

# Percy GLASS J.P.



is correctly lined up to the best of my  
*Percy Glass*

Born: c. 1859

Died: 28 May 1922

*TOWEL MANUFACTURER  
POLITICAL REFORMER*

## Percy GLASS - J.P.



**PERCY GLASS, J.P.**  
*of Worsley*  
 Died May 28<sup>th</sup> 1922  
 Aged 64 years  
 Also of  
**MARGUERITE**, his wife  
 Died April 7<sup>th</sup> 1923 Aged 54 years  
 Also **WINIFRID** their daughter  
 who died June 1935  
*'By their fruits ye shall know them'*

Burial: 31 May 1922 St Mark, Worsley,  
 Lancashire, England  
**Percy Henry Glass**  
 Age: 64 years  
 Abode: 140 The Green, Worsley  
 Grave: 1222 N.P.  
 Buried by: H.W. Thorne

**Percy Henry Glass** was born in the second quarter of 1858, in Cardiff, to Norman and Ann Glass.

**1861** census: 13 New Street, Lambeth.

<b>Norman Glass</b>	Head	M	28	Independent Minister
<b>Ann</b>	Wife	M	25	
<b>Percy H.</b>	Son		2	
Ada	Daur.		11 mo.	

+ 1 servant

**1871** census: Melling Lane, Rothwell, Northants.

<b>Rev. Norman Glass</b>	Head	M	38	Indep. Minister	b. Cripplegate
<b>Ann</b>	Wife	M	35		b. Burnley
<b>Percy H.</b>	Son		12	Scholar	b. Cardiff
Ada L.	Daur.		10	Scholar	b. Cardiff
Herbert J.	Son		9	Scholar	b. Lambeth
Arthur W.	Son		6	Scholar	b. Basingstoke
Ernest E.	Son		5	Scholar	b. Basingstoke
Frederick	Son		1		b. Rothwell
Margaret	Mother	W	77		b. Gloucester

+ 1 servant

**1881** census: 23 Palatine Street, Harpurhey.

<b>Norman Glass</b>	Head	W	48	Independent Minister	b. London
<b>Percy</b>	Son	S	22	Warehouse Salesman	b. Wales
Ada	Daur.	S	20		b. Wales
Herbert	Son	S	19	Warehouseman	b. Kensington
Fritz	Son		10	Scholar	b. Northants.
Edith	Daur.		8		b. Northants.

It is at about this time that he started to take an interest in the Cotton Trade and political reform. The *Manchester Times* on Saturday 16 August 1884 carried a report about a demonstration in Manchester promoted by the Manchester Radical Association to advocate the abolition of the House of Lords. In

fact, the paper reported on other demonstrations is Glasgow, Eccles, Todmorden and elsewhere pressing for reform. A very large crowd descended upon Stevenson Square, in spite of a heavy thunderstorm, to listen to Dr. Pankhurst. He was accompanied by Mr. Percy Glass, who was formally voted to the chair.

The *Manchester Courier* on Thursday 15 May 1890 announced the marriage of Percy and Marguerite:

*GLASS - MORLEY: May 14th at St. Mary's, Crumpsall, by the Rev. R. Catterall, Percy Glass, to Marguerite Morley, niece of Mrs. John Hunter, of Crumpsall, and granddaughter of the late James Windsor, of Lille, France.*

1891 census: 48 Delaunays Road, Crumpsall.

