

## **John Rosentreder and Catherine**

According to the 1851 Census John Rosentreder was a 'British subject' born in Germany around 1778. John's first wife was Catherine (also recorded as Catharine). They probably married about 1805 as their first child was born in 1806. They lived in St Ann Street, Westminster, London in the Parish of St Margaret, Westminster just off Victoria Street in London not far from Westminster Abbey. They had nine children five of whom died in infancy and were buried at St John the Evangelist, Smith Square, Westminster which is now a venue for classical music concerts.



**John** 1806-1827

**George Henry** 1809-1823

**Sarah** 1810-1837 Married William Barnes in 1829.

**Frederick** 1813-1815

**Catharine** 1815-1817

**Mary Ann** 1817-1902 The only child to live past 30 she married William Watts in 1836 and died aged 85.

**Richard** 1822-1824

**Lucy** 1824-1829

**George** 1826-1829

Catherine died in 1828 and was buried with her children.

## John Rosentreder and Ann Sapsed

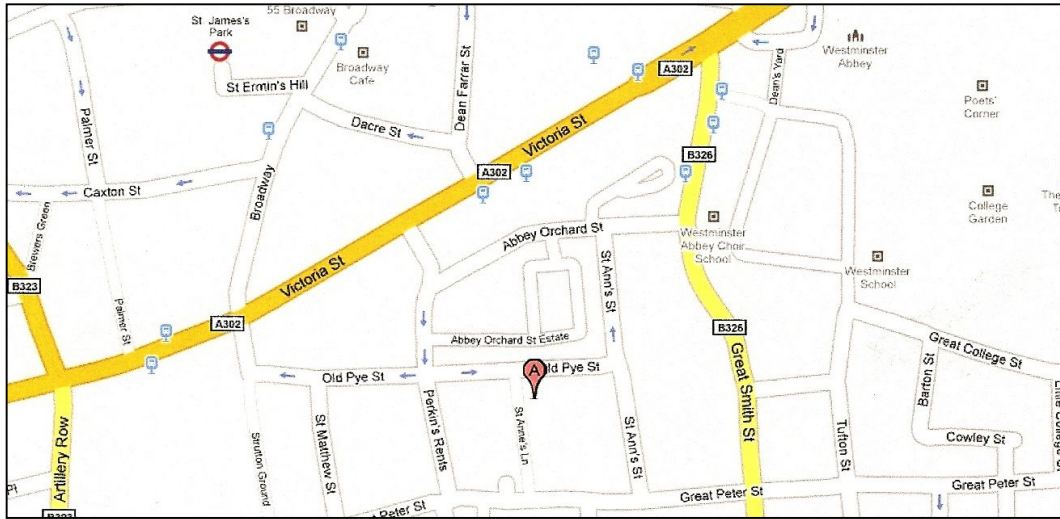
Shortly after Catherine's death John married Ann Sapsed some nineteen or twenty years his junior. Ann was born in Much Hadham, Hertfordshire in 1797 and christened in St. Andrew's Church there on 23<sup>rd</sup> March that year where the gravestone of her sister Susanna can still be seen. She was one of five children of John Sapsed (Sapshord) and Sarah Blakes. Her mother's family came originally from the neighbouring village of Little Hadham where they can be traced back to the 1690s.



*Above St Andrews & Holy Cross Much Hadham Hertfordshire with Sussana Sapsed and her husband John Pickett's grave stone in the foreground. The Church is now shared with the local Roman Catholics. Below the font of St Andrews where Ann was christened and houses next to the church.*



In 1829 John and Ann were living in Old Pye Street but moved back to St Ann Street in 1832 and then by 1841 another move took them to the nearby St Ann's Lane.



The composer Henry Purcell (1659-1695) was born in Old Pye Street



**10 St Ann Street mid 18<sup>th</sup> century**

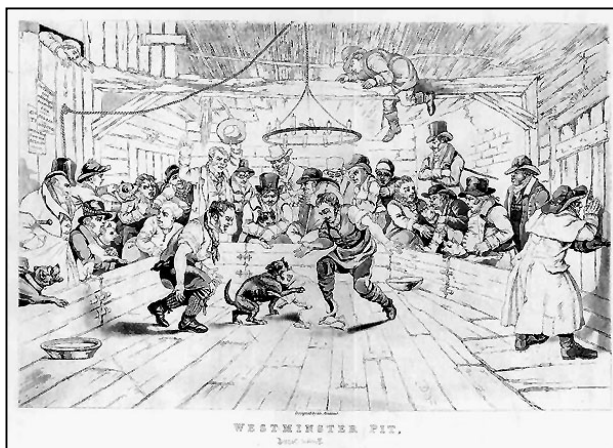
Throughout this period John was paying "Paving and Lighting Tax" which was introduced by King George III in 1766 to improve the streets of London. The tax was based on the value or annual rent of the property. In St Ann Street in 1826 John was paying £1 10s (£74 in today's money) on a house worth £20 (£989), in Old Pye Steet £1 2s 6d on a house worth £15 and in 1832 the same amount on a house and stable in St Ann Street, although this reduced to 17s 6d the following year.



