

Appendix K

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT 1885-1941: BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES

William Ambrose

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at the 1885 General Election. Born 22 April 1832 in Chester. Educated privately. Called to the bar, Lincolns Inn, 1859, moving to the Middle Temple in 1869. Became a Queen's Counsel in 1874. A Middlesex County Council Alderman, 1889-1900. Resigned his seat in the House of Commons in 1899 upon being appointed a judge. Died 18 January 1908.

(Irwin) Edward Bainbridge Cox

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at a by-election in April 1899. Born 9 July 1838 in Taunton. Educated at Magdelene College, Cambridge where he read law. Called to the Bar, Middle Temple, 1864. Assisted his father (E.W. Cox, MP for Taunton 1868-9) who ran the *Law Times* newspaper. His recreations included angling and shooting; he became proprietor of *The Field* and contributed articles under the pen name "I.E.B.C."

Cox was elected to the Middlesex County Council (Pinner electoral division) when it was founded in 1889, becoming an Alderman in 1901. High Sheriff for Middlesex 1898-99. It is suggested that once elected to the House of Commons that he did not enjoy Parliamentary life — no speech by him is recorded as having been made in the House. Announced in 1904 that he would not seek re-election. Died 27 August 1922.

James Gibb

Elected Liberal MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at the 1906 General Election. Born 3 May 1844. Educated privately. An insurance broker and underwriter at Lloyd's. A keen golfer. Did not contest the General Election held in January 1910. Died 23 June 1910.

Harry (Mallaby) Mallaby-Deeley

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at the General Election held in January 1910. Born 26 October 1863. Educated at Shrewsbury School and Trinity College, Cambridge. Continued as MP for Harrow until the 1918 General Election when he was elected MP for the new constituency of Willesden East. In 1922 he assumed by deed poll the additional surname of Mallaby, which was that of his maternal grandfather. Also in 1922 he was created a baronet, thereby becoming Sir Harry Mallaby-Deeley. In 1923 he resigned from the House of Commons. (In Parliamentary records Mallaby-Deeley's forename is shown as 'Henry'.) A keen golfer. Opened a shop in the Strand for the sale of men's clothes at about half the prices then prevailing for ready-made suits, but it was a commercial failure and closed after two years.

Suggested in some quarters that he was a "well-known land speculator", but described less charitably by others as a "charming, rich parvenu" and an "avaricious money lender". Having already been involved in the purchase of the Piccadilly Hotel and St. James's Court, Buckingham Gate, in 1913 Mallaby-Deeley made an offer of £2m to the Duke of Bedford to purchase the whole of the Covent Garden estate and market. In June 1914 he sold his option to purchase for £250,000 to Sir Joseph Beecham. Later, Mallaby-Deeley rescued addictive gambler Edward FitzGerald from ruin by paying off his debts of £67,500 and gave him an annual allowance of £1,000 for life in exchange for the income from the estates entailed with the Dukedom of Leinster. FitzGerald did not expect, having two elder brothers, to inherit, so he disposed of his reversionary rights — but in 1922 Mallaby-Deeley gained control of the large estates. Died 4 February 1937.

Oswald Ernald Mosley

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at the 1918 General Election, becoming at that time the youngest sitting MP. Born 16 November 1896. Became the sixth baronet of Ancoats upon the death of his father in 1928. Educated at West Downs School and Winchester College. Saw service in the First World War in the 16th Queen's Lancers and Royal Flying Corps. Left the Conservative Party in 1922

over the Government's Irish policy, becoming an Independent. Joined the Independent Labour Party in March 1924 and stood down as MP for Harrow at the 1924 General Election, contesting Birmingham Ladywood. Elected Labour MP for Smethwick at a by-election in December 1926.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1929-30, resigning owing to disagreements on unemployment policy. Formed the New Party in 1931, but was defeated at Stoke in that year's General Election. The New Party was merged into the British Union of Fascists in October 1932. Interred during the Second World War. Founded the Union Movement in 1948 and contested two more General Elections: at Kensington North (1959) and Shoreditch and Finsbury (1966). Returned to France to write his autobiography (*My Life*, Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1968) and to spend his final years. Died 3 December 1980.

Isidore Salmon

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at the 1924 General Election. Born 10 February 1876. A businessman involved in the tobacconists Salmon and Gluckstein (which his father had co-founded) and the caterers Joseph Lyons (where he was a director from 1904, managing director in 1910 and Chairman from 1929). Elected to the London County Council as a Municipal Reformer for Islington West (1907-10), Hammersmith (1910-19) and Hammersmith South (1919-25); Vice-Chairman of the Council 1924-25. Knighted in 1933 for political and public services. Helped in the formation of the Army Catering Corps during the Second World War. Died 16 September 1941.

Norman Adolph Henry Bower

Elected Conservative MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex at a by-election in December 1941, and for the new seat of Harrow West at the 1945 General Election. Born 18 May 1907. Educated at Rugby and Wadham College, Oxford. Called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1935. Contested Bermondsey West (1931) and Hammersmith North (1935). Member of Westminster City Council (Hamlet of Knightsbridge ward), 1937-45. During the war was a private in the Intelligence Corps until appointed to the Foreign Office for special work in July 1941. Resigned from the House of Commons 1951. Died 7 December 1990.

Philip Lloyd-Greame (Philip Cunliffe-Lister)

Elected Conservative MP for the Hendon division of Middlesex at the 1918 General Election. Born 1 May 1884 and educated at Winchester College and University College, Oxford. Served in the First World War and awarded the Military Cross in 1916. Knighted in 1920 for his role as a civil servant in the War Office. On 7 November 1924 Lloyd-Greame changed his surname to Cunliffe-Lister so as to be able to inherit property from his wife's family.

Became a Privy Counsellor in 1922 and served as President of the Board of Trade, returning to that post in 1931 upon the formation of the National Government. Later appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies. Did not contest the 1935 General Election and was elevated to the peerage as Viscount Swinton. Secretary of State for Air 1935-38. Served as a minister in Winston Churchill's 1951 Government, retiring in 1955 when he was further ennobled as the Earl of Swinton. Died 27 July 1972.

Reginald Blair

Elected Conservative MP for the Hendon division of Middlesex at the 1935 General Election. Born 8 November 1881 in Glasgow and educated at Kelvinside Academy and Glasgow University, after which he became an accountant. Conservative MP for Bow and Bromley from 1912-22, having been elected at a by-election. During 1914-16 served with the British Expeditionary Force and was mentioned in dispatches. Became a Major and served as a field cashier 1916-18. Knighted 1922 and became Chairman of the Racehorse Betting Control Board. Contested Kennington at the 1923 General Election. Retired at the 1945 General Election, the Hendon division having been abolished.

In 1945 Blair was created a baronet, of Harrow Weald, Middlesex. Upon his death on 18 September 1962 the baronetcy became extinct as his only son Malcolm Reginald Blair had died on active service during the Second World War. Sir Reginald Blair should not be confused with Sir Robert Blair who contested the Harrow division for the Liberal Party at the 1924 General Election.