

William Edward TEALE



I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

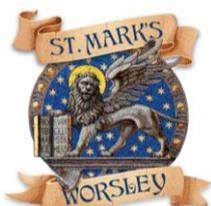
Signature *William E. Teale*

Postal Address *Trindley House, Swinton
Worsley Road Lane*

Born: 1843

Died: 14 July 1912

*ENGINEER
MANUFACTURER
INVENTOR*



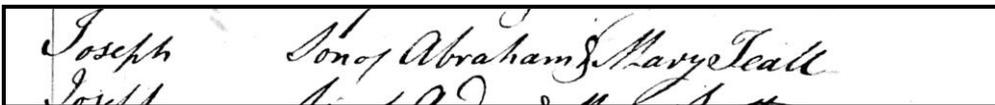
The TEALE Family



As you walk along the path on the northern side of the church towards the motorway, and just before you reach the vestry door, there is a large pointed gravestone almost on its own. There is nothing striking about its appearance - it is like many others scattered around the churchyard. It is only when you get closer that you read something intriguing. It states: 'In Loving Memory of *William Rudolph Teale, killed in Manika Land, South Africa, Sep. 16th 1891, aged 24.* Beneath this inscription are the names of 8 other members of the TEALE family. The third inscription reads: *Joseph Harold Teale, died at Durban, Natal, Jan. 25th 1901, aged 30.* It can be stated here that the bodies of these two young men are not laid to rest here, but as will become apparent they are elsewhere.

So what do we know about these two men and the rest of the names on this stone? We shall move one generation further back to begin to unfold this family. Firstly, the surname TEALE of this group appears to emanate from west Yorkshire, in the Otley area, in the eighteenth century. However, we shall concentrate on these names alone and focus on their history.

Beginning with the name **William Edward Teale**, the sixth name on the stone, he was the son of Joseph Teale and Mary Ann Gilchrist Wilson. Joseph was from Manchester and Mary Ann was from Edinburgh. So how did they come to meet and get married? Joseph was baptised on 20 April **1806** to Abraham (1779-1842) and Mary Teale (1779-1818) at Manchester Cathedral. Whether this was a lady named Mary Bates by others cannot be certain. Baptism entries were very brief at that time so we do not know Abraham's occupation. Nor has it been possible to identify definitively any other children to this couple.



In Pigot's Trade Directory of **1821**, his address was 9 John

Street, Manhester, and his occupation was Pavier. In 1829, Abraham Teale was at 33 Bradshaw Street, Hulme. In the 1841 census, they were then living in Prime Street, Hulme. This was one year before his death, at the same address. **Abraham** was buried at Manchester Collegiate (Cathedral) Church on 1 February **1842**, aged 62. His abode was simply given as Hulme.

Joseph Teale, son of Abraham above, married Mary Ann Gilchrist Wilson (1809-1875) at Inveresk with Musselburgh, Midlothian on 12 August **1834**. Mary Ann was born 3 March **1809** in Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh. But how did this happen? The first clue is to be found in the **1861** census. The entry states:

1 Gt. George Street, Greengate, Salford.

Joseph Teale	Head	Mar.	54	Surgeon; L.R Capt.; Manuf. of cotton	b. M'cr.
Mary Ann G. <i>do.</i>	Wife	Mar.	51		b. Edinburgh
Jas. Abs. W. <i>do.</i>	Son	Un.	24		b. Salford
Bertram R. <i>do.</i>	Son	Un.	22	Manager Cotton Mill	b. Salford
Bertha M. <i>do.</i>	Daur.	Un.	21		b. Salford
Wm. Edw. <i>do.</i>	Son	Un.	18	Salesman	b. Salford
Reginald Joseph <i>do.</i>	Son	Un.	14	<i>do.</i>	b. Salford
R. H. Williams	Vis.	Un.	51	Surgeon	b. Leicester

+ 2 servants, aged 24 and 20, and 1 groom and coachman, aged 19.

