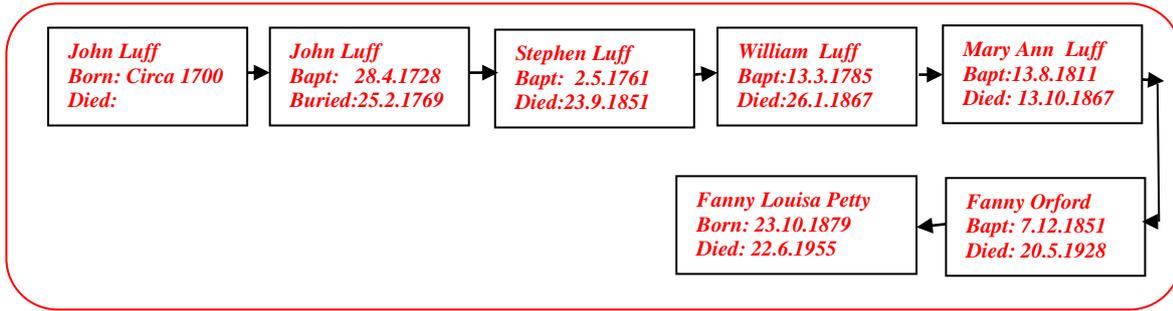


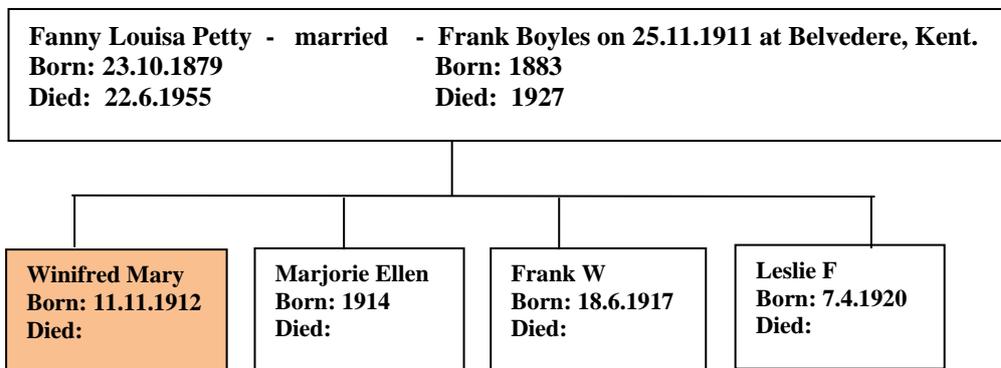
Winifred Mary Boyles 1912 -

(The author's 3rd Cousin once removed)
web-site www.mike-jl.co.uk

Family Lineage:



Winifred Mary Boyles was born in Belvedere, Kent on 11th November, 1912. She is the daughter of Fanny & Frank Boyles.



Continued.....

In the 1939 Registration record, Winifred is recorded as being single and employed as a typist and a member of the Civil Nursing Reserve.

