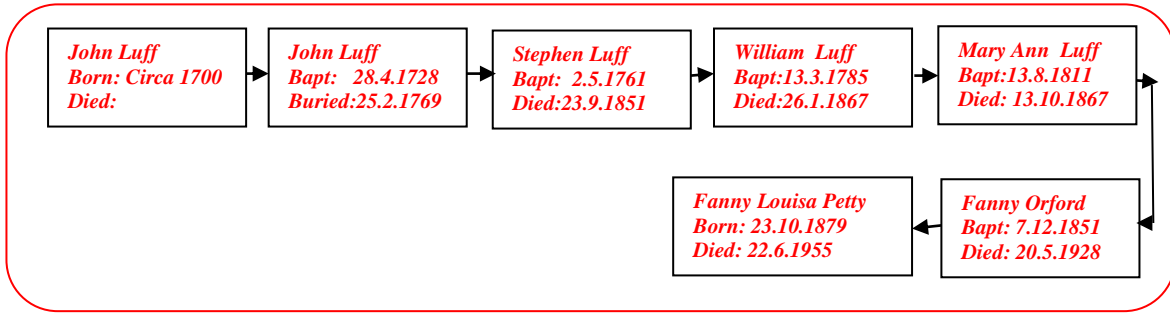


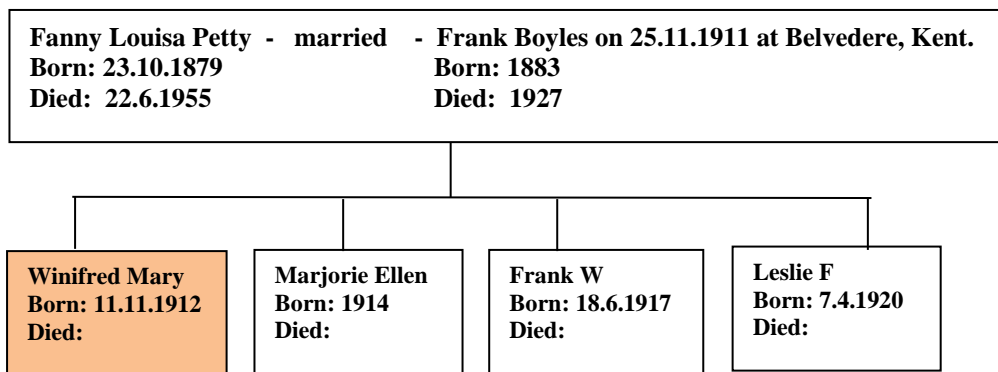
Winifred Mary Boyles 1912 -

(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		S. M. W. or D.		PERSONAL OCCUPATION.		See INSTRUCTIONS.	
ADDRESS.		SCHEDULE.		SURNAME AND OTHER NAMES.		BIRTH.					
		No.	Sub No.			Day.	Year.				
49 Abbey Crescent		56	3	GRANK Elizabeth	-	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 April 02	M	Unpaid Domestic Duties		
			2	PARR John A	-	M	17 April 33	S	1	At School	
			2	PARR David E	-	M	10 April 38	S	1	Not at school	
46	"	58	1	ORGAN David E	-	M	27 Sept 62	W	1	Book maker Retired	
42	"	59	1	LINCOLN Thomas	-	M	15 Feb 72	M	1	Fluor L.C.C. Retired	
			2	LINCOLN Elizabeth	-	F	9 Nov 72	M	1	Charwoman	
			2	LINCOLN William E	-	M	21 Aug 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	"	61	1	MELBY William J.	-	M	6 Aug 19	W	1	Fitters Labourer Retired	
			2	MELBY Lily Maud	-	F	1 Feb 155	S	1	Telephonist Retired	
36	"	62	1	BEST Sydney J.	-	M	21 Sept 02	S	1	General Labourer Retired	
			2	BEST Gladys I.M.	-	F	16 Sept 06	S	1	Housekeeper	
			3	BEST Ernest G.	-	M	23 Mar 08	S	1	Pottery Kilm Stoke Newington	
V 34	"	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
V 32	"	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30	"	65	1	PETTY Alice M	-	F	22 Sept 42	S	1	Retired (Dance Recreations)	
29	Antish Road	66	1	HUMPHREYS Helen	-	F	10 May 46	W	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties	
			2	HUMPHREYS Fredrick	-	M	29 Dec 01	S	1	Virginia Pipe Fitter	
27	ditto	67	1	BOYLES Fanny L.	-	F	23 Dec 19	W	1	Shop Keeper General Store	
			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 April 20	S	1	Hydraulic Painter	
25	"	68	1	SITGWOD James	-	M	27 Feb 59	M	1	Fluor L.C.C. Retired	
			2	SITGWOD Mary A	-	F	28 June 72	M	1	Unpaid Domestic Duties	
20	"	69	1	HILLSON Leonard	-	M	16 Sept 92	M	1	Stamps 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.