In fact, they first appear twenty years earlier, in the census of **1841**. This census was the first of its kind and, consequently, it is short in detail, compared with more recent censuses.

1841 Stephen Street, Greengate, Salford

Joseph <i>Tease</i> [sic]	35	Surgeon	b. in Lancashire
Mary G.	30		b. outside the county
James	6		b. in Lanashire
Bartram	3		
Bertha	1		

This entry confirms that this is the correct family - Joseph is with Mary Ann G(ilchrist), in Salford. But we now see that he is a Surgeon. The UK Medical Registers for **1859** show him living at Great George Street, Bankparade, Salford. His qualifications were *Lic. Soc. Apoth. Lond. 1829*; and *Lic. R. Coll. Surg. Edin. 1830*. His name appears in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal as having passed the examinations in 1830. So we can safely assume that he must have met his future wife whilst studying in Edinburgh. Certainly, by 1861, he seems to have attained the rank of Captain in a local regiment, presumably. And beyond that, he was also a Manufacturer of Cotton!!

'Joseph Teale was house surgeon to Ardwick and Ancoats Dispensary, Manchester, before settling in general practice in Salford. He was later district medical officer to Salford Union.' This information is held at the University of Manchester Library, under the reference GB 133 MMC/2/Teale, under the Manchester Medical Collection. *Pigot's Directory* of **1837** listed Joseph Teale as Surgeon at 24 St. Stephen's Street, Salford. A document titled "Liverpool Registration" held at the *National Archives*, and dated **1836**, lists the districts in Lancashire and Salford, and the Registrars for that district. Joseph Teale of Greengate, Salford, appears as follows: *Joseph Teale, Surgeon, any district, recommended by J G Frost, Harvey, Carlton and others.*

And what about this description of his occupation in 1861 as Manufacturer of Cotton? *The London Gazette* of 29 November **1864** carried the following report:

NOTICE is hereby given, that all and singular the mill gearing, shafting, gas and steam piping, looms, weighing machines, winding frames, warping frames, machinery, apparatus, implements, articles, and things now being in, upon, and about the loom, shed, warehouse, winding room, looming room, and sizing room, and premises in the weaving mill or shed situate in Strawberry-road, Pendleton, in the county of Lancaster, now in the possession or occupation of Messrs. John Place and Joseph Place, both of Pendleton aforesaid, Cotton Manufacturers, as lessees thereof, under an indenture dated the 29th day of September, 1864, are not the property of or belong to the said John Place and Joseph Place, or either of them, but that the same are the sole property of and belong to **Joseph Teale**, of Great George-street, Salford, in the said county, **Surgeon**, although the same are now and may remain for some years in the possession of the said John Place and Joseph Place, who have only the use and enjoyment thereof for a stated term upou payment of a stipulated yearly sum to the said **Joseph Teale** in accordance with the said indenture, which may be inspected on application to the said **Joseph Teale**.

And notice is also hereby further given, that all the mill gearing, shafting, gas and steam piping, looms, weighing machines, winding frames, warping frames, machinery, apparatus, implements, matters, and things, which may be from time to time hereafter placed, or be in the said looms, shed, warehouse, winding room, sizing room, and premises in substitution of any part of the mill, gearing, shafting, gas, and steam

piping, looms, weighing machines, winding frames, warping frames, machinery, apparatus, implements, matters, and things now therein, will not be the property of the said John Place and Joseph Place, but that the same will belong to the said **Joseph Teale**.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1864.

JOSEPH PEAK.

JOHN PLACE.

JOSEPH PLACE.

This reference therefore confirms that Joseph Teale was indeed a Manufacturer of Cotton.

We learn from the *Manchester Guardian* that **Joseph Teale** died at his residence, Great George Street, on 4 February **1869**. Sadly, no trace has yet been found of where he is buried. His wife, Mary Ann, lived for another six years. In the 1871 census, she was living at Manley Grove, Sale, Cheshire, with her son, James.

