

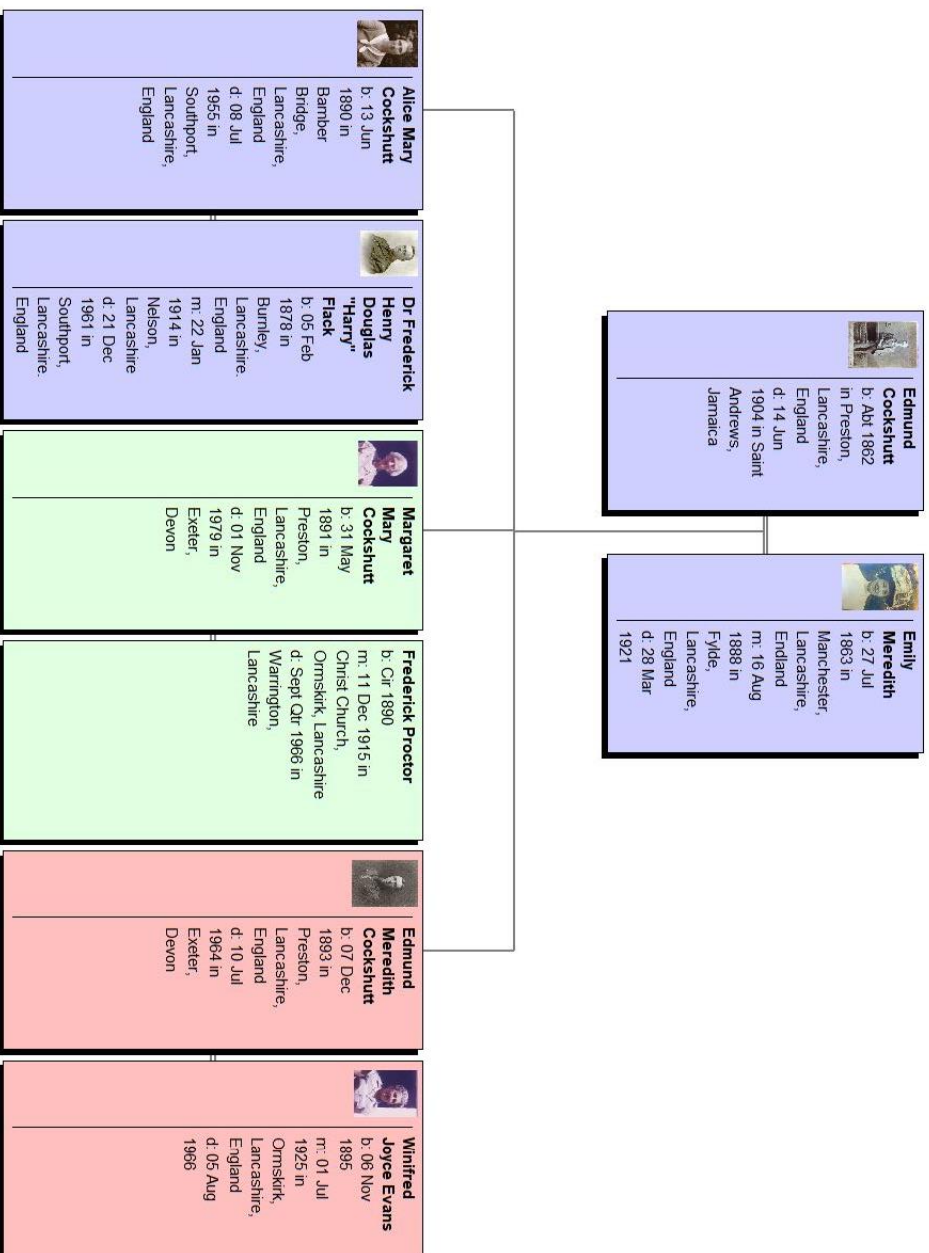


The Life and Times of Emily Cockshutt

Original text written by
Charles Roberts and added
to by Edmund Flack

By Dr "Ted" E.D.H. Flack

Descendants of Edmund Cockshutt & Emily Meredith



Editor's Introduction

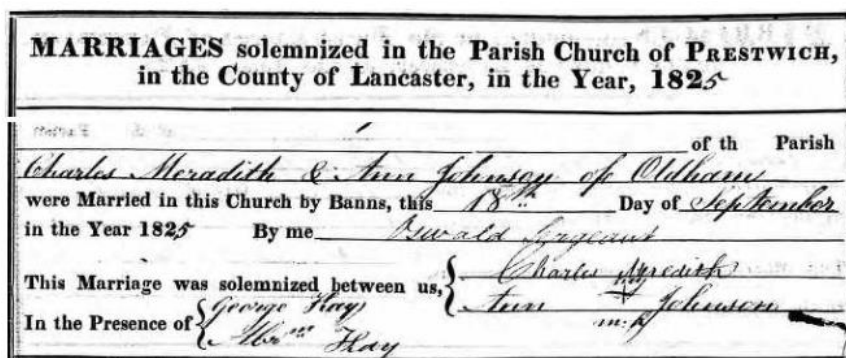
This life-story of Emily Roberts, nee Meredith, formerly Cockshutt, was written by Charles William Roberts (1905-1978) in 1952 and recently shared with me by his grandson, Max Taylor. The text in italics is Charles Roberts' original text. My additions to the text are in standard print and I have added the images. Emily was my paternal great grandmother.