**Lists made by the Commissioners appointed to put in Execution**

No.	Particulars in respect whereof the Assessments are made.	Amount Rate or Value.	Persons on whom the Assessments are laid.	Rates assessed.
1179	House Old Pye Street	12	John Anworth	18
1180	House ditto	12	ditto	18
1181	House ditto	12	ditto	18
1182	House ditto	12	ditto	18
1183	House ditto	12	John Chittock	18
1184	House ditto	12	ditto	18
1185	House ditto	12	ditto	18
1186	House ditto	36	Thomas Andrews	18
1187	House ditto	4	Thomas Wilkinson	6
1188	House ditto	4	ditto	6
1189	House ditto	4	Isaac Wilkinson	6
1190	House ditto	4	ditto	6
1191	House ditto	4	ditto	6
1192	House ditto	4	ditto	6
1193	House Great St Ann's Street	15	ditto	12 6
1194	House ditto	15	ditto	12 6
1195	House ditto	8	ditto	12
1196	House ditto	20	ditto	10
1197	House ditto	15	John Rosentrick	12 6
1198	House ditto	60	William Cooper	40
1199	House ditto	10	Joseph Cooper	15
1200	House ditto	10	ditto	15

From the 1750s the area was described as one of 'slum housing' and by the Victorian period had become known as the "Devil's Acre", with half the population estimated to be criminals. Contemporary accounts claim that pubs acted as meeting places and receiving houses for stolen goods and the district was virtually a no-go area for the police.



**Illegal dog fighting in Duck Lane (now St Matthew's Street) off Old Pye Street**

Whether or not this influenced their decision, by 1851 the family had moved two miles away to Bell Yard just off the Strand, which was a legal district then as it still is today.

John was a carman by trade – someone who drives a horse drawn vehicle for transporting goods. Carmen were often employed by railway companies for local deliveries and collections of goods and parcels. This is his occupation given on the 1841 census and on his wife's death certificate although his childrens' baptismal records describe him as a labourer as does the 1851 census. In the same year Ann was a charwoman.

Ann died of heart disease (Morbus Cordis) on 11<sup>th</sup> September 1862 in the workhouse in Earls Court Kensington aged 65. John died 21<sup>st</sup> January 1864 of bronchitis at the same place. His death certificate gives his occupation as 'cow keeper'.

John and Ann had six children:

**Frederick** born 20th September 1831 baptised St Margaret 9<sup>th</sup> October 1831

**Susan** born 21<sup>st</sup> October 1833 baptised St Margaret 17<sup>th</sup> November 1833

**Thomas** born 1835 baptised St Margaret 13 September 1835 died 1838

**Ann** born 1838 baptised 28<sup>th</sup> October 1838 died 9<sup>th</sup> November 1838 from Smallpox

**Lawrence** born about 1839

**Louisa** born 1840 died 29 July 1841 of Hydrocephalus (Water on the brain)



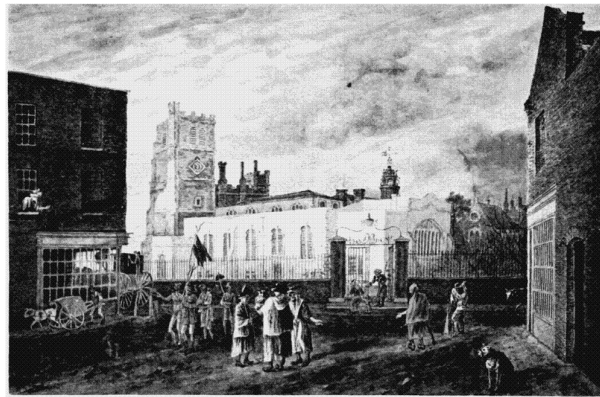
***St Margaret's Church Westminster***

***Next to Westminster Abbey***

## Frederick Rosentreder and Emma Phelps

Frederick was christened at St Margaret's Westminster on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1831 while the family were living at St Ann Street. He obviously followed his father's trade as he is described as a carman on his marriage certificate and the 1861 census, a horse keeper on his daughter Louisa's death certificate, an ostler on his son Frederick's marriage certificate and a stableman on his death certificate.

Frederick married Emma Phelps on 13<sup>th</sup> August 1854 at St Mary's, the parish church of Lambeth. Frederick was 23 and Emma 24 years old. John Ray and Sarah Smith were witnesses to the marriage. Emma was born in Fulham in 1830, one of five children of Henry Phelps, a waterman and his wife Charlotte. At the time both Frederick and Emma were living in East Street between the Old Kent and Walworth Roads not far from the Elephant and Castle.



