. Percy appeared in the census on 2 Apr 1911 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>60</sup> Age 27 Church of Ireland born Co Cork Commercial Clerk (Corn Merchant)

Living with mother Mary (age 70) and brother Alfred (age 29)

In 1912 he was an Automatic Calculating Machines. By P. E. LUDGATE. at Fifth International Congress of Mathematicians in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.<sup>61</sup> He was educated Accountants Examinations in Jun 1917 in London, England.<sup>62</sup> Results for the June Examination of the Corporation of Accountants Limited. In the final all passed, Percy E. Ludgate, William Codd and Thomas sanderson, Dublin taking Honours Percy Grant in Perpetuity of Burial in Mount Jerome Cemetery on 6 Dec 1921 at Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>63</sup> Plot of Ground "A" measuring 6' 6" x 2' 6" sub division 412 granted to Percy E Ludgate for £6-0-0.

16113 is the registered number of the grave distinguished by A29-410

Buried

Alfred Ernest Ludgate

56. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 17th March 1903 page 1779 & Weekly Irish Times 21st March 1903 (London Correspondence).

57. *Newspapers*, , London Gazette 23rd August 1904 pages 5419 and 5420.

58. , Hansard 20th February 1905 Vol 141 cc619-20.

59. , Scientific Proceedings Royal Dublin Society 12,9 (1909) pp 77-91.

60. Census, , .

61. , Napier Tercentenary Handbook 1914-Calculating Machines-Whipple and Ludgate.

62. *Newspapers*, Sept 10, 1917 Birmingham Daily Gazette, Birmingham Evening Despatch. Sept 11, 1917 Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, British Library Newspaper Collection.

63. , Mount Jerome Cemetery.

Fredrick Ludgate  
 Percy E Ludgate  
 Alice Emily Ludgate  
 Mary Ann Ludgate  
 Full

He died on 16 Oct 1922 at the age of 39 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>64</sup> Bachelor age 38, profession Accountant. Cause of death Catarhal Pneumonia 21 Days certified. Informant Violet E. Ludgate, Niece, in attendance, of 1 Tolka Villas, Richmond Road. He had his estate probated on 23 Jan 1923 at 30 Dargle Road in Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.<sup>65</sup> Probate granted at Dublin to Alfred E. Ludgate, Accountant, Effects £885 7s 4d. Percy had his estate probated on 12 Feb 1923 at Court of Chancery in London, England.<sup>66</sup> Probate Dublin to Alfred Ernest Ludgate, accountant. Effects £192 in England. Sealed London 12 February (1923)

6. **Maurice Buckley** was born (date unknown). Ellen Desmond and Maurice Buckley were married on 30 Nov 1850 in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.

7. **Ellen Desmond** was born (date unknown).

Maurice Buckley and Ellen Desmond had the following children:

- i. **Margaret Catherine Buckley** was christened on 24 Nov 1851 at St Peter and St Paul in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>67</sup>
- ii. **Catherine Ellen Buckley** was christened on 17 Jul 1853 at St Peter and St Paul in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>68</sup>
- iii. **Dennis Maurice Buckley** was christened on 17 Jan 1854 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>69</sup>
- iv. **Mary Anne Buckley** was christened on 12 Feb 1855 at St Peter and St Paul in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>70</sup>
- 3 v. **Bedelie Bridget Buckley**.
- vi. **Cecelia Buckley** was christened on 10 Feb 1858 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>71</sup>
- vii. **Helena Buckley** was christened on 4 Mar 1860 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>72</sup>
- viii. **Maurice John Buckley** was christened on 19 May 1861 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>73</sup>
- ix. **Michael Douglas Buckley** was christened on 28 Sep 1862 in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.
- x. **Anna Maria Buckley** was christened in Jun 1865 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>74</sup>
- xi. **Elizabeth Mary Buckley** was christened on 8 Sep 1869 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>75</sup>
- xii. **Emily Buckley** was christened on 30 Apr 1871 at St Columba's in Douglas, Cork, Ireland.<sup>76</sup>

64. , , Registration District Dublin, Finglass and Glasnevin 04388107 No 215, .

65. , Dublin Callendar Court of Chancery, .

66. , Will Calendars, Court of Chancery, London.

67. , Registers SS Peter and Paul, Cork City.

68. Ibid.

69. , Parish Registers St Columba's Douglas.

70. , Registers SS Peter and Paul, Cork City.

71. , Parish Registers St Columba's Douglas.

72. , St Columba's, Douglas Parish Registers.

73. , Parish Registers St Columba's Douglas.