Charles Robert's Story

"Emily, second daughter of Charles and Alice Ann Meredith was born on the 27th July 1863 at Withington near Manchester.

Charles Meredith, her father, had previously been married (to Ann Johnson) at the Parish Church, Prestwich, Lancashire on the 18th September 1825, there being six children of this marriage:

- *Charles Edmund born 3rd June 1828;*
- *George Henry born 2nd June 1830;*
- *Edward William born 3rd August 1832;*
- *Mary born 31st August 1840;*
- *Oswald born 16th April 1843;*
- *Frederick born 8th September 1845.*



Extract from 1825 Parish Marriage Register

His first wife dying on 21st October 1848 and being buried at All Saints Church, Chorlton cum Medlock (an inner city suburb of Manchester, now known as Chorlton on Medlock).

Parish or Township of		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of		Town of		Village of	
Withington		St James Lindbury						Withington	
Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born		Whether Blind, or Deaf and Dumb
				Males	Females				
76	30	Charles Meredith	Head	Wid.	25	~~Law-stationer, employing in conjunction with his partners~~ ~~20 Charles~~ ~~School~~ ~~20~~	Lancashire	Manchester	
		Edward Wil ^m Do	Son	26	18		Do	Do	
		Mary Do	Wife		10		Do	Do	
		Oswald Do	Son				Do	Do	
		Frederick Do	Son				Do	Do	

Extract from 1851 Census

By the time he married Alice Stuttard at the Parish Church of Eccles on the 21st January 1860, his son George Henry was dead, Charles Edmund was living at Chorlton cum Hardy, Edward William in London, Oswald in Long Island America, Frederick in Manchester and Mary (called Sister Polly) with her Father. After his marriage to Alice Ann Stuttard in 1860 the couple set up house at Withington, near Manchester, taking Mary the daughter of the first marriage to live with them. Here, Caroline (later Mrs John Eaton and then Mrs John Hilton) was born on the 21st October 1860; Emily on the 27th July 1863; Alice (later Mrs J. A. Tweedale) on the 12th November 1865, Ada on the 7th April 1869.

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1860. Marriage solemnized at <u>St. Martin's Church</u> in the Parish of <u>Tusley</u> in the County of <u>Lancaster</u>								
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
489	January 21 st 1860	Charles Meredith	28	Widower	Gentleman	Whalley Range Withington Manchester	George Meredith	Esq. Manufacturer
		Alice Ann Stuttard	24	Spinster		Swinton	James Stuttard	Esq. Manufacturer
Married in the <u>Parish Church of Tusley</u> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by <u>Licence</u> or after <u>W. J. J. J. J.</u> by me,								
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		<u>Charles Meredith</u>		in the Presence of us,		<u>James Stuttard</u>		

Extract from Parish Marriage Register, 21 January 1860.

MEN-MER			
BIRTHS REGISTERED IN JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER 1863			
NAME	SUP-REGISTRARS DISTRICT	VOL	PAGE
MEREDITH Emily	Chorlton	8c	471
664			

Extract from the Births Death and Marriages Index for the Sept. Qtr. 1863.

Emily Meredith and her sisters spent their early days at Withington, removing to Whalley Henge about 1872, this address being given as "Lancashire Legends" by John Marland and T.T. Wilkinson written in 1873. Sometime between 1873 and 1876 the family removed to Seafield, South Shore, Blackpool this address being given in "History of the Fylde" by John Procter (Porter) written in 1876, the move probably being necessary due to her father's failing health.