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St Mary Lambeth is next door to Lambeth Palace. It still has a medieval tower, but was mostly rebuilt in the Victorian era. It narrowly escaped demolition in the 1970s during which time it was used by the charity *Crisis at Christmas* to house and feed homeless people during Christmas week each year and is now the Museum of Garden History.



In 1859 Frederick and Emma were living at 1 Smiths Place, York Street, Westminster just off the Marylebone Road and not far from Madam Tussauds. By 1861 they had moved to 6 Regent Street although they had probably lived elsewhere in the meantime as their two eldest daughters were born in Chelsea.

Frederick and Emma had five children:

**Emma Charlotte** born 1855 Chelsea, London died 1900 Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire

**Sarah Ann** born 8 the July 1857 at John Street, Chelsea, London, christened at St Luke's Church, Chelsea on 13<sup>th</sup> July and died the same year

**Unnamed boy** born 26<sup>th</sup> February 1859 at 1Smiths Place, York Street, London died the same year

**Frederick John** born in 1860 died Lewisham 1922

**Henry William** born in 1863

Frederick died of Tuberculosis (Phithsis Dropsy) on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September 1863 in the Westminster Hospital, Broad Sanctuary. He was 32 years old.

Five years later in 1868 his widow Emma married a widower William Walker who was a marble polisher. Their marriage certificate gives them as both living in Skinner Street, Islington.

In the meantime Frederick John and Harry were taken in by the Home For Little Boys.

## Emma Charlotte Rosentreder

It is not clear what happened to Emma after her father's death in 1863 but on 13<sup>th</sup> Feb 1881 when she was 26 years old she married the 34 year old widower John George Trevitt at St Peter and St Paul, Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.



John George was Birmingham born and worked as a waiter in the Masonic Lodges. The 1911 census describes him as a Masonic Waiter. In 1891 Emma is listed as a cook.

In 1891 Emma and John are living at 54 Pugh Road, Aston with their own children and 11 year old Henry Gordon, Emma's illegitimate son born 8<sup>th</sup> May 1879 in the Union Workhouse, Northfield who appears to have been adopted by John as he changes his name to Trevitt and serves in WWI under this name.

Emma and John had four children all born in Aston:

**Elizabeth Mary** born 1883

**Alice Amy** born in 1884 married Richard Bradshaw in Birmingham in 1910 and had a daughter Marjorie Beatrice born 3 September 1910 who did not marry and died in Birmingham in 2002

**George** in 1884

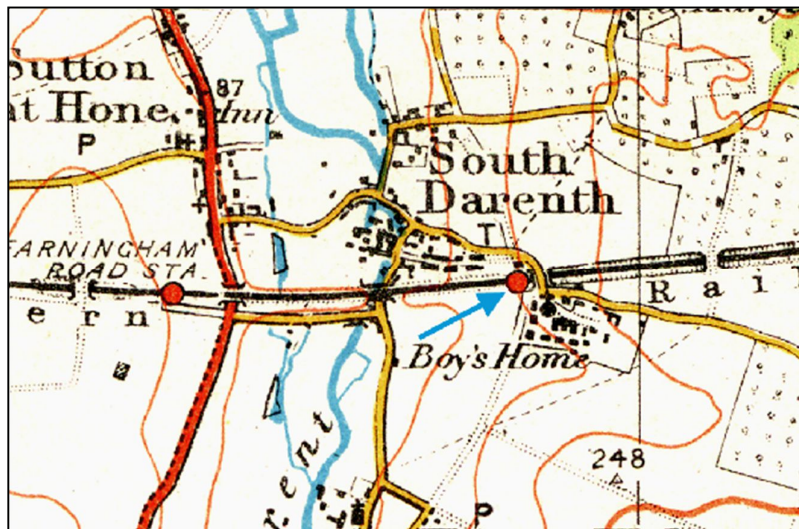
**Annie** born 1889

Emma died in Aston in 1900 at the age of 45 and by 1901 the family have moved to 365 Victoria Street, less than a mile from Pugh Road. In 1911 John is living two doors down at 361 with 28 year old Elizabeth and 21 year old Annie who are both single.

## Frederick John Rosentreder and Emma Maria Sheehan

In 1871 at the age of ten Frederick John with his younger brother Harry aged seven were listed as 'inmates' of the Home For Little Boys Horton Kirby and South Darenth, Kent.

The home for destitute boys was an alternative to the large orphanages and institutions of the time and had originally been established in Tottenham where it is likely Frederick and Harry first went given that their father died in 1863. The home moved to Kent in 1867 and the first migration of boys moved there from Tottenham on 5<sup>th</sup> June "marching from Farningham Road Station to their new home with a country wagon for the little ones and a drum and fife band heading the procession".



