

Appendix L

THE 1895 REGISTER OF ELECTORS

Full Name

The full name of the *Register* was: 'The Register of Persons Entitled to Vote at any Election of a Member to Serve in Parliament for the Harrow Division of the County of Middlesex'.

Scope

The *Register* contained the names, in surname alphabetical order, of all persons entitled to vote at Parliamentary and Local Government Elections. The *Register* was ordered by the several polling districts, and the parishes or wards within them, arranged in alphabetical order.

Dates

For Parliamentary and County Council Elections, the *Register* came into force on 1 January 1895 and was valid until 31 December 1895. For 'parochial' elections (i.e. to Urban Districts, Rural Districts, Parish Councils and Boards of Guardians etc.) the *Register* came into force on 30 November 1894 and was valid until 31 December 1895.

Structure of the Register

Each parish or ward was split into a number of sections. By way of illustration, the example of Harrow-on-the-Hill Urban District will be used.

i. OWNERSHIP ELECTORS — Persons qualified as Parliamentary and Parochial Electors

The Harrow-on-the-Hill part of the 1895 *Register* listed 159 people, entries 1 to 159, in this section. 29 names were entered *in italics* and with an asterisk (*) preceding the entry. This showed that the person claimed to vote as a Parliamentary Elector in another polling district. As well as the full name of the elector, the *Register* showed their place of abode, the nature of their qualification and a description of the qualifying property.

Arthur Orcan Crooke, entry 44, was an example of a 'standard' entry in this section. His place of abode was shown as Hendon Brewery, The Hyde, Hendon, NW; the qualification was a freehold house; the qualifying property was the "Lord Nelson" beerhouse, Nelson Road.

William Graham Nicholson, entry 102, was an example of an *italicised* entry with an asterisk (*). His place of abode was shown as 80 Eaton Square, SW; the qualification was "part freehold, part copyhold — house and land"; the qualifying property was described as "Roxeth and High Capers; in the occupation of the Governors of Harrow School". The *Register* then notes the polling district the voter used for Parliamentary elections: in Nicholson's case it was Paddington Green. Other electors in this category voted at Willesden Green or Kilburn, at Haverstock Hill, at Camden Town and at Paddington Green.

ii. OCCUPATION ELECTORS (other than Lodgers) Division One — Persons qualified as Parliamentary, County and Parochial Electors

This section listed 790 people, entries 160 to 949, and contained the majority of electors. Two examples of this type were:

Thomas Appleyard, entry 180, was shown with his place of abode as Crown Street, Harrow; the qualification was a dwelling house; the qualifying property was described as the "Royal Oak" Coffee Tavern.

George Lee, entry 605, was shown with his place of abode as Stanley Road, Roxeth, Harrow; his qualification was a dwelling house; the qualifying property was described as 4 Rose Cottages, Stanley Road.

iii. OCCUPATION ELECTORS (other than Lodgers)
Division Two — Persons qualified as Parliamentary and Parochial Electors, but not as County Electors

This Division consisted of 36 entries, numbers 950 to 985. The format of the *Register* at this point was the same as Division One, an example being Joseph Thomas Turnbull Grisdale, entry 961. His place of abode was the 9th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' headquarters, Northolt Road, Harrow; the qualification was a dwelling house; the qualifying property was described as the Rifle Volunteers' headquarters, Northolt Road.

iv. OCCUPATION ELECTORS (other than Lodgers)
Division Three — Persons qualified as County and Parochial Electors, but not as Parliamentary Electors

It was within this section that a number of women voters appeared. Additionally, some voters had a dagger (†) printed before their name. This denoted that the person was not entitled to vote as a Parochial Elector in respect of that entry. For the 1895 Harrow-on-the-Hill *Register* there were 228 entries, numbers 986 to 1213. Of these, a total of 63 had a † before the entry; therefore there were 165 'standard' entries.

An example of a 'standard' entry was Mrs. Mary Ann Tomlinson, number 1187. Her place of abode was Headstone Road, Harrow; the qualification was a house; the qualifying property was described as 2 Headstone Road.

An example of a '†' entry was Thomas John George Hall Darnell, entry 1038. His place of abode was Bowden House, Harrow; the qualification was a dwelling house; the qualifying property was (inaccurately) described as "Sudbury Hill, Harrow". Darnell was not entitled to vote as a Parochial Elector in respect of entry 1038 because his name had already appeared in the list of OWNERSHIP ELECTORS: this was entry 46, where Darnell's abode is confirmed as Bowden House School, Sudbury Hill, Harrow; the qualification was a freehold house; the qualifying property was described as Bowden House, Sudbury Hill, Harrow.

v. LODGERS — Persons qualified as Parliamentary and Parochial Electors

There was a total of 29 people in this section, entries 1214 to 1242. The *Register* differed in its arrangement at this point by providing a description of the rooms (whether furnished or not), the address of the lodgings, the amount of rent paid and details of the landlord.

An example was entry 1227 for the Rev. Edwin Hone Kempson. His rooms were "bed and sitting rooms, first floor back, unfurnished"; the address of the lodgings was The Moat, High Street, Harrow; the amount of rent paid was not recorded; the name and address of the landlord was "B.P. Lascelles, of same address".

vi. SEPARATE LIST OF PAROCHIAL ELECTORS — Persons qualified as Parochial Electors only

This part of the *Register* consisted of 4 names, all women, entries 1243 to 1246, and had the usual columns. An example was entry 1245 for Emily Esther Murray. Her place of abode was The Castle Inn, Harrow; the qualification was a dwelling house; the qualifying property was described as The Castle Inn, Harrow.

vii. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS

This section was a list of all persons whose names did not appear in any of the lists for the Harrow-on-the-Hill district, but who had been registered by the Revising Barrister to vote as Parliamentary Electors at Harrow, near Roxeth Hill. For 1895 there were 4 entries, numbered 1247 to 1250.

An example is entry 1247 for Thomas Henry Bodimeade. His place of abode was Linden House, Chalk Hill, Watford; the qualification was "freehold land, barn and cottages"; the qualifying property was described as "Elstree; tenants, Maddan, Cronk, Morrison, Angel and others." At this point the *Register* refers the reader to another page [page 95] of the Harrow Division *Register*, which leads to the OWNERSHIP ELECTORS for the Parish of Little Stanmore, where entry number 677 was for Bodimeade and was identical to that in the Harrow-on-the-Hill section, except that it was *in italics* and with an asterisk (*).

SUMMARY STATISTICS: Parliamentary Electors = 159 + 790 + 36 + 29 = 1014
 County Electors = 790 + 228 = 1018
 Parochial Electors = 159 + 790 + 36 + 165 + 29 + 4 = 1183