In 1876 when the Meredith family took up residence at Blackpool, the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway terminated at Lytham, there being no railway at Blackpool; the journey from Lytham to South Shore being made by horse and carriage or horse coach. Blackpool was merely a hamlet at North Shore, consisting of an inn called 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and a few cottages and referred to as the "GYN". Most of the old village having fallen into the sea, where the cliffs collapsed during a storm, a rough road with a timber palisade forming a sea wall often washed over by the sea ran from the 'GYN' to the village of South Short, 'Seafield' being one of the first houses in South Shore on the North or GYN side of this promenade road. There were about seven or eight more houses on the promenade, the Village and Church being inland. Leaving South Short and continuing about one mile towards Lytham there was an old Inn called 'The Star' surrounded by a gypsy encampment, about a mile further there was a small hamlet at Squires Gate consisting of small fishermen's cottages,

one of which was occupied by a Mrs Malling, who was renowned for her shrimps. From Squires Gate (called after Squire Clifton) there was no hamlet until Lytham was reached, about six miles distance. St Annes on the Sea did not exist, the nearest hamlet being Heyhouses, some two miles inland from where St Annes-on-Sea now stands. Seafield was a large Victorian bay windowed red brick house overlooking the sea with stables and coach house at the rear. It is now (1952) used as a private hotel and can be found midway between South Pier and Manchester Square.

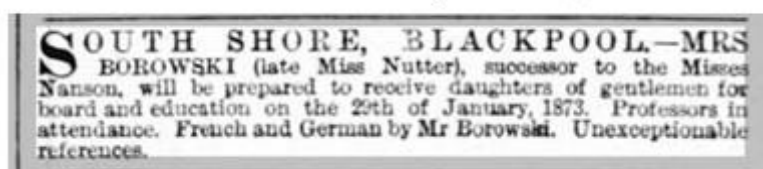
In 1876 when the Meredith's moved to South Shore, there were no theatres, picture places or Concert Halls, probably the only public entertainment being that held at the church School Room. All forms of entertainment had to be self-made, a fact that must have had a great influence on the high degree of efficiency the family attained with their music, art, needlework, prose and riding.

(Editor's Comment: Several Blackpool local historians, have advised that "Both Blackpool North and central Stations were operating and busy by 1876. North Station, then called Talbot Road station, had been open for 30 years already and the town in 1876, when the Merediths moved there, was nothing like the hamlet described in Charles Roberts story".)

The Meredith family were extremely musical, Charles Meredith subscribed to nearly all the large Manchester concerts to which he was a regular attender while living outside Manchester, and during his lifetime collected a large library of music and many musical instruments, as can be seen from the particulars of the two days sale of his music on his death, a copy of which is in the possession of the writer. All the daughters could play the piano, some two or more instruments, the family quartet being a great joy to themselves and invitations to their musical evenings were sought after greatly by their friends and music lovers in the district, amongst whom were the MYERS family, who were famous in the musical world at that time and enjoyed many successful sessions at the AEOLIAN Hall, London, and the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. Ada was a most accomplished pianist, while Emily sang solos, took the lead in choral songs, or accompanied her Father's songs.

Little is known of Emily's early education at Withington, it being more than probably that as Charles Meredith's family was large, there was a family tutor or governess. On moving to South Shore, Emily and her sisters attended a School for Young ladies under the headmastership of HERR BOROWSKI.

Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer 02 January 1873



Emily had not attended Herr Borowski's School very long before it became apparent that she had a great gift for Art, her Drawings and Paintings showing very early talent. This gift was probably inherited from the Stuttard side of the family. We do not know whether her mother had a leaning towards Art, but we do know her Great Aunt, Mrs Barraclough (nee Ann Stuttard) was very artistic. The writer has two pictures, one of sweet peas and convolvulus, and the other of Japanese Anaoonea, the accurate detail and colouring of which, leave no doubt as to the great skill of the Artist. The writer also has a book on East Lancashire

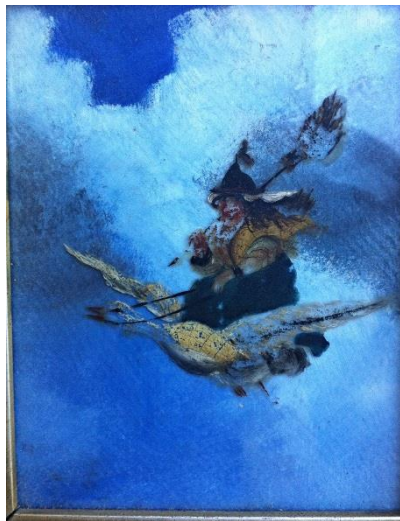
Roses (houses?) and Family, written in her writing with ornamental headings and shields, the writing being flawless copy and the headings and shields showing great patience and artistic temperament. Emily's great aunt Ann Barraclough lived eighty years and no doubt she learned a lot from her when she stayed at her home "Oaklands", Barrowford. The writer also has in his possession an ornamental text drawn by her Great Great Uncle David Stuttard about 1790, which again shows great skill. Finally, the way in which Mr James Stuttard without any professional training, designed his own house "While Hills", preparing his own drawings, designing, and carving his own panelling and supervising the building of the house, leaves no doubt that the Stuttard Family had a natural bent towards Art.