74. Ibid.

75. Ibid.

76. Ibid.

## Fourth Generation

8. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 16 Aug 1802 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>77</sup> He lived at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland in 1852.<sup>78</sup> Susanna Willis and Robert Ludgate were married in 1837 at Diocese of Cork & Ross in Cork, Ireland.<sup>79</sup>

9. **Susanna Willis** was born about 1814. She died on 15 Aug 1894 at the age of 80 at Incurable Home in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>80</sup> Widow age 80, no occupation, Coronary H??? one year, Exhaustion. Informant H McLaine, occupier Incurable Home The marriage of Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis is listed in the NAI Index of Marriage Licences for which no supporting documents have survived. Her death certificate shows her birth as abt. 1814. There is no birth of a Willis in Kilshannig around this time. William Willis married Anne Berry in Kilshannig in 1825. There is no other Willis in Kilshannig until 1832 when an Elizabeth Willis daughter of William Willis and Catherine was baptised. William Willis was "received" into the church in 1834 and was described as "late of the 22nd Regiment". William and Catherine had 7 children in Scarragh including a daughter baptised Susan in 1839. The 22nd foot were in Southwest Ireland from 1822 until around 1830, which included patrols to Mallow. There were, however two William Willis in the 22nd at that time, one born Swindon and one born Enniscorthy. The William from Swindon enlisted around 1812 and the William from Enniscorthy in 1825.

William and Catherine had 2 earlier children in Tralee Barracks, William (b. 1829) and Francis (b 1830). Francis seems to have been baptised in both the Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic Church. A second William was born 1829 to William and Anastasia Willis. William and Anastasia Quinn were married in Abbeyfeale, Co Limerick. There are a number of Willis families in Co Cork including Rathcormack about 3 miles from Kilshannig.

Robert Ludgate and Susanna Willis had the following children:

- i. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 29 Jul 1838 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>81</sup> He was buried on 17 Oct 1838 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>82</sup>
- 4 ii. **Michael Edward Ludgate**, died 26 Jan 1923, Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.
- iii. **Mary Alice "Alice" Ludgate** was christened on 26 Jan 1842 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>83</sup> She died on 28 May 1865 at Cork Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Ireland.<sup>84</sup>
- iv. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 28 Sep 1843 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>85</sup> She was buried on 17 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>86</sup>
- v. **Robert Ludgate**<sup>87</sup> was christened on 13 Oct 1845 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>88</sup> He was buried on 25 Nov 1856 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>89</sup>
- vi. **Richard Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1847 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>90</sup> He died Cerebral Disease on 18 Jun 1880 at Cork District Lunatic Asylum in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>91</sup> Batchelor
- vii. **David Ludgate**<sup>92</sup> was christened on 6 Aug 1849 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- viii. **William Joseph Ludgate** was christened on 7 Jul 1853 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>93</sup> In

77. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

78. , Griffiths Valuation Cork Sheet No 32 Map Ref 4.

79. , (: , ), FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

80. , , , .

81. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

82. , Mallow Church of Ireland Registers.

83. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

84. , Cork Registration District 1865 vol 2/10/82.

85. , Mallow Heritage Centre Index/Familysearch.

86. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish.

87. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

88. Ibid.

89. , Mallow Church of Ireland Parish Registers.

90. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

91. , , Cork Registry 1888 page 94 Line 172, .

92. , Familysearch Film FHL 874437 Item 7.

93. Ibid.

1887–1932 he was a Journalist in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>94</sup> He died on 25 Nov 1936 at Victoria Hospital in Cork, Cork, Ireland.<sup>95</sup> Widower age 84, journalist, Senile Decay, myocardial congestion.  
Informant Gertrude Taylor, Occupier Victoria Hospital

10. **Thomas McMahon** was born about 1803 in Kilmore, Armagh, Ireland. He served in the military Attested to the Royal Artillery on 26 May 1825 in Armagh, Armagh.<sup>96</sup> He served in the military Royal Sappers & Miners in 1841 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>97</sup> WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jan 31-Mar 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Apr 30-Apr 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Hythe 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-May 31-May 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Muster Thomas McMahon Miner

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jun 30-Jun 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to RHA

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

WO11 /92 Woolwich 7th Co Engineers and Miners 01-Jul 01-Jul 1841 Thomas McMahon transfer to Regiment of Artillery

Thomas appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>98</sup> Occupation Soldier

Age 35

Birth year 1806

He served in the military Admitted to the Pension List on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>99</sup> Age 40

Total Service 18 years 6 months

Rate of Pension 9d

Cause of Discharge Chronic cough & palpitations of the heart

Place of Birth Kilmore, County Armagh

Place of Residence London He served in the military Discharge on 10 Oct 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>100</sup> Born in the Parish of Killmore in the county of Armagh. Attested age 22, trade a weaver Thomas died before 1849 at the age of 46. Probably died in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea Thomas McMahon's year and place of birth is derived from his Military Records. Church of Ireland records for Killmore start 1789 but no McMahon. Earliest records for other denominations start 1815. Thomas McMahon is a common name throughout Ireland. Frances "Fanny" Reed and Thomas McMahon were married on 4 Nov 1834 at Saint Luke's in Charlton, Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>101</sup>

11. **Frances "Fanny" Reed** was born about 1811 in Ireland. Possibly Kinsale or Ballincollig where he father may have been stationed, Living at this address<sup>102</sup> She appeared in the census in 1851 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>103</sup> Marital status Married

Gender Female

Age 40

Birth year 1811

Occupation Nurse

Birth place Ireland

She appeared in the census in 1861 at Royal Hospital Chelsea in Chelsea, Middlesex, England.<sup>104</sup> Nurse age 50 Fanny

appeared in the census in 1871 at Bowater Crescent in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>105</sup> Annuitant Age 60 born Ireland

living with:

Frances M Clarke Daughter - Female 17 1854

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94. , , , .