Mary A. Teale	Wid.	61	Income from property	b. Scotland
James	Un. Son	35	Cashier	b. Scotland

She died in Altrincham District in January **1875**, aged 66. Presumably, she was buried in that area. They had 4 sons and 2 daughters:-

James Abraham Wilson Teale b.29 May 1835-1910 (bp. 28 August)

Bartram Ransome Teale, 1839-1881

Bertha Mary Gilchrist Teale, 1840-1880

Martha Mary, b.1841

William Edward Teall, 1843-1912

Reginald Joseph Teall b.1847

Postscript. There is a record that they had another daughter, Charlotte Maria, who was baptised at Manchester Cathedral on 21 September 1836. The names of the parents were both absolutely correct, but the father's occupation was given as Labourer! Given that this baptism was one of 27 on the same day, it is quite feasible that the person recording them all (the same handwriting!) made a simple mistake. The mother's name was given as Mary Ann Gilchrist. To add further credence to this, Charlotte Maria was married in Bristol on 5 October 1851, aged 21. This was at St. Mary Redcliff to John Bissett Baker. She was of Manchester and her father was Joseph Teale, Surgeon. And yet .. if she was said to be 21 in 1851, then with her baptism being on 21 September 1836, what does this imply? Most likely, that she was born a few years before her baptism. However, the wedding was by Licence.

And so we come to their third son, **William Edward Teale**, whose name appears as the sixth inscription on the headstone, and who is the focal point of the other names. We can guess the year of his birth as **1843**, but no record has been found either to confirm this or to learn where he was baptised. A rather unusual occurrence for that time. There is a record of a marriage in Tonbridge, Kent, in the third quarter of **1866** between a William Edward Teale and an Ada J. Williamson. This could well be the people buried in the church yard, since we know from various census records that William Edward was married to Ada Jessie. Thanks to baptism records for two of their children we also know that Ada's surname was definitely Williamson. However, the **1861** census shows that she was born in Salford and was, at that time, 15, though her birth record shows that she was born in the first quarter of 1848.

The first census to feature William as head of the household was **1871**. It records the following:

3 Glen View, Regents Road, Salford.

William E. Teale	Head	Mar.	28	Inventor and manufacturer of Patent Colliery Lamp	b. Salford
Ada J. do.	Wife	Mar.	23		b. Salford
William R. do.	Son		3		b. Salford

Jessie M. <i>do.</i>	Daur.	2		b. Salford
Joseph H. <i>do.</i>	Son	10 mo.		b. Salford
Mary Murray	Serv.	Wid.	General servant	b. Ireland

Before looking at other censuses, it is probably worthwhile listing all their children and giving their places of Baptism:

Christ Church, Salford

William Rudolph Teale - Born: 18 Jun 1867 - Abode: Glen-View, Eccles New Road

Stowell Memorial, Salford

Jessie Muriel Teale - Baptism: 13 Jun 1869 - Abode: Eccles New Road

Joseph Harold Teale - Baptism: 17 Jul 1870 - Abode: Eccles New Road

St. Clement, Chorlton-cum-Hardy

Edward Wallace Teale - Born: 15 Feb 1872 - Abode: Chorlton cum Hardy

Brenda Middleton Teale - Born: 20 May 1872 - Abode: Chorlton cum Hardy (Parent's Marriage: Tunbridge Wells 1866)

Douglas Wilson Teale - Born: 20 May 1872 - Abode: Chorlton cum Hardy

Holy Rood, Swinton

Minnie Kathleen Teale - Born: 27 Feb 1878 - Abode: Swinton

Nora Gertrude Teale - Born: 7 Oct 1877 - Abode: Swinton

Ruth Gwendoline Teale - Born: 14 Feb 1879 - Abode: Swinton

Guy Evelyn Teale - Born: 1 Aug 1880 - Abode: Swinton

George Eric Teale - Born: 28 May 1882 - Abode: Swinton

St. Mark, Worsley

Fritz Alan Teale - Born: 30 Mar 1884 - Abode: Sindsley House, Worsley

Angus Noel Teale - Baptism: 26 Jul 1887 - Abode: Sindsley House, Worsley

Roy Neville Teale - Born: 5 Jul 1889 - Abode: Worsley

In all these instances, William's occupation was either Manager or Manufacturer. Thanks to the clerk at St. Clement, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, we can now confirm that the parents were indeed married in Tunbridge Wells!