Emily's youngest sister Ada, had been delicate from a child. On leaving School, Emily went many times with her mother, sister Ada, and a schoolgirl companion Miss Nellie Fish (Mrs. Jack Taylor) and Bertha Grundy, to Winter at Cannes on the French Riviera, here joining the Art Circle and having tuition under a French Professor of Art. Her skill in the use of the pencil and brush increased very rapidly, until she was recognised as one of the leading Artists in the Cannes and Fylde Art Circles.

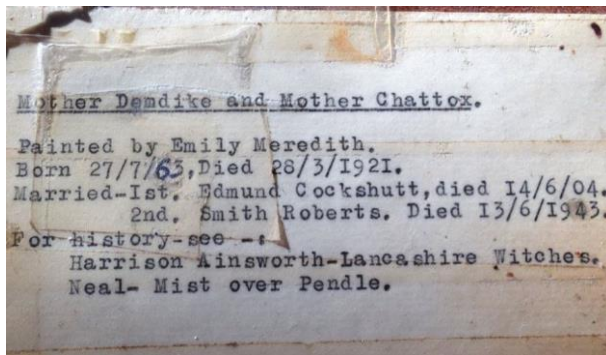
Emily painted both in oil and water colours, the writer can only remember two oil paintings representing dancers, which used to hang in the hall of his home at Broomfield, Seafield Road, Lytham, but has an impression that there may also have been some country scenes. In his humble opinion, these paintings were executed with more than average skill, but did not quite reach the outstanding perfection of Emily's water colour pictures. However, it must have been the painting of views on canvas that did not appeal to Emily, as her other works, such as oil paintings on china, were of the very highest standard. Her dessert service (at present divided between the writer and his brother and sisters) consists of some fifty porcelain plates and fruit dishes with pale duck egg background, each plate and dish having a different flower painted upon it, the composition of the design, the accurate detail of the flowers, the varied and true to life colouring, all are perfect and bear no comparison, except perhaps, with the two flower pictures painted in water colour by Emily's great aunt, Mrs Barraclough, and now in the writer's possession. The style of the painting, composition and colouring being markedly similar. The writer also remembers a Mirror with finely painted flowers forming a border, but cannot recall where this is today.

Emily also introduced a novel method of combining oil and water colours in one picture. The best examples of this class of work, being studies of the two well-known Lancashire Witches, Mother Chattox and Mother Demdike, who are seen in flight crossing the wide open sky, the former mounted on a broomstick and the latter on a white goose. The sky was rendered in water colours on Wataman paper (probable reference to Watman paper, a high quality paper used by professional artists.) while the witches were painted in oils on the glass, the treatment giving the effect that the witches are quite near to you with the sky some distance away, the sky usually being rather turbulent, as according to superstition, thunder and lightning accompanied the witches on their evil flights. Emily was very fond of these little pictures, painting many of them for presents. Most members of the family and close friends have copies, they being particularly appreciated in the Pendle Forest district where superstition and witchcraft have died hard.

The writer can remember as a boy, watching his mother paint these pictures. The skies were painted without any drawings straight onto the paper, every sky being different, and work being performed without effort and in an incredibly short time, while the witches were painted in oils on the glass, again without any pencil work or copy.



Editor: These two images are photographs of the original framed, oil-on-glass paintings in the editor's possession. The image below is a photograph of the caption on the back of one of the frames.



Emily was no mean artist with a pencil. Mrs Flack (Editor's Note: a reference to the author, Charles Roberts' sister, Alice Flack, nee Cockshutt) has a beautifully executive sketch of a bird flying along a small stream in a wood, the detail of the trees and reflection in the stream speak for themselves.

Assuming that numbers count, it appears that Emily's favourite medium was water colour. She painted many English country scenes, but her best works were painted during her holidays in the South of France. Her paintings of the Cannes coast and island recesses around Grasse with mountain in the background and Turner skies are really first-class works of Art; her rendering of trees being particularly admired by the writer whilst her paintings of a clouds over a valley really gives one the feeling of rising noonday heat.

Emily was a natural artist, but there is no doubt that the lessons she received at home and whilst in France gave her excellent style and polish. No untrained artists however gifted could have reached her standard of work. At the time Emily lived no Lady was allowed to commercialise her Art and were not even encouraged to submit paintings for the Royal Academy, but if Emily lived today, there is no doubt her Art would have made her a very good living and many of her paintings and drawings would have been accepted by the Royal Academy.