95. Ibid.

96. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

97. , , National Archives WO11/92.

98. Census, , .

99. , , FMP National Archives WO23/15.

100. , National Archives UK WO 69/8.

101. , FMP Thames & Medway Marriages.

102. Census, , .

103. Ibid.

104. Ibid.

105. Ibid.

She appeared in the census in 1881 at Upper Market Street in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>106</sup> Living with William Scott and Wife a Pensioner  
 Relationship Lodger Head  
 Marital status Widow  
 Gender Female  
 Age 71  
 Birth year 1810  
 Occupation Pensioner  
 Birth town -  
 Birth county -  
 Birth place Ireland  
 Living with daughter, Augusta, single a domestic servany

Thomas McMahon and Frances Reed had the following children:

- i. **Augusta McMahon** was born on 13 May 1834 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>107</sup> She was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>108</sup> She appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>109</sup> Augusta appeared in the census in 1851 at Belgrave Road, Saint Georges Hanover Square, in London, England.<sup>110</sup> First name(s) Augusta M  
 Last name Mabone  
 Relationship Servant  
 Marital status Unmarried  
 Gender Female  
 Age 16  
 Birth year 1835  
 Occupation House Servant
- ii. **Thomas McMahon** was born on 7 Apr 1836 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>111</sup> He was christened on 7 Sep 1836 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>112</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>113</sup>
- iii. **Arthur McMahon** was born on 28 May 1838 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>114</sup> He was christened on 24 Jun 1838 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>115</sup> He appeared in the census in 1841 at East Street in Plumstead, Kent, England.<sup>116</sup>
- 5 iv. **Mary Ann McMahon**, born 19 Nov 1840, Iden, Sussex, England, United Kingdom; died 22 Aug 1936, Dublin, Ireland.
- v. **Robert McMahon** was born on 18 Aug 1843 in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>117</sup> He was christened on 17 Sep 1843 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>118</sup>

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106. Ibid.

106. Ibid.

107. , Included on Baptism Record.

108. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

109. Census, , .

110. Ibid.

111. , Entry in Parish Register.

112. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

113. Census, , .

114. , Entered into Register.

115. , Familysearch Indexing Project C05594-2.

116. Census, , .

117. , Entered in Baptism register.

118. , Family Serach.

## Fifth Generation

16. **John Ludgate** was christened on 29 Feb 1752 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>119</sup> He was buried on 6 Jan 1837 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>120</sup> Elizabeth Farmar and John Ludgate were married in 1778 in Cork, Ireland.<sup>121</sup>

17. **Elizabeth Farmar** was christened on 23 Apr 1758 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>122</sup>

John Ludgate and Elizabeth Farmar had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 25 Jul 1779 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>123</sup>
- ii. **Katherine Ludgate** was christened on 25 Nov 1781 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>124</sup>
- iii. **Matthew Ludgate** was christened on 10 Jun 1784 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>125</sup>
- iv. **Michael Ludgate** was christened on 12 Jul 1786 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>126</sup>
- v. **Elizabeth Ludgate** was christened on 17 Oct 1790 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>127</sup>
- vi. **John Ludgate** was christened on 24 Feb 1793 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland. He was buried on 6 Sep 1794 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>128</sup>
- vii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 22 Mar 1795 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>129</sup>
- viii. **David Ludgate** was christened on 2 Apr 1797 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>130</sup> Married Jane Berry 1824 (FamilySearch Indexing Project (Batch) Number M70035-1) Parents of David Ludgate (b 1838) and Robert Ludgate (b 1836). who joined the North Cork Militia/21st Foot with Michael Edward Ludgate. David joined the Civil Service in 1877. (British Civil Service Evidence Of Age held by the Society of Genealogists)
- ix. **John Ludgate** was christened on 19 May 1799 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>131</sup>
- x. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 1 Jul 1801 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>132</sup>
- 8 xi. **Robert Ludgate**.
- xii. **Thomas Ludgate** was christened on 30 Mar 1804 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>133</sup>

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119. , Mallow Heritage Centre.

120. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

121. , FMP Ireland Diocesan And Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866.

122. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Mallow CofI Parish.

123. , MallowHeritage Centre/Family Search.

124. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

125. Ibid.

126. Ibid.

127. Ibid.

128. Ibid.

129. Ibid.

130. Ibid.

131. Ibid.

132. Ibid.

133. Ibid.

2. **Felix Reed** was born about 1758 in Drummaul, Antrim, Ireland.<sup>134</sup> Parish registers only exist from 1823 He served in the military Enlist 8th Battalion Royal Artillery on 16 Mar 1777.<sup>135</sup> He served in the military Promotion to Master Gunner 7th Battalion on 22 Feb 1805 in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>136</sup> Felix served in the military To Pension on 16 Jan 1812 at Fort Charles in Kinsale, Cork, Ireland.<sup>137</sup> He died on 16 Jan 1833 at the age of 75 at Ballincollig Military Cemetery in Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland.<sup>138</sup> Died when 77 years old. Served as Master gunner.

He was also known as Reid. Service Records WO97 /1257 at the UK National Archives gives Felix Reed/Reid date of birth as about 1758 in Drummaul, County Antrim. The earliest Parish Registers for Drummaul (Church of Ireland) are 1823.

There were Reed/Reids living in this area at the time of the Griffiths Valuation. Ann Croyley and Felix Reed were married on 9 Jul 1793 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>139</sup>

23. **Ann Croyley** was christened on 20 Oct 1771 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>140</sup>

Felix Reed and Ann Croyley had the following children:

- i. **Mary Ann Reed** was christened on 6 Oct 1799 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.<sup>141</sup>
- ii. **Felix Reed** was christened on 5 Aug 1801 at Saint Thomas in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.<sup>142</sup>  
Possibly private in the 67th Foot. Died Poona, Bombay 29 Jul 1824
- 11 iii. **Frances "Fanny" Reed**, born abt 1811, Ireland.

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134. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

134. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

135. , Service Records WO69/824 National Archives.

136. , Service Records WO 69/618 National Archives.

137. , Service Records WO97 /1257 National Archives.

138. , , Find A Grave Memorial# 143414831.

139. , London Metropolitan Archives P78/ALF item 034.

140. , Familysearch FHL microfilm 1469178..

141. , Familysearch Film 1526854.

142. , Familysearch Film 919726.

## Sixth Generation

32. **Matthew Ludgate** appeared in the census in Apr 1766 at 1766 Religious Census in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>143</sup> **1766 RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF KILSHANNIG**

Protestant Families - 61. Popish Families - 409. Total - 470

One Popish Priest - David Cahil - and no Fryer that I can hear of. - Given under my hand this 21, April, 1766 - James Hingston, Curate

**Pr.** – Protestant

Ludgate, Mattw. - **Pr.** He was buried on 30 Jan 1778 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>144</sup> Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date.

33. **Mary** was buried on 25 Jan 1777 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>145</sup>

Matthew Ludgate and Mary had the following children:

- i. **Elizabeth Ludgate**<sup>146</sup> was christened on 20 Jul 1735 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- ii. **David Ludgate**<sup>147</sup> was christened on 31 Jan 1736 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.
- iii. **Jane Ludgate** was christened on 4 Feb 1740 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>148</sup>
- iv. **Ann Ludgate** was christened on 11 Mar 1743 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>149</sup>
- v. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 30 Oct 1746 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>150</sup>
- vi. **Mary Ludgate** was christened on 4 Oct 1747 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>151</sup> Burial Page 247 of Register
- vii. **Margaret Ludgate** was christened on 3 Dec 1749 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>152</sup>
- 16 viii. **John Ludgate.**
- ix. **Robert Ludgate** was christened on 31 Aug 1755 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>153</sup>

34. Eldest child, George was baptised in 1745. A possible earlier child, John, was baptised in 1742. Baptismal records for Kilshannig start in 1731 with both Robert and Elizabeth probably being born before this date. No marriage date has been found to establish Elizabeth's family name.

There were a number of Farmer families in Kilshannig and County Cork at this time.

**Robert Farmer** was born (date unknown). Elisabeth Boulster and Robert Farmer were married on 20 Aug 1741 in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>154</sup> Connel formerly Boulster Widow

35. **Elisabeth Boulster** was buried on 5 Aug 1762 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>155</sup>

Robert Farmer and Elisabeth Boulster had the following children:

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143. , Religious Census 1766 Return No 1123 Reference M 5036 (a).

144. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

145. Ibid.

146. , Familysearch Film 596421.

147. Ibid.

148. , Mallow Heritage Centre/Familysearch.

149. Ibid.

150. Ibid.

151. Ibid.

152. Ibid.

153. Ibid.

154. , FMP Ffolliott Collection.

155. , RootsIreland/Mallow Heritage Centre.