Most of the buildings were eventually demolished and those remaining are now part of a complex for the elderly.



Given that the school prided itself on giving all the boys a trade it is likely that this is where Frederick John learned to be a bricklayer his occupation recorded on his 1883 marriage certificate and the 1891, 1901 and 1911 census records.

Frederick John married Emma Maria Sheenan on 29<sup>th</sup> August 1883 at St Stephen's Church, Lewisham with Frederick Cantrell and Maria Jane Young as witnesses. Emma was born in Bristol in 1857, one of at least six daughters of Charles and his Cork born wife, Ann. At the time both Frederick John and Emma Maria were living in Elswick Road in Lewisham.



By 1891 Frederick John and Emma Maria, had moved to 4 St Germain's Villas, Silk Mill Paths, Lewisham off the Lewisham Road, by the side of the railway line not far from the station. By 1911 they had moved next door to No. 5 which was the family home in which their son Frank subsequently lived.

Frederick John and Emma Maria had six children all born in Lewisham:

**William Percival** 7<sup>th</sup> January 1885

**Frederick George** 1887

**Frank** 14<sup>th</sup> October 1889

**Edith Florence** 15<sup>th</sup> September 1891

**Harry** 1893

**Sidney Harold** 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1895

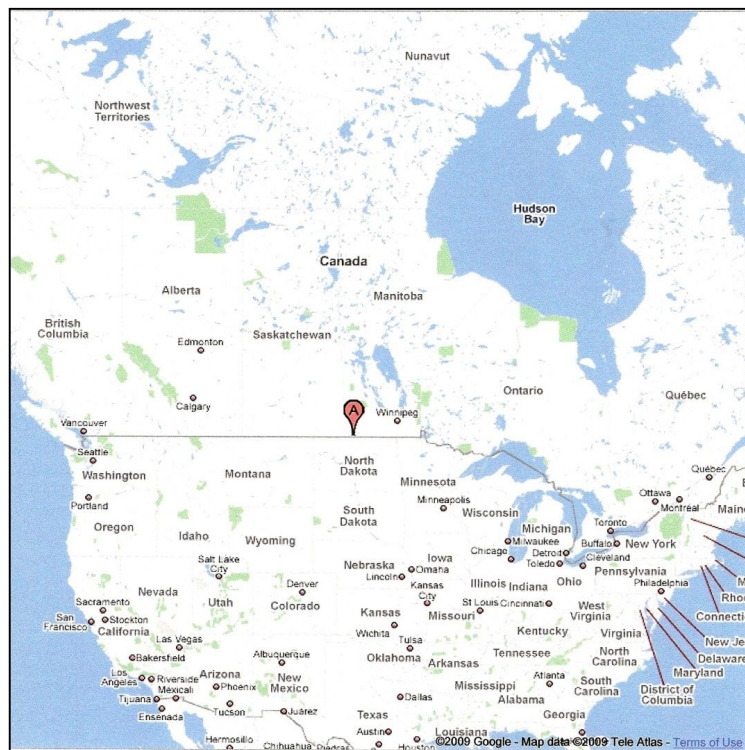
Frederick John died in Lewisham in 1922 aged 62. Emma Maria also died in Lewisham in 1935 aged 78.

## William Percival Rosentreder

William married Eliza Haynes on the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1907 at St. Stephen's Church, Lewisham. At the time Eliza was a domestic servant living at the St Stephen's Vicarage. They were married by Fr. Baron Dickinson and Esther Dickinson, possibly the vicar's wife or daughter, was one of the witnesses. Other witnesses were William's sister Edith Florence, Walter Moore and Mabel Georgina Pearce. William was 23 and Eliza 24.