The Merediths kept their own coach and horses at South Short together with a stable of hacks. The whole family rode the horses, this not being surprising as there was really no other means of transport in those days. The writer can remember his mother telling him when a boy, about the various horses they kept and how they used to ride to Mrs. Mallings

at Squire Gate to collect shrimps or persuade the accompanying Groom to ride up to the 'Gyn' to distantly watch people enjoying themselves at the small fairground that was held there at certain seasons of the year and wishing that etiquette would allow young ladies to join in the fun; also of trips in the family coach and four to see their friends the Thongs who lived at Lytham Hall for a number of years. The writer also recalls a story told by his sister Mrs Proctor, (Editor's Note: probably a reference to Margaret May Proctor, nee Cockshutt) who having moved from industrial Burnley to live in the country near Chard in Somerset, duly purchased a horse and learned to ride. Sometime later she met her Aunt Carrie (Mrs. Hilton), Emily's sister, (Editor's Note: probably a reference to Caroline Hilton, nee Cockshutt, her half-sister.) and told her about buying the horse and the ease with which she learned to ride. Mrs Hilton straightened herself to her full height and said, "Margaret, all the Merediths can ride !!"

Emily's father, Charles Meredith, was a law stationer in Manchester and probably through his profession became a great reader and writer of prose. His letters to his wife and to Emily were master pieces of English, written in true copperplate writing using an immense vocabulary of words. Emily followed in her father's footsteps, her notes on old Lancashire Families and their homes and her diary written a few years before her death are written in beautiful copperplate, while her description of places leave no doubt of her thorough education and mastery of the English language.

Emily had no great interest in sport apart from riding, although she played a passable game of tennis and skated, and probably for the sake of domestic harmony used to watch the cricket matches at Nelson; in the latter connection, an amusing story is told of Emily and her second husband, Smith Roberts, watching a match were after sometime Emily, coming back to earth after her thoughts had been far away from cricket, suddenly hears the umpire shout 'Over' and turned to her husband saying, 'Be quick Smith, let's get away before the crowd'.

The Merediths were great disciples of etiquette. The writer can remember his mother describing how she and her sisters had to lie flat on the floor for half an hour each day to straighten their backs, and how they were taught to sit and walk properly. This may sound ridiculous today, but there is no doubt that all the Merediths were straight shouldered, had a fine carriage, always sat upright in a chair and were never seen to cross their legs in public. Emily's home life and education made her a natural conversationalist and whatever the company she had the happy gift of making her guests feel 'at-home'. Her charm and wide knowledge of conversational subjects made her a welcomed guest wherever she went. Emily also had a habit of quite unintentionally asking remarks that could be taken in two ways, when visiting the butcher at Nelson, she would say "Good morning Mr. Varley, I'd like a little of your rump to-day", or "How's your pickle this week?".

In 1889 (Editor's Note: probably meant to be 1887) Emily met Edmund Cockshutt, son of her father's friend Joshua Cockshutt, Cotton Spinner of Preston, Lancashire. Edmund Cockshutt often visited the Merediths for their musical evenings. He had a well-trained baritone voice and soon the duets between Edmund and Emily became one of the features of the entertainment. The friendship soon ripened to love, their respective parents at first objecting to a marriage as the Merediths were staunch supporters of the Church of England, while the Cockshutts were an old Roman Catholic Family. However, their obvious love for one another outweighed their parents' prejudices and in 1889 (Editor's note: The marriage is recorded as taking place on 16th August 1888) they were married at St Cuthbert's Church,



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MARRIAGES registered in July, August, and September 1888.

MERRIVICK,
— Emily Fylde 8c. 1119

Extract from the Births Death and Marriages Index for the Sep. Qtr. 1888.

South Shore, and took up residence at "The Cottage" BROWNEGE, BAMBER BRIDGE, near Preston, where three children were born, Alice (Mrs. Flack) on the 13th June 1889, Margaret Mary (Mrs. Proctor) on the 31st May 1891, Edmund Meredith on the 7th December 1893.

(Editor's Note: The following extract from the 1901 Census shows Emily's oldest daughter, Alice Cockshutt, aged 11, a Boarder at St Monica's Convent School, Skipton on Census day, Sunday, 31st March 1901.

Administrative County		The undermentioned Houses are situate within the boundaries of the										Page .1	
Civil Parish		Ecclesiastical Parish		County Borough-Municipal Borough-or Urban District		Ward of Municipal-Borough or of Urban District		Sancti-District		Parliamentary Borough or Division		Town or Village or Hamlet	
of Skipton		of Skipton Holy Trinity		of West-ward Fylde		of West-ward		of Skipton		of Skipton		of Skipton (Part 8)	
No. of Houses		No. of HOUSES		Name and Surname of each Person		RELATION to Head of Family		Age last Birthday		PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION		WHERE BORN	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
1		1		Julia Roche		Head		66		Mrs. Manager, Nylor		Ireland	
1		1		Agnes Kippure		Resident		53		Domestic Servant		Ireland	
1		1		Margaret Stokes		Resident		61		Domestic Servant, Teacher School		Ireland	
1		1		Bertha Robinson		Resident		62		Domestic Servant		Ireland	
Total of Houses of Houses and of Town-lands with less than Five Houses		Total of Males and of Females...		31									

Note—Draw your pen through each word of the headings as are inapplicable.