- i. **George Farmar** was christened on 9 Jun 1745 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>156</sup>
- ii. **Ellen Farmar** was christened on 6 Mar 1747 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>157</sup>
- iii. **Mary Farmar** was christened on 6 Jan 1750 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>158</sup>
- iv. **John Farmar** was christened on 12 Aug 1753 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>159</sup>
- 17 v. **Elizabeth Farmar**.
- vi. **Margaret Farmar** was christened on 27 Apr 1760 at Scarragh in Kilshannig by Mallow, Cork, Ireland.<sup>160</sup>

46. **Thomas Cropley** was born about 1739 in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.<sup>161</sup> He served in the military Royal Navy Record in 1760–1827 in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>162</sup> ABT. 1760-1775

Calculated on Length of Service from ADM 73/54

ADM 73/206/12  
1772  
Muster as Quality Sergeant  
HMS Dispatch

ADM 36/10887  
1791  
Muster as Corporal  
HMS Courageux

ADM 73/5/353  
1792  
Admitted to Greenwich Hospital dates served: 3 March 1775-16 September 1790

ADM 73/54  
1792  
Rough Entry Book of Pensioners Living Woolwich 30 years' service profession Weaver Children 13, 9, 3, 2  
HMS Courageux

ADM 73/38  
1795  
Discharged Greenwich Hospital

ADM 73/54  
1798  
3 sons 2 daughters 40 Years' Service Sailor and Marine  
HMS Repulse

ADM 27/6/409  
1798  
Allotment declarations Pay Book No 22 Master at Arms. Mary at Chatham  
HMS Venerable

ADM 73/125  
1798

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156. Ibid.

157. Ibid.

158. Ibid.

159. Ibid.

160. Ibid.

161. , Service Records National Archives UK ADM 73/54 and others.

162. , National Archives UK ADM Series.

## Out-pension Pay Book

ADM 27/6

1801

Allotment declarations Pay Book No 15 Mary at Chatham, 3 Sons 2 Daughters  
HMS Standard

ADM 27/6/145

1801

HMS Standard; Pay book number: SB 15; Rank: Master at Arms Discharged invalided  
HMS Standard

ADM 6/272

1801

Register of applicants to Greenwich Hospital for admission, out-pensions or other relief Out Pensioner

ADM 73/129

1801

Out-pension Pay Book Lady Day

ADM 73/65

1802

British Royal Navy & Royal Marines Service And Pension Records

ADM 73/55

1802

Rough Entry Book of Pensioner Last Residence Fair Row 40 years in Kings Service,  
HMS Standard

ADM 73/38

1802

General Entry Book of Officers and Pensioners Died 10/Mar/1827

He was buried on 16 Mar 1827 at St Alphege in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>163</sup> Resident at Greenwich Hospital Admiralty records show Thomas Cropley's year of birth to be born abt. 1739 in Tilbury, Essex, with the exception of ADM 73/43 which gives his date of birth as 1746 in Claire, Suffolk. At this time modern Tilbury did not exist and was part of the parish Chadwell St Mary. The parish of Tilbury Juxta Clare in Essex is about 3 miles from Clare. The registers for Tilbury Juxta Clare for this period have not survived. The name Cropley can be found in Suffolk parish registers from the 16c as well as the neighbouring parts of Essex and Cambridgeshire. Mary Lowrey and Thomas Cropley were married on 17 Oct 1770 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>164</sup>

47. **Mary Lowrey** was christened on 5 May 1749 at St. Mary's in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>165</sup> She was buried on 19 Feb 1816 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>166</sup> Parents Alexander and Mary Lowry. A Mary Lawry Bapt. 9th December in Chatham, the daughter of Thomas Lawry and Mary is a possibility. Chatham is a busy naval port and, although the name Lowrey has existed in Kent for some time, the family may have arrived in the area recently.

Thomas Cropley and Mary Lowrey had the following children:

- 23     i. **Ann Cropley**.
- ii. **Alexander Cropley** was christened on 3 Oct 1773 in Chatham, Kent, England.<sup>167</sup>
- iii. **Thomas Cropley** was christened on 19 Jul 1778 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent,

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163. , St. Alphege Church Greenwich 1825-1837 Burials.

164. , Familysearch FHL Film Number:1473651.

165. , Familysearch Image Catalogue.

166. , FMP St.Marys Chatham 1813-1837 burials, Thames & Medway Burials.

167. , Famil;ysearch FHL microfilm 1473646..

England.<sup>168</sup> He served in the military Admitte to Greenwich Hosptal School on 16 Jul 1790 at Greenwich Hospital School in Greenwich, Kent, England.<sup>169</sup> He served in the military Prisoner of War in 1800.<sup>170</sup> Previous ship HMS Repulse

- iv. **Mary Cropley** was born on 7 Apr 1783 in Woolwich, Kent, England. She was christened on 27 Apr 1783 at Saint Mary Magdalene in Woolwich, Kent, England.<sup>171</sup>

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168. , Ancestry Parish Registers.

169. , National Archives UK ADM 29/1-96.