The census of **1881** records the following:

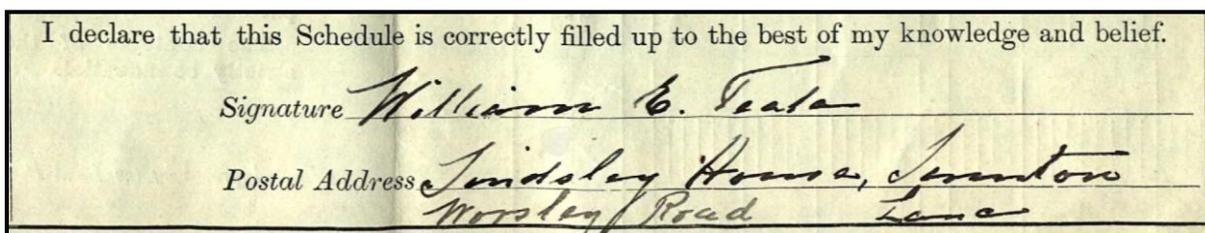
Fern Bank, Worsley.

William E. Teale	Head	Mar.	38	Safety Lamp Maker	b. Salford
Ada J. <i>do.</i>	Wife	<i>do.</i>	33		b. Salford
William R. <i>do.</i>	Son		13	Scholar	b. Salford
Jessie M. <i>do.</i>	Daur.		12	Scholar	b. Salford
Joseph H. <i>do.</i>	Son		10	Scholar	b. Salford
Edward W. <i>do.</i>	Son		9	Scholar	b. Chorlton
Brenda M. <i>do.</i>	Daur.		7	Scholar	b. Chorlton
Douglas W. <i>do.</i>	Son		7	Scholar	b. Chorlton
Minnie K. <i>do.</i>	Daur.		5	Infant	b. Chorlton
Nora G. <i>do.</i>	Daur.		3	Infant	b. Worsley
Ruth G. <i>do.</i>	Daur.		2	Infant	b. Worsley
Guy E. <i>do.</i>	Son		7 mo.	Infant	b. Worsley
+ 1 General Domestic (23)					
+ 1 Nurse (17)					

By **1891**, some slight changes had occurred. They were now living at Sindsley House, (next to the White Horse Hotel), Worsley. William R. was not there, nor was Joseph H., but Fritz Alan (7), Angus Noel (4) and Roy Neville (1) had by now been born, making that 12 children resident in all. There was also 1 visitor and 1 Domestic Servant. William's occupation was Safety Lamp Maker.

In the census of **1901**, their address was given as 386 Worsley Road, Swinton. This was next to 384, the White Horse Inn. Eight of their children were still living at home, (their ages ranging from 29 to 11), together with 2 domestics. William was described as an Oil Merchant and Miners Lamp Maker.

By the time we get to **1911**, we find that Ada Jessie has died. By this time, the census was completed by the head of the house, who had to sign a declaration that it had been correctly completed. This is how William Edward filled in the declaration. Living with him now were just 5 members of the family - 2 sons and 3 daughters, all of them single. William was described as an employer and Merchant of a Colliery store.