Edmund Meredith Cockshutt, Alice Cockshutt's younger brother, is listed in the 1901 Census as a student aged 7, at Ampleforth College, Ampleforth, Yorkshire, England.)

Edmund Cockshutt practiced as a Solicitor at Bamber Bridge, his father's business having failed in 1889, the family moved in 1894 to "Avondale", Barkerhouse Road, Nelson. Edmund Cockshutt's health began to fail and in 1901 he decided to visit Jamaica with a view to taking up an appointment there and later establishing a home for his wife and children. Unfortunately, as a result of an accident he was taken ill and died on the 14th June 1904.

Before leaving for Jamaica, Edmund Cockshutt asked two of his friends, Samuel Davies, a Solicitor of Nelson, and Smith Roberts, Bank Cashier, son of William Roberts Iron Founder, to act as guardian to the children during his absence.

(Editor's Note. My father, Dr Henry Edmund Douglas Flack, Emily Roberts' grandson, told a very different version of the story of Edmund Cockshutt's departure to the West Indies. It was said that Edmund Cockshutt had behaved very badly and had embarrassed the family to such an extent that he had been given a cash sum by other members of the family and told to leave the country. There is some evidence that this "behaviour" may have involved drunkenness and gambling and linked in some way to his father's business failing with several contemporary newspaper notices referring to bankruptcy and sales of property.

Edmund Cockshutt's death in Jamaica is recorded as follows:

Date and Place of Death.	Name and Surname.	Sex.	Condition.	Age last Birthday.	Rank, Profession or Occupation.	Certified cause of Death and duration of illness.	Signature, Qualification and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.
Fourteenth June 1904. Union Poor House St. Andrew	Edmund. Cockshutt.	Male	married	47 years	a clerk	Phthisis Certified by H. L. Lohare M.D.	Certificate received from J. G. Da Costa Chief Resident Union Poor House St. Andrew	Twentieth June 1904
Entered from the chief resident officer's certificate Signed by the Registrar as above by J. H. Forbes Registrar of Births and Deaths Cross Roads District, Parish of St. Andrew								

It will be noted that the death certificate indicates that Edmund Cockshutt died in the Union Poor House at St Andrews, Jamaica on 14 June 1904 and that the cause of death is recorded as "phthisis", a form of tuberculosis, usually contracted by living in crowded accommodation with other infected persons. The circumstances of his departure from England and death suggest that there may be some truth in the story.)

The Roberts were a large family of ten sons and three daughters and lived at "Netherfield", a farm lower down Barkerhouse Road and nearer to Nelson than Avondale. Emily spent a lot of her time at this house. A great comradeship developed with the family and in 1905 Emily married Smith Roberts, the eight son, the wedding, a very quiet one, was held at the Parish Church, Hornby, in Westmorland. Emily, her sister Caroline (Mrs Eaton), her son Edmund Meredith and her uncle Thomas Stuttard, Cotton Manufacturer of SWINTON, staying the night before the wedding at the County Hotel, Lancaster, driving by horse carriage to Hornby on the day of the wedding where they were met by Smith Roberts, Samuel Davies, Solicitor of Nelson, and Edwin Shaw, Tobacconist of Nelson, the church register being signed by Caroline Eaton, Edwin Shaw, Samuel Davies and Thomas Stuttard.

The wedding breakfast was held at the Castle hotel, Hornby, after which the wedding party drove by horse drawn waggonette to Kirby Lonsdale.

43	
MARRIAGES registered in January, February, and March 1905.	
COCKSHUTT,	
— Emily	Lunesdale 8e. 1139

Extract from the Births Death and Marriages Index for the Mar. Qtr. 1905.



Smith Roberts

Burnley Express - Saturday 25 February 1905

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS	
MARRIAGE.	
ROBERTS-COCKSHUTT.—On the 22nd inst., at St. Margaret's Church, Hornby, by the Rev. E. C. Wilson, M.A., Smith, son of the late William Roberts, of Netherfield House, Nelson, to Emily, widow of the late Edmund Cockshutt, and daughter of the late Charles Meredith, of Seafeld, South Shore, Blackpool.	
	278



Emily and Smith Roberts took up residence at Highfield House, Victoria Avenue, Brierfield, Lancashire, where a son Charles William was born on the 23rd December 1905. The three children of the first marriage soon came to love and respect their new father.