170. , National Archives UK ADM 103/500.

171. , London Metropolitan Archives P97/MRY/009.

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## Seventh Generation

92. **Thomas Cropley** lived Settlement Certificate in Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England on 7 Jan 1741.<sup>172</sup> Thomas Cropley and Mary were the subject of a Settlement Certificate issued by Tilbury Juxta Clare to Clare in 1741. Mary Ellingham and Thomas Cropley were married on 17 Oct 1739 at St Peter and St Paul in Clare, Suffolk, England.<sup>173</sup> By Licence

93. **Mary Ellingham** was born (date unknown).

Thomas Cropley and Mary Ellingham had the following child:

- 46      i. **Thomas Cropley**, born abt 1739, Tilbury Juxta Clare, Essex, England.

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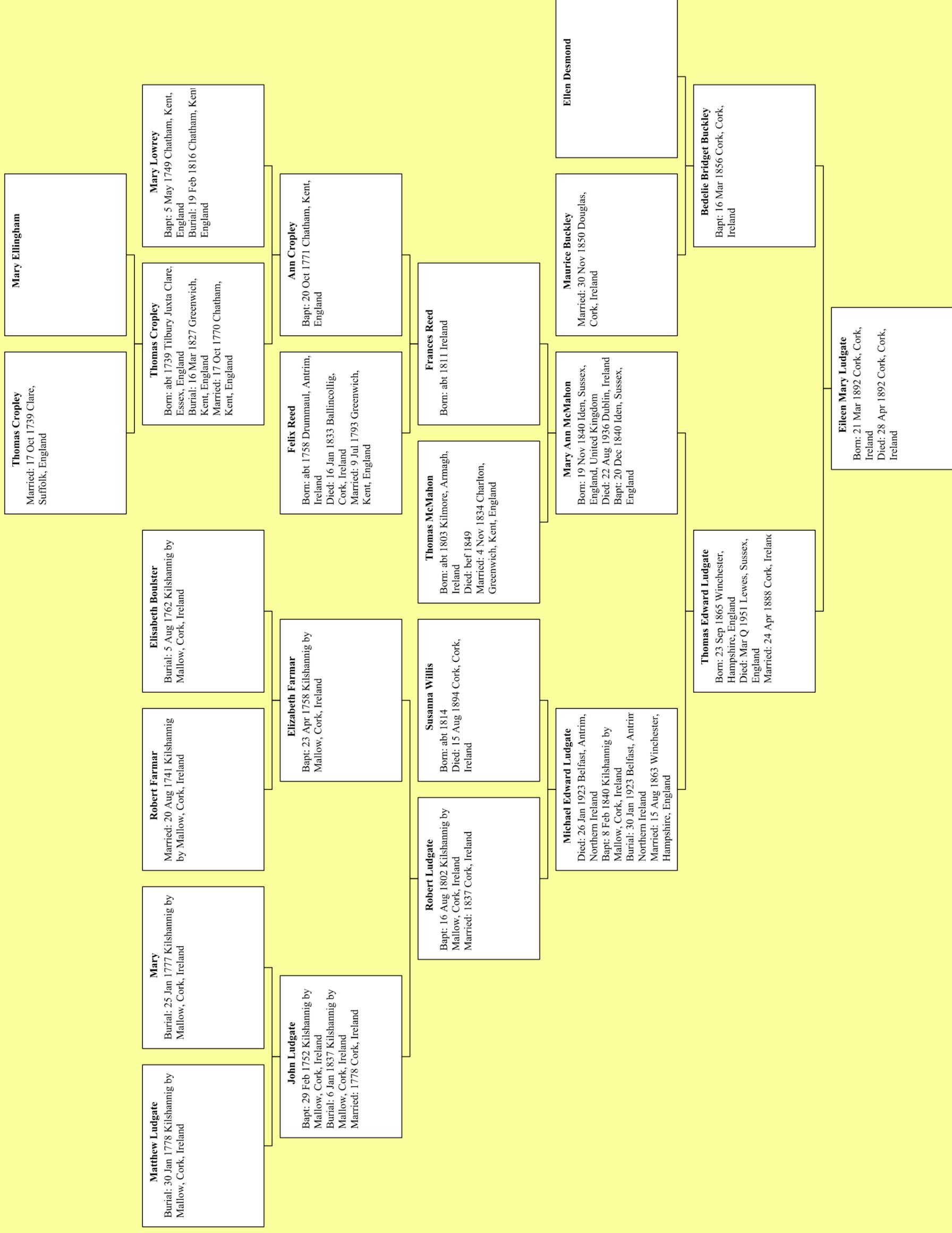
172. , Suffolk Archives FL501/7/270.

173. , Society of Genealogy Suffolk Parish Register Transcripts.