Ada Jessie was buried at St. Mark's on 19 September **1905**, aged 57, having died just two days earlier. Indeed, her name was the fourth to be inscribed on the headstone. Above her name are the two sons who died in South Africa and a daughter, Ruth Gwendoline, who was buried on 4 May 1892, aged just 13 years. For the sake of completeness, the other members of the family to be buried here were:

- Ruth Gwendoline Teale - Burial: 4 May 1892 - Abode: Worsley - Age: 13 yrs.
- Roy Neville Teale - Burial: 24 Mar 1906 - Abode: Sindsley House, Swinton - Age: 16 years
- Brenda Middleton Teale - Burial: 4 Jun 1932 - Abode: Greta Bank, Burton in Lansdale, late of Worsley - Age: 59
- Edward Wallace Teale - Burial: 6 Aug 1935 - Abode: Stockport Infirmary, of Manchester Rd., Swinton - Age: 63
(Abode: Pensarn, 114 Manchester Road, Swinton - Ed.)
- Jessie Muriel Teale - Burial: 1 Apr 1936 - Abode: 21 Warley Rd., Liverpool, Iterative of Worsley - Age: 67
(Died: Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool - Ed.)
- Norah Gertrude Teale - Burial: 30 Aug 1949 - Abode: Regoma, Revieres Avenue, Colwyn Bay - Age: 71
(Correction: Algoma, Rivieres Avenue - Ed.)
- Minnie Kathleen Teale - Burial: 14 Jun 1954 - Abode: Colwyn Bay - Age: 77
(Addendum: Mayflowers, Kings Road - Ed.)

They are buried in plots E660 and E706.



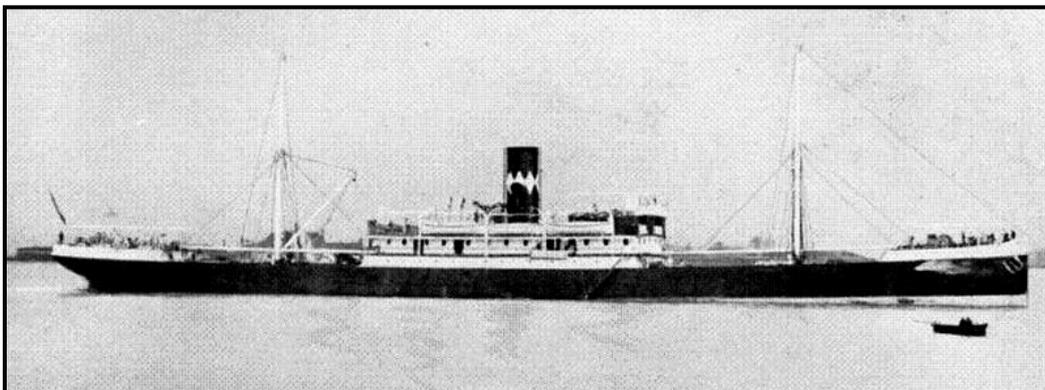
But what about the two boys, who are remembered on the headstone, who died in South Africa? Fortunately, a photograph has emerged on the internet which shows a headstone at the West Street Cemetery, in Kwazulu-Natal, DURBAN. This shows 3 names:

- William Rudolph TEALE, died Sept. 16th 1891. Aged 24.*
- Joseph Harold TEALE, died 25th Jan. 1901, aged 30.*
- (Sons of W.E. and A.J. TEALE, Swinton, Manchester.*
- And to great surprise, a third son ...*

Guy Evelyn TEALE, died 20th June 1951, aged 71.

This all begs some very interesting questions: Why were the three brothers in South Africa? What attracted them to that country? Under what circumstances did William Rudolph die?

All that is known at the moment is that Joseph Harold travelled to Beira, Mozambique, on 15 February 1896, aboard the steamer *Fort Salisbury*, from London.



The steamer was built on the Tyne and was completed in March 1895. It was designed to carry 66 x 1st class passengers. It was built for the British & Colonial Steam Navigation Co. for service between the

UK and South & East Africa. It is evident that Joseph travelled to that part of the continent after the death of his younger brother. When both William and Guy went out is not known.

Back in the UK, business developed and progressed for **William Edward Teale**. We know from the censuses quoted above that he was a safety lamp manufacturer. He eventually patented a lamp of his own design; but prior to this, his company manufactured Mueseler's Miner's Oil/Kerosene Lamp, the design of which originated in Belgium.