In 1907 Smith Roberts was promoted to Chief Cashier at the Manchester and County Bank, Nelson, the family removed from Brierfield and took up residence at "Woodlands", Hendon Road, Nelson. The house being leased to them by Mr Walter Fletcher and later by Mr. Manoknowles Walton. The house, built in stone, was semi-detached, had large rooms and stood in about four acres of land with ornamental gardens, lawns and spinney. At that time "Woodlands" was in the country, but very rapid development has since taken place, houses being built on three sides and cotton mills in the valley at Hendon.

Photograph of Smith and Emily Roberts, taken on their wedding day 22nd February 1905.

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.

Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The names should be written in Ink.

The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family	AGE and SEX	PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE		PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Person aged ten years and upwards		BIRTHPLACE of every person	NATURALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country	INFIRMITY	
			State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of Children born alive to her since her marriage	Particulars as to Marriage	Particulars as to Occupation	Particulars as to Birthplace				
1. <i>Emily Roberts</i>	Head	38	Married	—	—	Domestic Manager	501	—	—	—
2. <i>Emily Roberts</i>	Wife	47	Married	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
3. <i>Alice Cockshutt</i>	Daughter	21	Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. <i>Edmund Meredith Cockshutt</i>	Son	17	Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. <i>Charles William Roberts</i>	Son	5	Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. <i>Annie Prosser</i>	Servant	28	Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. <i>Annie Hughes</i>	Servant	25	Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(To be filled up by the Enumerator)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this dwelling (Kitchens, Pantries, or Apartments). Count the kitchen as a room, but do not count auxiliary, landing, lobby, closet, bathroom, nor verandah, etc., etc.

1. *Eight (8)*

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling)

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

Signature *Emily Roberts*

Printed Address *Woodlands, Nelson, Lancs*

Emily's children



Alice Mary Flack nee Cockshutt



Edmund Meredith Cockshutt



Margaret May Proctor nee Cockshutt



Charles William Roberts

In 1913 Emily's daughter Margaret May became engaged to Henry Manoknowles Walton, a rich Cotton Manufacturer and a man of property, incidentally the owner of "Woodlands", but the engagement was broken off in 1914.

Later in 1913, Emily's daughter Alice became engaged to Dr Henry Frederick Flack, a well-known local Doctor and sports enthusiast, son of Mr Flack, Manager of the Manchester and Country Bank, Nelson (Editor's Note: this is a reference to William Henry Douglas Flack, (1852-1936)). The wedding which was well attended, took place on the 21st January 1914, at St Mary's Church, Nelson, the Revd. Lisle officiating, the reception being held at "Woodlands" where the cook, Annie Prosser, prepared many appetising dishes, which were

greatly appreciated by the guests. On their return from their honeymoon, Mr. & Mrs. Flack took up residence at 54, Railway Street, Nelson.

On the 11th December, 1915, Emily's daughter May was married at Trinity Church, Southport, to Captain Frederick Proctor, Solicitor, son of John Proctor, Cotton manufacturer, of "Abbotsford" Wheatley Lane, Near Burnley. After the 1914-18 War taking up residence in Burnley.

Emily's health had not been good since Charles William was born, she had always been a bronchial subject and the attacks of this complaint gradually became more frequent and severe. It was decided to remove to Lytham in the hope that the sea air and more gentle climate would improve Emily's health, so in 1915 they surrendered the lease of "Woodlands" and went to live at "Broomfield", Seafield Road, Lytham, Lancashire,; this was a Victorian brick built terrace house, just off the sea front with a fine view of the sea and school playing fields in front of it. By this time, Smith Roberts had been promoted to Manager of the Manchester and County Bank at Nelson and used to travel by train to Nelson and back each day.

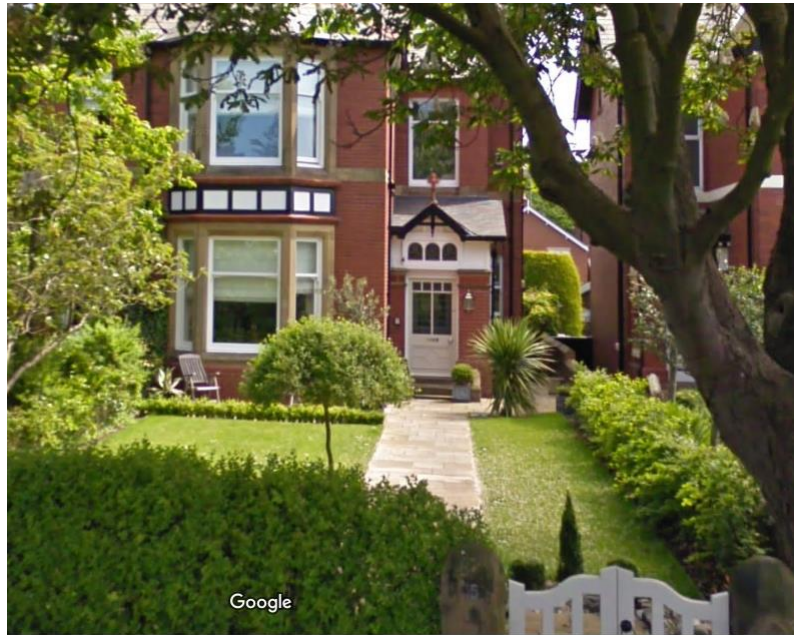
In 1918 Emily's son Edmund Meredith Cockshutt returned from the War and became engaged to Winefreda Joyce Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evans of 14, Argyle Road, Hesketh Park, Southport. The wedding taking place at Holy Trinity Church, Southport on the 1st July 1925, the reception being held at the Victoria Hotel, Southport and the newlyweds taking up residence in Southport.