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- <NO SURNAME>  
Mary . . . 14
- BOULSTER  
Elisabeth . . . 14
- BUCKLEY  
Anna Maria . . . 8  
Bedelie Bridget . . . 2, 8  
Catherine Ellen . . . 8  
Cecelia . . . 8  
Dennis Maurice . . . 8  
Elizabeth Mary . . . 8  
Emily . . . 8  
Helena . . . 8  
Margaret Catherine . . . 8  
Mary Anne . . . 8  
Maurice . . . 8  
Maurice John . . . 8  
Michael Douglas . . . 8
- CROPLEY  
Alexander . . . 16  
Ann . . . 13, 16  
Mary . . . 17  
Thomas . . . 15–16, 18
- DESMOND  
Ellen . . . 8
- ELLINGHAM  
Mary . . . 18
- FARMAR  
Elizabeth . . . 12, 15  
Ellen . . . 15  
George . . . 14  
John . . . 15  
Margaret . . . 15  
Mary . . . 15  
Robert . . . 14
- LOWREY  
Mary . . . 16
- LUDGATE  
Albert William . . . 6  
Alfred . . . 6  
Ann . . . 14  
Arthur Edward . . . 5  
Augusta . . . 6  
David . . . 9, 12, 14  
Eileen Mary . . . 1–2  
Elizabeth . . . 9, 12, 14  
Fredrick . . . 6  
Jane . . . 12, 14  
John . . . 12, 14  
Katherine . . . 12  
Margaret . . . 12, 14  
Mary . . . 12, 14  
Mary Alice . . . 9  
Matthew . . . 12, 14  
Michael . . . 12  
Michael Edward . . . 3, 9  
Percy Edwin . . . 6  
Richard . . . 9  
Robert . . . 9, 12, 14  
Thomas . . . 9, 12  
Thomas Edward . . . 2, 5  
Walter Samuel . . . 5  
William Joseph . . . 9
- MCMAHON  
Arthur . . . 11  
Augusta . . . 11  
Mary Ann . . . 5, 11  
Robert . . . 11  
Thomas . . . 10–11
- REED  
Felix . . . 12–13  
Frances . . . 10, 13  
Mary Ann . . . 13
- WILLIS  
Susanna . . . 9