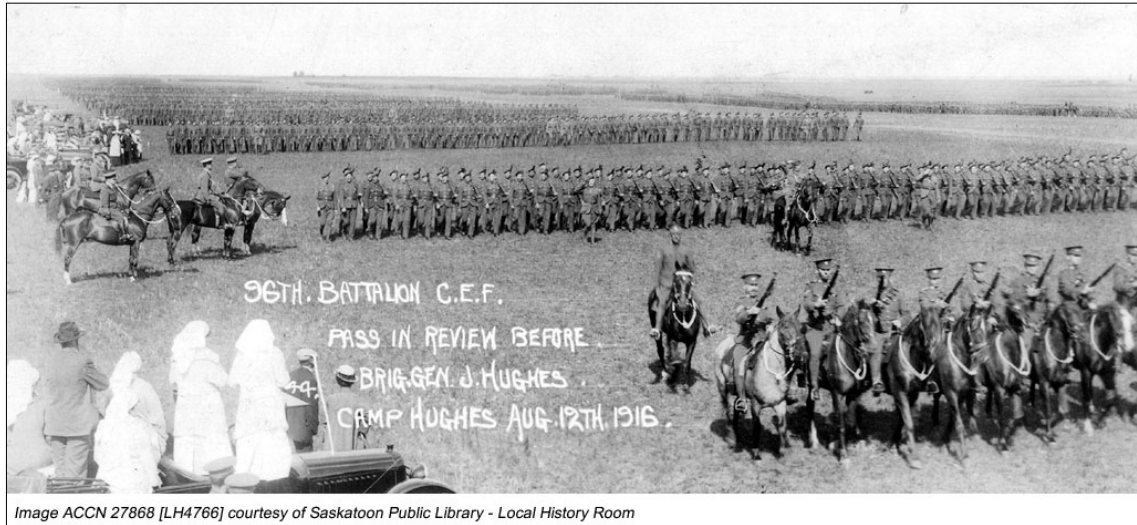
At the age of 16 William had been a Baker's Boy as recorded on the 1901 census but by the time of his marriage he had taken up his father's trade of bricklayer.

William and Eliza emigrated to Canada sailing on the Empress of Ireland and arriving on June 9 1910. They went to live in Goodlands, Manitoba on the US border about a four hour drive south west of Winnipeg, moving later to Brenda and then about 20 minutes north to Deloraine. A very small town Deloraine today has a Rosentreder Crescent which appears to be the name of a set of buildings rather than a road.



William joined the 22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force on January 8<sup>th</sup> 1916. William's Attestation Papers describe him as 5ft 8½ inches tall, with dark eyes and complexion and black hair. He has EH tattooed on his left arm.

The 1916 Canadian Census records Eliza at home on a farm in Brenda while William is at Camp Hughes near Carberry training with the army. Both give their religion as Anglican. They can both read and write but not speak French.



A letter home from a Canadian member of the battalion dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1916 describes their transfer to England:

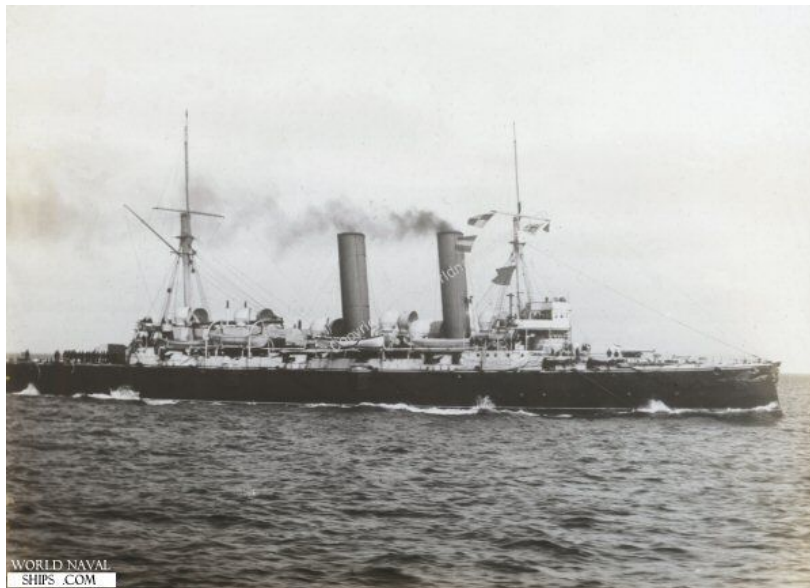
*"We left Camp Hughes at two o'clock Wednesday Nov 1st. We arrived in St John New Brunswick on Nov 5 Sunday at 10 o'clock at night. We stayed there a week and then left the Sunday night for Halifax by train. We got to Halifax Monday noon and went right straight on the boat from the train. We set sail Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and anchored in the River Mersey at 10 o'clock Sunday night. On Monday morning we went into the harbor and anchored close to the dock and on Tuesday morning they pulled up to the dock and our battalion unloaded about noon. They kept us standing in the station till one o'clock and then loaded us in the train and we started off from Liverpool. We run into London Suburbs and from there to the camp here. (Shoreham.Sussex)*

William sailed home from Liverpool to Halifax Nova Scotia on the SS Regina on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1919. He was a Lieutenant Corporal.

A book about Deloraine written in 1955 to celebrate the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the town's foundation records a Mrs Wm Rosentreder as a resident and one of the founding members of the 'Legion Ladies Auxillary No. 83' established on April 22 1931.