A late 19th century copy of Slater's Trade Directory covering Chorlton-cum-Hardy shows: *Teale, William Edward, manager, Protector Lamp and Lighting Co., New Lynne, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.*

Mueseler type miner's lamp made by William Edward Teale in Manchester between 1871 and 1912. The lamp's regulated air current and protective 'bonnet', allowed it to burn more brightly and safely than the un-shielded Clanny and Davy lamps that had come before it. It was considered safe in explosive currents of up to 15 feet per second. The Belgian Mueseler type flame safety lamp takes air for combustion through holes in the lamp's 'bonnet' or shield. The air then passes through an internal gauze to the flame and out again through an internal chimney. Flame safety lamps had two main functions. Firstly, they gave safe light in a dangerous atmosphere, and secondly, they indicated the presence of methane through changes in their flame's colour. Flame safety lamps began to be replaced by safer electric lamps at the beginning of the 20th century, although they remained in use as the easiest and most reliable gas indicators well into the middle of the century.
(Leicestershire Museums)

The *Manchester Guardian* of 16 March 1865 carried the following report:

We give notice that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned WILLIAM E. TEALE and FRANK S. DAVIES, carrying on business in the city of

Manchester and the city of Glasgow, as manufacturers and agents, under the style of firm of "Teale and Davies" was dissolved on the 23rd day of February, by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said William Edward Teale, by whom the business will in future be carried on under the form of "William E. Teale & Co." - As witness our hands this 16th day of March, 1865.

WILLIAM EDWARD TEALE

FRANK SHIERS DAVIES

The London Gazette

THE Copartnery carried on by the Subscribers/the sole partners thereof, under the firm of W. and R. Teale, Merchants and Commission Agents, No. 1, Royal Bankplace, Glasgow, was dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 30th of June last, 1866.

The subscriber Reginald Joseph Teale carries on the business on his own account under the firm of R. J. Teale and Co.

William Edward Teale.

Manchester, September 11, 1866.

Witness to the signature of William Edward Teale: -

JOSEPH TEALE, Surgeon, Bank-parade, Salford.

JAMES TEALE, Clerk, Bank-parade, 1. Salford.

Reg. J. Teale.

Glasgow, September 12, 1866.

Witnesses to the signature of Reginald Joseph Teale: -

WILL. SNODGRASS, Accountant, Glasgow, Witness.

G. J. E. MACKENZIE, Accountant's Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

It was his link with Worsley that became a major feature of his later life. We have already seen that his last three children were baptised at St. Mark's. Furthermore, he lived at Sindsley House, Broad Oak, for about the last thirty years of his life.. Records held at the University of Salford Archives and Special Collections show that an application was made by **W. E. Teale** for repair of his house in Swinton (BEA 1/467) within the years 1893-1903. This would refer to Sindsley House, which in the 1911 census had sixteen rooms.

The *Manchester Guardian* printed two announcements about his role at St. Mark's. Firstly, on 5 April **1893**, it reported on the annual meeting of Worsley Parish Church the previous evening in the Court House. Much discussion was given to the maintenance of the church yard and the placing of wreaths without permission from the Vicar. Mr. E. Noden was elected warden in place of Captain Heaton, who resigned, and **W. E. Teale** was elected as a sidesman.

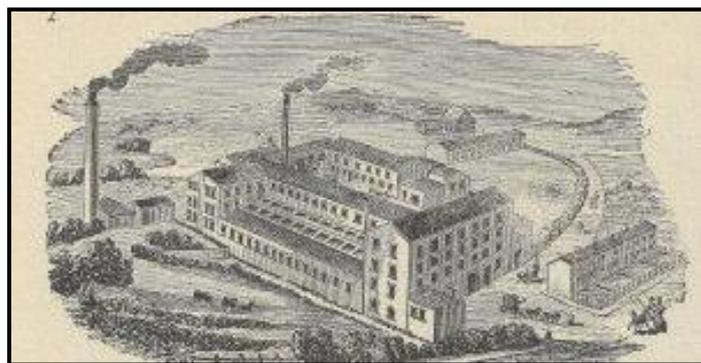
And then on 17 April **1903**, the same paper reported that 'At the Easter Vestry meeting, the Vicar (F. K. Hodgkinson) nominated Mr. **W. E. Teale** in succession to Mr. W. S. Bourke, who was leaving the area.' He was to serve as a warden for two years.