# Eileen Mary Ludgate



TCD-SCSS-T.20121208.124 Evidence											
Category	Evidence	Year	Qtr	Date	Persons	Place	Subcategory	Contributor	Origin	Copyright	Permissions
BMD	image	1837			Robert Ludgate Susanna Willis	Diocese of Cork & Ross	Marriage	Paul Hockie	FindMyPast Ireland Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes 1623-1866	Diocese of Cork & Ross	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1840	Q2	8-Apr-1840	Michael Edward Ludgate	Scarragh, Kilshannig	Baptism	Canon Eithne Lynch	Canon Eithne Lynch	Diocese of Cork & Ross	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1840	Q4	19-Nov-1840	Mary Ann McMahon	Iden, Sussex	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1863	Q3	15-Aug-1863	Michael Edward Ludgate Mary Ann McMahon	Winchester	Marriage	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 175	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1864	Q3	14-Jul-1864	Arthur Edward Ludgate	Winchester	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 99	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1864	Q4	10-Dec-1864	Arthur Edward Ludgate	Winchester	Death	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 66	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD index	image	1865	Q4		Thomas Edward Ludgate	Winchester	Birth	Brian Coghlan	ancestry.co.uk	ancestry.co.uk	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1865	Q1	3-Jan-1865	Ann Reed	Gartacclare, Omagh, Northern Ireland	Death	Brian Coghlan	GRO Northern Ireland	GRO Northern Ireland	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1865	Q3	23-Sep-1865	Thomas Edward Ludgate	Winchester	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 86	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1867	Q4	13-Nov-1867	Walter Samuel Ludgate	Winchester	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 99	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1868	Q4	21-Nov-1868	Walter Samuel Ludgate	Winchester	Death	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 71	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1868	Q4	22-Dec-1868	Albert William Ludgate	Winchester	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 2c 99	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1870	Q2	24-Jun-1870	Albert William Ludgate	Bellary, India	Burial	Paul Hockie	FindMyPast British India Office	British India Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1871	Q1	3-Mar-1871	Augusta Ludgate	Bellary, India	Birth	Paul Hockie	FindMyPast British India Office	British India Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1871	Q2	4-May-1871	Augusta Ludgate	Bellary, India	Baptism	Paul Hockie	FindMyPast British India Office	British India Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1875	Q3	2-Aug-1875	Alice Walsh	South Dublin	Baptism	Brian Coghlan	National Library of Ireland	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1875	Q3	3-Aug-1875	Alicia Walshe	South Dublin	Birth	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1875	Q2	17-Jun-1875	Frederick Ludgate	Gravesend	Birth	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1881	Q2	1-Apr-1881	Alfred Ernest Ludgate	Skibbereen	Birth	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1883	Q2	13-May-1883	Robert Willis Ludgate	Cork	Birth	Paul Hockie	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1883	Q3	2-Aug-1883	Percy Edwin Ludgate	Skibbereen	Birth	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1887	Q1	29-Jan-1887	Arthur William Ludgate	Cork	Birth	Paul Hockie	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1887	Q1	29-Jan-1887	Arthur William Ludgate	Cork	Birth	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1888	Q2	24-Apr-1888	Thomas Edward Ludgate Bedelia Bridget Buckley	Cork	Marriage	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	ancestry.co.uk	1888	Q2		Thomas Edward Ludgate Bedelia Bridget Buckley	Cork	Marriage	Brian Coghlan	ancestry.co.uk	ancestry.co.uk	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1900	Q3	27-Aug-1900	Frederick Ludgate Alice Emily Walshe	South Dublin	Marriage	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1901	Q1	19-Mar-1901	Percy Ludgate	North Dublin	Birth	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1901	Q2	01-Apr-1901	Percy Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1903	Q1	12-Mar-1903	Alexander McNeight	Banbridge	Birth	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1903	Q2	07-Apr-1903	Violet Ethel Ludgate	Tullamore	Birth	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1906	Q1	04-Mar-1906	Frederick Ludgate	Tullamore	Birth	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1906	Q1	20-Mar-1906	Frederick Ludgate	Tullamore	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1906	Q2	07-Apr-1906	Dorothy Emma Chalmers	Tullamore	Birth	Paul Hockie	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1921	Q3	02-Dec-1921	Frederick Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	ancestry.co.uk	1921	Q3		Frederick Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Brian Coghlan	ancestry.co.uk	ancestry.co.uk	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1922	Q4	16-Oct-1922	Percy Edwin Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1922	Q4	22-Oct-1922	Alice Emily Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1932	Q1	09-Feb-1932	Mary Alice Ludgate ne Ferris	Cork	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1936	Q3	22-Aug-1936	Mary Ann Ludgate	South Dublin	Death	Paul Hockie	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1936	Q3	22-Aug-1936	Mary Ann Ludgate	South Dublin	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1936	Q4	25-Nov-1936	William Joseph Ludgate	Cork	Death	Paul Hockie	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1936	Q4	25-Nov-1936	William Joseph Ludgate	Cork	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1945	Q2	11-Jun-1945	Thomas Ludgate	Cork	Death	Brian Coghlan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1953	Q3	03-Sep-1953	Alfred Ernest Ludgate	North Dublin	Death	Reddy O'Regan	irishgenealogy.ie	Irish Govt	PRIVATE
BMD index	image	1955	Q1		Augusta Ludgate	Watford	Death	Brian Coghlan	ancestry.co.uk	ancestry.co.uk	PRIVATE
BMD	image	1954	Q4	30-Dec-1954	Augusta Ludgate	Watford	Death	Brian Coghlan	UK General Register Office 4b 401	UK General Register Office	PRIVATE
Census	image	1901			Augusta Ludgate	Liverpool	1901 UK Census	Brian Coghlan	ancestry.co.uk	UK Public Records Office	PRIVATE
Census	image	1901			Frederick Ludgate Alice Ludgate Percy Ludgate	Drumcondra	1901 Irish Census	Brian Coghlan	Census of Ireland	National Archives of Ireland	PRIVATE
Census	image	1901			Mary Ludgate Alfred Ludgate Percy Ludgate	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	1901 Irish Census	Brian Coghlan	Census of Ireland	National Archives of Ireland	PRIVATE
Census	image	1901			Michael Edward Ludgate	Balbriggan	1901 Irish Census	Brian Coghlan	Census of Ireland	National Archives of Ireland	PRIVATE





Electoral Register	image	1915		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Electoral Register	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1922		T.Walsh	2 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1935		M.Walshe	4 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1936		M.Walshe	4 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1952		M.Walshe	4 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1953		M.Walshe	4 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory (full page)	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1953		M.Walshe	4 Belvidere Rd, Dublin	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1922		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1929		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1930		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1931		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1932		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1934		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1935		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	1-5 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1935		Alfred Ludgate William McManus	30 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1936		William McManus (30 vacant)	1-26 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra 31 Dargle Rd, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1936		William McManus	3 St.Columba's Rd Upr, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1952		William McManus	3 St.Columba's Rd Lwr, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Thoms Directory	image	1952		William McManus	3 St.Columba's Rd Upr, Drumcondra	Dublin City Directory	Brian Coghlan	Dublin City Archives	Dublin City Archives	PRIVATE
Griffith Valuation	image	1852		Robert Ludgate	Shanvoher and Skarragh	Parish of Kilshannig	Paul Hockie	askaboutireland.ie	askaboutireland.ie	PRIVATE
Griffith Valuation	image	1852		Robert Ludgate	Skarragh and Smithfield	Parish of Kilshannig	Paul Hockie	askaboutireland.ie	askaboutireland.ie	PRIVATE