## Frederick George Rosentreder

Born on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1886 in Lewisham Frederick George joined the Navy on 8th January 1906 at the age of 20. At the time he was a plumber's mate and described as 5ft 4 1/2 inches tall with dark brown hair, grey eyes and a fresh complexion. He trained as a Stoker. His character was assessed as 'very good' throughout and he transferred to civilian service on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1910. In 1911 he was working as a Stoker (1<sup>st</sup> Class) on the HMS Blenheim docked in Harwich Harbour, Felixstowe. The ship was acting as a depot ship for the First Destroyer Fleet under the captainship of D.L. Dent R.N.



Frederick George married Ethel Ross in Lewisham in 1915. Ethel was 26 and Frederick George 28. They appear not to have had children. Frederick George died in Lewisham in 1924 aged 37 while Ethel lived to be 82 years old, dying in Lewisham in 1970.



## Edith Florence Rosentreder

Edith was born on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1891 in Lewisham. By 1911 she was a live in housemaid in the obviously large household of Captain Henry Capel Loft Holden and his wife Elizabeth, his brother Hubert and daughter Laetitia. Edith was one of two housemaids but there was also a parlour maid, kitchen maid and cook. The house at 2 St John's Park, Blackheath was just off Shooters Hill and close to both the Heath and Greenwich Park.



*Houses in St John's Park today.*

When she was 28 in 1919 Edith married Arthur Budd in Lewisham. They had two children:

Mary Budd born in Lambeth in 1920

Joan M Budd born in Lewisham in 1924

Edith lived to be an amazing 99 years old and died in Lewisham in 1991.

## Harry Rosentreder and Ann Beatrice Martin

Harry was born in 1884 in Lewisham and in 1911, at the age of 18, was working as a Grocer's Assistant. However, when the First World War broke out Harry was conscripted into the Royal Munster Fusilliers (regimental number 5821) and subsequently served with the Labour Corps (regimental number 222706). He was 'attested' at Woolwich on 17<sup>th</sup> August 1914 at the age of 21 years and 80 days and described as 5ft 5¾ inches tall, weighing 117lbs (8 stone 5lbs), of 'fair' physical development, with blue eyes, light brown hair, a sallow complexion and scar on his left knee. He gives his religion as Church of England.



On 8<sup>th</sup> March 1915 Harry was admitted to King George V Hospital in Dublin where he stayed until 30<sup>th</sup> March having a minor and successful operation for Varicocele. Two months later he went AWOL for two days 'being absent from reveille on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1915 until reveille on 25<sup>th</sup>' for which his punishment was to be admonished - the only 'offence' on his army conduct sheet .

Private Rosentreder's first overseas posting was to the Balkans to join the Gallipoli campaign where he was sent on 17<sup>th</sup> July 1915. On 29<sup>th</sup> November that year he was admitted to hospital in Gallipoli and then transferred to the Military Hospital in Tigne, Malta suffering from frostbite and septic sores. His father, Frederick John, was informed by pro forma from the infantry record office in Cork to his home in Lewisham on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1915.

On 26<sup>th</sup> February 1916 Harry was transferred to the Ghajn Tuffieha convalescent camp on Malta and his father informed on 21<sup>st</sup> March. A month later on 27<sup>th</sup> April Harry

embarked on the troop ship Alexandra and sailed to Marseilles, a fact conveyed to his father, rather enigmatically, as having been 'transferred to lines of communication'.

Now in France, Harry rejoined the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Royal Fusilliers on 7<sup>th</sup> May 1916 but was briefly admitted on the 27<sup>th</sup> to the 3rd Canadian Military Hospital in Marlborough, Boulogne with what was described to his father as 'Not yet diagnosed. Pain feet slight' He was discharged to the Marlborough Detail Camp on 1<sup>st</sup> June where he was 'classified A' on the 10<sup>th</sup> and returned to active service joining the 29<sup>th</sup> Battalion at Rouen on the 15<sup>th</sup> as part of the Battle of the Somme.

However, on 24<sup>th</sup> July 1916 Harry was admitted to the 24<sup>th</sup> General Hospital at Etaples suffering from shrapnel wounds to the right hand and face received two days earlier, news conveyed to his father on 7<sup>th</sup> August. Harry's casualty form says simply that he was wounded in the field but the two battles that coincide with his injury were the attack on High Wood as part of the battle of Bazentin Ridge and the Battle of Delville Wood. Harry's hospital stay was brief as he was transferred to a convalescent camp the following day and then to another similar camp (no. 5), 40 miles south at Cayeux-sur-Mer where he stayed until he rejoined the battalion in November when he had ten days leave during which time he married Ann Beatrice Martin in Dublin.

On 26<sup>th</sup> December 1917 he returned home again for a period of leave lasting until 5<sup>th</sup> January 1918. On his return to France he was promoted to the rank of acting Sergeant. By August he was stationed at Wimeraux on the coast. On 5<sup>th</sup> October he reverted to the rank of corporal 'on arrival of a substitute sergeant from base'. Harry served until 21<sup>st</sup> April 1919 when he received his discharge certificate.