However, it was his local business that linked him most strongly to Worsley. Such is the significance of this that the fairest way to explain the link is to reproduce sections from the *booklet "The Protector Lamp and Lighting Company Limited 1873 - 1973"*

Protector Lamps' history is uniquely tied to its production of mining safety lamps. The company started manufacturing in Worsley and moved to Eccles, England in 1890. The flame safety lamp is essentially a highly sophisticated form of oil or spirit lamp of extremely robust construction. The Company was formed in May 1873 to acquire the business and patent rights of William Edward Teale, oil and lamp manufacturer, of 11

Mark Lane, Manchester. The Company's Memorandum of Association mentions two patents which had been obtained by Mr Teale: one dated 15th November 1869 for 'Improvements in Mining Lamps' and the other dated 4th December 1872 for 'Improvements in Guards for Gas Lights, and in an improved method of Lighting while under the protection of Guards'. ...

Under a contract between himself and Mr. Newall, [a promoter of the new company-Ed.] on behalf of the infant company, Mr. Teale agreed to become manager for the term of seven years at a minimum salary of £300 p.a., plus a share in the profits of the company. He also relinquished to the company patent rights in all of his future inventions. ...



Soon after its formation, the company moved to a large factory at Sindsley Hollow, near the boundary between Worsley and Swinton. An engraving of the works, known as Sindsley Mills, (left) appears in an early brochure of the company 'advertising an air-gas machine', which it had patented. ...

The company's original works must have been at Mr. Teale's premises in Mark Lane, Manchester, close to Victoria Station. In 1875, though possibly earlier, the company moved to Sindsley Mills, which were leased from Jonathan Dorning. Following a disastrous fire there in 1882, new premises were required urgently, and in December 1883 the company agreed to lease the Valley Mills, at Monton Road, Eccles, from a Mr. Foran. About six months earlier than this the company had purchased the site of its present Lansdowne Road works from Mr. Joshua Speakman. This latter site, previously a brick works or clay pit, was initially used solely for the storage of oil and spirit. No start was made on the present works until the early 1890s.

Records of a board meeting held on 28 August 1882 show that **W. E. Teale** was managing director. It is clear that he was responsible for the day-to-day management of the company. The company produced Teale's miners' safety lamps, and although other products were manufactured, it can be assumed that this was the most lucrative side of the business. Sadly, numerous disagreements occurred within the Board over a number of years; and having formed a committee of shareholders, at an extraordinary general meeting, **W. E. Teale** was removed from office as Director and Managing Director. His formal resignation was received on 10 December 1889. However, this setback did not deter him from setting up another business.

William Edward Teale died on 14 July 1912 at Sindsley House, Swinton, aged 69. The funeral took place at St. Mark's on Wednesday 17 July 1912 at 2.30pm. There was a request for no flowers. Probate was granted on 7 December to Edward Wallace Teale, merchant; Angus Noel Teale, insurance agent; and Jessie Muriel Teale, spinster.

Of the other children born to William and Ada, whose burials have not been accounted for above, they died -

Douglas Wilson - ¼ 1945 - Kensington, London

George Eric - died 11 April 1960 - St. Annes -on- Sea, Lancashire

Fritz Alan - died 26 July 1962 - Farnborough, Kent

Angus Noel - died 7 December 1971 - Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire

Postscript: The story surrounding the three brothers who were buried in Durban could well turn out to be very interesting. Manicaland is today part of Zimbabwe and in 1891 the whole region was changing hands from Portugal to Britain, having been part of Mozambique. Much research is needed here!!