Emily's health did not improve at Lytham and soon after going to live there she had trouble with her feet. Sir Herbert Barker diagnosed the complaint as creeping paralysis. His diagnosis proved correct and Emily lost the use of her legs and the disease gradually spread over her body until she could only sit in a chair and had to be wheeled about the house in a wheelchair and taken outside in a bath chair. Emily bore her illness bravely and although almost totally paralysed and ridden with bronchitis her wonderful temperament never failed her. She did not know self-pity, being more concerned at the trouble she caused either through her helplessness and inability to carry on with her accustomed household jobs. Emily's chief joy in life was looking forward to her husband's return from Nelson each evening and talking over the events of the day, her husband being most patient and consideration and keeping her constant company when not at work.

Emily passed away peacefully on the 28th March, 1921, and was buried at St. Cuthbert's Church, Lytham, a sad ending for one who saw always the best side of everyone she knew, who loved the beauty to be found in nature and the simple things in life.

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DEATHS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1921.				
	Age.	District.	Vol.	Page.
Roberts.				
— Emily	57	Fylde	8 e	784

Extract from the Births Death and Marriages Index for the Mar. Qtr. 1921.



Probably the modern site of the address “Broomfield”, Seafield Road, Lytham, Lancashire.



The corner of Barkerhouse Road and Netherfield Road, the site of Netherfields House, Nelson. Note the nearby road is named “Roberts Street”.

Family Group Record for Emily Roberts, formerly Cockshutt, nee Meredith - 3

Page 1

Husband	Edmund Cockshutt				LDS Ordinance Data	
Born	Abt 1862	Preston, Lancashire, England			B	
Christened					C	
Died	14 Jun 1904	Saint Andrews, Jamaica			I	
Buried					E	
General						
Worked in his father's Iron Foundry in Preston. Later said to have worked as a law clerk. Said to have died in the West Indies in 1905 from alcohol related illness.						
Father	Joshua Cockshutt "Last of the Cotton Spinners" (1840-1916)				SP	
Mother	Margaret Mary Hayes (1842-1909)					
Marriage	16 Aug 1888	Fylde, Lancashire, England			SS	
Wife	Emily Meredith					
Born	27 Jul 1863	Manchester, Lancashire, Endland			B	
Christened					C	
Died	28 Mar 1921				I	
Buried					E	
Father	Charles Meredith (1807-1884)		Mother	Alice Stuttard (1832-)		SP
Other Spouse	Smith Roberts (1872-1943)		22 February1905 - St Margaret's Church, Hornby, Lancashire, England			
					SS	
Children						
1	F	Alice Mary Cockshutt				
Born	13 Jun 1890	Bamber Bridge, Lancashire, England			B	
Christened					C	
Died	8 Jul 1955	Southport, Lancashire, England			I	
Buried					E	
					SP	
Spouse	Dr Frederick Henry Douglas "Harry" Flack (1878-1961)		22 Jan 1914 - Nelson, Lancashire			
					SS	
2	F	Margaret May Cockshutt				
Born	June Qtr 1891	Preston, Lancashire, England			B	
Christened					C	
Died	March Qtr 1963	Liverpool North			I	
Buried					E	
					SP	
Spouse	Frederick Proctor (Cir 1890-1966)		11 Dec 1915 - Christ Church, Ormskirk, Lancashire			
					SS	
3	M	Edmund Meredith Cockshutt				
Born	7 Dec 1893	Preston, Lancashire, England			B	
Christened	9 Dec 1893	Brownedge St Mary, Bamber Bridge, Lancashire, England			C	
Died	10 Jul 1964	Exeter, Devon			I	
Buried					E	
					SP	
Spouse	Winifred Joyce Evans (1895-1966)		1 Jul 1925 - Ormskirk, Lancashire, England			
					SS	