At the end of the war Harry was awarded the 1915 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal as detailed on his Medal Roll Index Card which now at the National Archives in Kew.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
ROSENTRADER	R. Fus. Cos.	Act. Sgt	5821.
	Lab. Corps.	Act. Sgt	222706.
Harry.			
Medal.	Roll.	Page.	Remarks.
VICTORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supp.	LC/102	1532	26.2.19.5.19.
BRITISH	do	do	
15 STAR	L.C.101C	116/8.	
Theatre of War first served in			
26 Balkans.			
Date of entry therein			
14.4.15.			

K. 1380.

Campaign medals were awarded to individuals who served in the First World War, who met the qualifications laid down for each medal. In general all those who saw service overseas were awarded a campaign medal. The qualifications for each campaign medal are:



#### **1914/15 Star**

Authorised in 1918, the 1914/15 Star was awarded to those individuals who saw service in France and Flanders from 23 November 1914 to 31 December 1915, and to those individuals who saw service in any other operational theatre from 5 August 1914 to 31 December 1915.



#### **British War Medal**

The British War Medal 1914-1920, authorised in 1919, was awarded to eligible service personnel and civilians. Qualification for the award varied slightly according to service. The basic requirement for army personnel and civilians was that they either entered a theatre of war, or rendered approved service overseas between 5 August 1914 and 11 November 1918. Service in Russia in 1919 and 1920 also qualified for the award.



#### **Victory Medal**

The Victory Medal 1914-1919 was also authorised in 1919 and was awarded to all eligible personnel who served on the establishment of a unit in an operational theatre.

Harry married Ann Beatrice Martin in Dublin on 16<sup>th</sup> October 1917. They met when he was posted to a barracks just outside Dublin.



They had four daughters:

**Iris Ethel** born 1920 in Lewisham

**Maureen Emma Patricia** born 10 May 1922

**Olive** born 13 November 1924

**Joan Beatrice** born 1927 Bromley



*Pat and Ann Beatrice (left) Iris and Ann Beatrice 9<sup>th</sup> May 1948 on steamer outing to Margate.*

Harry died in 1960 in Lewisham aged 66. Ann Beatrice on 20th February 1965 aged 73 at St Olave's Hospital Rotherhithe.

## Sidney Harold Rosentreder

Sidney was born on the 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1895 in Lewisham. As a 16 year old in 1911 living at home in St Germain's Villas, Silk Mills Path, Lewisham with his parents and older brothers Frank and Harry he was working as an errand boy. At the start of the First World War he was a shop assistant working for the Maypole Dairy Company. He was attested as a driver for the Royal Field Artillery (regimental number 68108) on 6<sup>th</sup> January 1915 at Camberwell when he was 19 years 8 months old. He was described as 5ft 5½ inches tall, weighing 140lbs (10 stone) of good physical development with a scar on his left shin and a mole on the right side of his abdomen.

Between June and September 1915 Sidney had three short spells in the Military Hospital in Leeds with tonsillitis, colic and 'debility', although the medical officer B S Mills commented that these were all slight and that he 'makes most of his ailments'.

Sidney was sent to France on the 7<sup>th</sup> November 1915 where he served for three months, then to Salonika for just over a year and finally to Egypt of eighteen months. He was employed in the Quarter Masters stores. At the end of the war, like his brother Harry, he was awarded the 1915 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Name.	Corps.	Rank	Regtl. No.
ROSENTRADER	R.F.A.	Priv.	68108.
Sidney H.			
Medal.	Roll.	Page.	Remarks
VICTORY	R.F.A. 2048	2006H	
BRITISH	— 60 —	— 60 —	
15 STAR	R.F.A. 6/P.A.B	4967	
Theatre of War first served in (1) France.			
Date of entry therein 7-11-15.			

Sidney's discharge papers describe him as sober, reliable and intelligent. At the time of his discharge Sidney made a disability claim for the effects of Malaria contracted while on active duty, however, the medical assessment decided there were no symptoms and suggested that he should be reassessed at a later date although there is no record of whether or not this happened.

After the war in 1919 the 24 year old Sidney married the 22 year old Sarah Ethel Wilde in Lewisham. Sarah was born in Clapham on the 4<sup>th</sup> March 1897, one of at least five children of William, a print compositor, and his wife Sarah who had moved the family to Lewisham by 1901.

The 1959 London Telephone Directory lists Sidney as a builder and gives his address as 52 Gabriel Street, London SE23 just near Honor Oak Park Station.