<b>Percy Glass</b>	Head	M	32	Salesman Cotton Goods
<b>Marguerite</b>	Wife	M	22	

+1 servant

1895: Kelly's Directory

**Glass, Percy** - 48 Delaunay's Road, Crumpsall, Manchester.

The *Blackburn Standard* reported on Saturday 28 January 1899:

*Manchester's Telephones.* A meeting was held in Manchester on Wednesday of the General Committee which has been endeavouring to obtain an independent telephone service for Manchester, Salford and the district. The principal item on the agenda was the consideration of the refusal of the Postmaster-General to grant a licence to the Mutual Telephone Society, and to decide upon the action to be taken. **Mr. Percy Glass**, who presided, read the report of the Committee, which stated that after correspondence with the Postmaster-General promises for over 2,000 telephones were received, and after believing that their work was practically closed, the licence had not yet been granted. The Postmaster-General suggested that the City Council should take up the matter, but the Committee thought it extremely doubtful whether the citizens as a whole would favourably regard the proposal. Resolutions were passed expressing the opinion that on the broad grounds of policy, as well as the commercial requirements of the city, it was desirable that a licence should be granted to the Mutual Telephone Company, and appointing a deputation to wait upon Mr. Hanbury, M.P., the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, to press for the licence being granted.

1901 census: 48 Delaunays Road, Crumpsall.

<b>Percy Glass</b>	Head	M	42	Towel Manufacturer
<b>Marguerite</b>	Wife	M	32	
Winifred	Daur.		8	
Edith Windsor	Cousin		29	b. Southport
Gladys May Bradford	Cousin		6	b. York

+ 1 servant

On Thursday 17 December 1903, the *Manchester Evening News* advertised a speech to be delivered by Percy Glass:

*REFORM - LANTERN ADDRESS by PERCY GLASS, Esq., upon the Fiscal Proposals of Mr. Chamberlain, at the Ardwick Town Hall, Ardwick, TO-MORROW (Friday), December 18, 1903. Chair to taken 8 p.m. by Dr. F. W. SABERTON*

He appeared at numerous rallies and political meetings across the north of England. On behalf of the Unionist Liberal movement in Lancashire, he received both friendly and hostile crowds. He strongly objected to the employment of an 'alien' workforce who would otherwise suppress the local market of manpower, but was very much in favour of Tariff Reform on cotton goods.

Notice was published in *The London Gazette* on 5 July **1904** changing the name of his company:

*NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Francis Marris Jackson, Percy Glass, Frank Parkinson, and David Bowlas James Dickie, carrying on business as Towel Manufacturers and Merchants, at Albion Towel Works, Stockport, in the county of Lancaster, and 37A, Brown-street, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of "MATTHEW, DICKIE, GLASS, AND COMPANY," has been dissolved so far as the said Francis Marris Jackson is concerned, as and from the thirtieth of June, one thousand nine hundred and four. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Percy Glass, Frank Parkinson, and David Bowlas James Dickie, who will continue the business on their own account under the name of " Dickie, Glass, and Company."*

*Dated this first of July, one thousand nine hundred and four.*

*FRANCIS M. JACKSON.*

*PERCY GLASS.*

*FRANK PARKINSON,*

*DAVID BOWLAS JAMBS DICKIE*

By **1905**, he was visiting many townships in Lancashire, addressing gatherings and public meetings on all matters of local and national interest. One such event took place in Burnley on Thursday 18 May on Fiscal Reform. Admission was free and questions were invited, with Liberal voters heartily welcomed. **Percy Glass** was by now a J.P. and he was billed as the Ex-Chairman of Manchester Liberal Unionist Association, and Hon. Sec. of the British Cotton Growing Association, Stockport Branch.

A further notice concerning the name and ownership of the company appeared in the *London Gazette* on 26 April **1907**:

*NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Frank Parkinson, Percy Glass, and David Bowlas James Dickie, carrying on business at 37A, Brown-street, in the city of Manchester, and Lark Hill Mill, Farnworth, near Bolton, as Towel Manufacturers and Merchants, under the style or firm of DICKIE, GLASS, AND CO., has been dissolved so far as concerns the said David Bowlas James Dickie, who retires from the firm, as and from the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven. All debts owing to and by the said Partnership will be received and paid by the said Frank Parkinson and Percy Glass, who will continue the said business under the same name.*

*Dated this twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven.*

*FRANK PARKINSON.*

*PERCY GLASS.*

*DAVID BOWLAS JAMES DICKIE.*

On Saturday 2 July **1910**, It was announced that 'Lord Derby had accepted the presidency of the Cotton Trade Tariff Reform Association, a new organisation which will confine its work for fiscal change entirely to matters bearing upon the trade and allied industries. Mr. F. Baynes has been appointed chairman, **Mr. Percy Glass** vice-chairman, and a representative body of gentlemen well known in trade circles have been elected vice-presidents. The Association will form a bureau for the purpose of disseminating information, and will commence active campaign favour of Tariff Reform'.