E.D. Letter Code		Borough, U.D. or R.D.		Registration District and Sub-district									
CKBH		OF ERITH		43-1								See INSTRUCTIONS.	
ADDRESS.	SCHEDULE.		SURNAME AND OTHER NAMES.	O. V. S. P. of I.	M. of F.	BIRTH.		S. M. W. of D.	PERSONAL OCCUPATION.				
	No.	Sub No.				Day.	Year.						
49 Abbey Crescent	56	3	GRANK Elizabeth	5	F	17	May 24	S	6	At School			827
This record is officially closed.													
46 Ditto	54	1	COOPER Kathleen I.	-	F	25	Feb 35	S	K	At School			
		2	PARR Beatrice E	-	F	7	Jan 02	M	Unpaid Domestic Duties				
		2	PARR John A	-	M	17	Jan 33	S	1	At School			
		2	PARR David E	-	M	10	Jan 38	S	1	Not at school			
46 "	58	1	ORGAN David E	-	M	27	Jan 62	W	1	Boot maker Retired			
42 "	59	1	LINCOLN Thomas	-	M	15	Feb 72	M	1	Flusher L.C.C. Retired			
		2	LINCOLN Elizabeth	-	F	9	Jan 72	M	1	Charwoman			
		2	LINCOLN William E	-	M	21	Jan 02	S	1	General Labourer			
40 "	60	1	BODDY Benjamin	-	M	15	Oct 26	M	1	Permanent Way Workman			
		2	BODDY Elizabeth	-	F	19	May 69	M	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties			
38 (or 30) "	61	1	MELBY William J.	-	M	6	Jan 79	W	1	Fitters Labourer A.R.P.			
		2	MELBY Lily Maud	-	F	1	Feb 155	S	1	Telephonist A.R.P.			
36 "	62	1	BEST Sydney J.	-	M	21	Jan 02	S	1	General Labourer A.R.P.			
		2	BEST Gladys I.M.	-	F	16	Jan 02	S	1	Housekeeper			
		3	BEST Ernest G.	-	M	2	Mar 08	S	1	Pottery Kilm Stratford			
V 34 "	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
V 32 "	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
30 "	65	1	PETTY Alice M	-	F	22	Jan 72	S	1	Retired (Dance Recreant)			
49 Kentish Road	66	1	HUMPHREYS Helen	-	F	10	Jan 72	W	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties			
		2	HUMPHREYS Fredrick	-	M	29	Jan 01	S	1	Virginia Pipe Fitter			
47 Ditto	67	1	BOYLES Fanny L.	-	F	23	Jan 79	W	1	Shop Keeper General Serv			
		2	BOYLES Winifred M.	-	F	11	Nov 12	S	1	Typist			
		3	BOYLES Frank W.	-	M	18	Jan 14	S	1	Electrician Cable Works			
		4	BOYLES Leslie F.	-	M	7	Jan 20	S	1	Hydraulic Painter			
85 "	68	1	SITGWOD James	-	M	27	Feb 59	M	1	Flusher L.C.C. Retired			
		2	SITGWOD Mary A	-	F	28	Jan 72	M	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties			
80 "	69	1	HILLSON Leonard	-	M	16	Jan 92	M	1	Garage Engine Driver			
		2	HILLSON Amy M.L.	-	F	16	July 96	M	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties			

In December 1938 it was announced in the House of Commons that in the event of war, a National Register would be taken that listed the personal details of every civilian in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This Register was to be a critical tool in coordinating the war effort at home. It would be used to issue identity cards, organise rationing and more.

On September 1st, 1939 Germany invaded Poland, putting the wheels in motion for Britain to declare war on the 3rd. On September 5th, the National Registration Act received royal assent and Registrar General Sir Sylvanus Vivian announced that National Registration Day would be September 29th. Having issued forms to more than 41 million people, the enumerators were charged with the task of visiting every household in Great Britain and Northern Ireland to collect the names, addresses, martial statuses and other key details of every civilian in the country, issuing identity cards on the spot.

The identity cards issued were essential items from the point the Register was taken right up until 1952, when the legal requirement to carry them ceased. Until that point, every member of the civilian population had to be able to present their card upon request by an official (children's cards were looked after by parents), or bring them to a police station within 48 hours. The reasons were numerous – it was essential to know who everyone was, of course, and to track their movements as they moved house, as well as to keep track of the population as babies were born and people passed away. The 1939 Register, then, represents one of the most important documents in 20th century Britain. The information it contains not only helped toward the war effort, it was also used in the founding of the NHS.

In addition, the 1931 census was destroyed during an air raid on London and the 1941 census was never taken. The 1939 Register is therefore the only surviving overview of the civil population of England and Wales spanning the period 1921-1951. It bridges a census gap that risked losing an entire generation, and is a fascinating resource for anyone interested in understanding 20th century Britain and its people.

Continued...

Winifred's mother, Fanny Boyles, died at 87 Kentish Road, Belvedere on 22nd June, 1955. In her will she left £1,570 to Winifred.

BOYLES Fanny Louisa of 87 Kentish-road Belvedere **Kent** widow **BOY**
died 22 June 1955 Probate **London** 22 October to Winifred
Mary Boyles spinster. Effects £1570 10s. 4d.