Sidney and Sarah had six children:

**William F** born 26<sup>th</sup> August 1920 Lewisham

**Ethel C** born 1922 Lewisham

**Sidney H** born 1925 Camberwell died 1930 Camberwell aged 5

**Edward Gordon** born 5<sup>th</sup> May 1927 Camberwell

**Gladys M** born 1930 Camberwell

**Eric C** born 1932 Camberwell

Sidney died in Lewisham in 1969 aged 74 but Sarah lived to be 97 years old also dying in Lewisham but not until 1994.

## **Harry & Ann Beatrice Rosentreder's Children & Gandchildren**

### **Iris Ethel Rosentreder**

Married Gervase C O'Connor in 1943 in Lewisham. She was born in Lewisham in 1920, he in Greenwich in 1921. They had a daughter Shelagh I born in 1947 in Lewisham who married Nicholas B Barnes in Woolwich in 1968.

### **Maureen Emma Patricia Rosentreder**

Pat married George Mumford in Bromley in 1942 and they had five children: Maureen, 1949, Ursula I, 1952, Veronica P 1954, Bernadette M, 1957 and Martin Kevin G on the 12<sup>th</sup> January 1963.

**Maureen** married Roy L Whiffen in Greenwich in 1970

**Ursula** married Daivd G Lawrence in Greenwich in 1971 and had two children: Mathew Neil born 1976 in Greenwich and Gregory Ian born 1979 in Bexley.

**Veronica** married Stephen D Bruzas in 1973 in Greenwich and had Kieron Steven in 1978 and Lindsay Patricia in 1980 both also in Greenwich.

**Bernadette** married Leonard G Northmore in Greenwich in 1978 and had two children: Anthony George in Brent in 1983 and Jane Emma in Croydon in 1986

**Martin** died in Cheshire in 1992.

### **Olive Rosentreder**

Olive married Christopher Cosgrave in 1946 in Lewisham. They had four boys: David C born in 1947 in Croydon, Christopher Brian in 1952, and twins Paul Stuart and Phillip Bernard in 1955 all in Lewisham.

**David** married Pauline Sparrow D Sparrow in Bromley in 1968 and they had a daughter Dianne Wendy born in Bromley in 1871. He married Pauline Mann in 2004 in Chichester, Sussex

**Christopher** married Alexandra Cosgrave in 1974 and they had four daughters: Anna Catherine 1983, Jennifer Grace 1985 and twins Eleanor Judith and Rachel Elizabeth 1987 all born in Clapham.

**Paul** married Jacqueline C Jones in Bromley in 1979 and they had sons Stuart Michael in 1982 and Stephen Christopher in 1985 also in Bromley.

**Phillip** married Cheryl A Newton in Lewisham in 1979 and they had two daughters: Carina Victoria, 1983 and Catherine Patricia in 1985 both in Bromley

### **Joan Beatrice Rosentreder**

Joan married William Banks in Thurrock, Essex in 1958. They had a daughter Clare A born 1959 in Lewisham. Clare married Paul E Weaser in 1985 in Lewisham and their daughters Anna Clare 1989 and Emily Amanda 1991 were both born in Bromley.

## **Sidney & Sarah Rosentreder's Children & Grandchildren**

### **William F Rosentreder**

William married Sarah Rand in Wandsworth in 1950. Sarah was born 19<sup>th</sup> January 1922. They had a son William F who was born and died the same year.

### **Ethel C Rosentreder**

Ethel married Charles N Montague in 1943 in Lewisham. They had two sons: Peter C in 1944 and David A in 1947 both in Battersea.

### **Sidney H Rosentreder**

Sidney died in 1930 Camberwell aged 5.

### **Edward Gordon Rosentreder**

Edward married Kathleen Joan Avann in 1952 in Bromley. Kathleen was born in Greenwich on the 7<sup>th</sup> April 1928. They had two children, a daughter Shelagh A born 1953 and Kevin G born 1957 both in Sidcup. Between 1971 and 1984 the London Telephone Directory lists Edward as living at 34 Brookend Road, Sidcup, Kent. Edward died in Bexley in 2001 GED 73 and his wife Kathleen in Bexley in 2004 aged 76.

Shelagh married Keith R Matthews in 1975 and they had three children: Paul John 1979 in Surrey, Alana Jane in 1981 and Ian James in 1983 both in north east Hants.

Kevin married Sheila Collins in Greenwich in 1981 and they had two daughters: Helen born 1988 and Claire 1991 both in Chatham, Kent. A Helen Rosentreder currently has a page on the social networking site Facebook while Claire is on MySpace.

### **Gladys M Rosentreder**

Gladys married Derek V Langley in Lewisham in 1951. They had two sons: Paul C born in 1955 and Mark S born 1988 both in Lewisham.

### **Eric C Rosentreder**

Eric married Jean M Seabrook in in Lewisham in 1956. They do not appear to have had any children. Eric then married Doreen W Jones in Hendon in 1968.