At Whaley Bridge in December **1910**, Percy Glass, as vice-chairman of the Cotton Trade Tariff Reform Association, shared the platform, with others, in support of Mr. S. Hill-Wood, standing at the forthcoming election for that seat. He delivered a strong and passionate speech in favour of Tariff Reform. This was supported by the Unionist Party, but the whole issue was closely woven with the role of the second chamber, the Budget for that year and Home Rule for Ireland. His words were greeted with loud cheering and warm applause.



1911 census: 'Shrigley', Hazelhurst Road, Worsley.

<b>Percy Glass</b>	Head	M	52	Towel Manufacturer	b. Cardiff, Glam.
<b>Marguerite</b>	Wife	M	42	(Married 20 years; 1 child)	b. France
<b>Winifrid</b>	Daur.		18	School	b. Crumpsall

Following a special meeting convened on 7 October 1915 at 10 York Street, Manchester, for members of the company of Dickie, Glass & Co., a special resolution was passed; and at an Extraordinary General Meeting on the 22nd, it was *confirmed* "That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Thomas Boardman, of 49, Spring-gardens, Manchester, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up." (London Gazette).

October 22nd, 1915.

PERCY GLASS, Chairman

In November 1916, he attended a meeting at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to discuss the exclusion of enemy aliens, (Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians, and Turks), from membership of the Chamber unless they could prove naturalisation and were approved by three-quarters of the directors. **Percy Glass** proposed an amendment setting the date for naturalisation on 1 August 1904, ten years before the outbreak of the war. He was particularly concerned by the potential appearance of political spies and agents, as well as commercial spies and those plotting against British trade and industry.

By 1921, his interests had diversified, for on Saturday 28 May June, he attended the Derby Angling Association's meeting, in his position as honorary secretary of the National Association of Fishery Boards, on whose behalf he had lobbied the Conservancy Boards for the safe transfer of some fish to those waters mainly frequented by members in the larger industrial areas.

His death was announced in the *Alderley & Wilmslow Advertiser* on Friday 2 June 1922.

*GLASS - On the 28th May, at 140 The Green, Worsley, Percy Glass, J.P., the beloved husband of Marguerite Glass.*

**GLASS** Percy Henry of 140 The Green Worsley **Lancashire** commercial traveller died 28 May 1922 Administration (with Will) **Manchester** 5 July to Winifred Glass spinster. Effects £1405 16s. 6d.

### Who was Marguerite?

Very difficult to discover. Records for St. Mary's, Crumpsall, marriages do not exist. The only public reference to her is the newspaper notice of her marriage in 1890, linking her to Crumpsall and the surnames Hunter and Windsor. But who were Mrs. John Hunter and Mr James Windsor? She was of Crumpsall and he was once a resident of Lille, France, but had died. However, the census of 1901, when Percy and Marguerite (née Morley) were living in Crumpsall, shows that two doors away were Hepzibal Hunter (62, widower, living on own means), Henry Windsor (68, widower, brother), and Emmeline Morley (30, niece, born France). Certainly interesting, but there are certain coincidences and anomalies.

Marguerite Jeanne Glass	14 Hilton Crescent Boothtown	April 10th 1923	54 years	H. W. Thome	1222 N.P
No. 610					

**Winifred Glass** was buried on 7 June 1835, aged 42, of 4 Meadow Lane, Worsley.