



1. Evelyn Mary MacFarlane-Grieve, **b.** 1885, **d.** 15 May 1914 (Age 29 years) never married see below letter found in Deptford market.

"Dear Mrs Macfarlane-Grieve (?),



I thank you for your last letter but am exceedingly sorry to read what you have decided concerning cissy (sic) and myself.

Do you disagree to us being engaged from the feeling that I may at times suddenly fall ill and be bed ridden or from an idea that the children from us two would not be worthy of cissy (sic) through my having a deficiency (sic) of the Thyroid Glands? of (sic) the two the former is not likely to happen in my case and I think my doctor will support me as to that but the second is very hard thing to say and is a very reasonable argument so far as Cissy her very self is concerned, and it is hard for me to argue concerning it in an unbiased way but I might point out that as you have four sons besides of whom no doubt one will carry on your family (sic), does not the advantage you give to me outweigh the possible material dishonour to you and Cissy caused by our children taking after me as at the worst might happen? And this event is not probable but possible."

The letter ends there - I didn't notice if there was any more to the letter. Despite the unfortunate lack of punctuation it's a heart felt and sad letter. I wonder whether this young man, writing on April 11th, 1911 from the Bath Club - managed to convince Cissy's mother that he should marry her. I don't even know his name!

2. Reginald William MacFarlane-Grieve, of Impington Hall, **b.** Abt 1887, St Mary Abbots, South Kensington, London, Middlesex, England , **d.** 3 Jul 1934, Seatown, Dorset, England  (Age ~ 47 years) Educated at Rugby, Univ. Coll., Oxford (B.A. 1930, M.A. 1913), and at the Sorbonne, Paris, Capt. 3rd Batt. The Black Watch (R. Highlanders) in WW1, and Lord of the Manors of Impington Ferme-part and Elmswell. \emdash Impington Park, near Cambridge ; Edenhall House, Kelso, Roxburghshire; Penchrise Peel, near Hawick, Roxburghshire; Cavendish Club. He drowned in 1934 and there is some implication that he committed suicide. Although he survive WW1 he appeared to have suffered ill health thereafter.

(From: The county families of the United Kingdom; or, Royal manual of the titled and untitled aristocracy of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. (Volume ed.59, yr.1919))
[<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/edward-walford/the-county-families-of-the-united-kingdom-or-royal-manual-of-the-titled-and-un-fla/page-234-the-county-families-of-the-united-kingdom-or-royal-manual-of-the-titled-and-un-fla.shtml>]

3. Lt. Alwyn Ronald MacFarlane-Grieve, b. 17 May 1888, London, Middlesex, England , d. 17 Mar 1917, Roclincourt, Near Arras, France  (Age 28 years)


From Andy Pay's research into the Marquis de Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, Volume 2, Part 4, Page 70, the following:

MACFARLANE-GRIEVES, Alwyn Ronald - Lieutenant, 8th (Territorial) Battalion, Princess Louises(Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)

2nd son of William Alexander Macfarlane-Grieve, of Impington Park, Cambridge, and Edenhall and Penchrise, co. Roxburgh, M.A., S.C.L.F.S.A., J.P., by his wife, Florence Emily, dau. of the Rev. Morris Fuller; born London, 17th May, 1888; educated St. Faiths School; The Perse School, Cambridge, where he was Captain of the school and senior sergeant in the O.T.C., and Keble College, Oxford, where he was an exhibitioner and sergeant in the university O.T.C., graduating with second class honours in the Modern History School in 1911; he afterwards studied and lectured at the University of Rennes.

On the outbreak of war he undertook Military work in Cambridge and was also Lieut. in the Perse school O.T.C.; underwent a musketry course at Hythe, and returned to Cambridge as Instructor to an Officers cadet battalion; obtained a commission in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in July, 1916; served with The Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from the following Nov., and was killed in action at Roclincourt, near Arras, 17th March, 1917. Buried there. His company commander wrote: "He was killed on the forefront of the German front line, while encouraging his men, like the good soldier he was. We miss him very much indeed, and all mourn the loss of an excellent soldier, a great organizer, and good friend." The headmaster of Perse School also wrote: "Lieut. Macfarlane-Grieve was the embodiment of chivalry and honour, and he died like a man and a soldier in a great cause." Unm

[<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/HistonandImpington.html>]

+ 4. Maj. Angus MacFarlane-Grieve, of Edenhall & Pencrise Peel, b. 1891, St Mary Abbots, South Kensington, London, Middlesex, England , d. 2 Aug 1970 (Age 79 years)

Another extract from the war diary of Lieutenant Alexander Angus Macfarlane Grieve, from July 1916.

"Most of the operation orders were partially destroyed, and everything was somewhat confused. We did not get orders to move for the remainder of the day, although we were all in readiness, messages to collect bombs & fill water bottles were sent out to the companies. The shelling of Bernasay Wood had diminished and after dark things were a bit quieter.

Orders at last came some time after midnight and we were to move up and relieve the 24th R F in our old position. We started off at about 2am. I was back with the Company again and we were once more on the left of the farm moving up at the rear of the battalion. The arrangement of companies was "D" Company on the right, "C" Company on both sides of Waterloo Farm, "B" Company in Delville Wood, & "A" Company as before. The journey up Longueval Alley was not quite as bad as on the former occasion, but there was a heavy barrage on the top of it, where it joined the front line, and nine men of "C" Company, who were just in front of us, were obliterated by one shell, and we scurried across the still smoking crater and the remains of the unfortunate men who had been caught there.

On this occasion the shelling in the front line was much worse than in the communication trench; in fact it was just about dawn by that time, and the Huns had a sort of protective barrage down in case we renewed that attack. We found the 24th R F very fed up with half the battalion missing and dead lying all about the trench. Delville Wood was especially unpleasant and Allen of "B" Company & Capt Edwards of the 24th R F were both killed during the relief, and poor Watkyn Thomas was reduced to a state bordering on shell shock. Lindsay of "C" Company was also killed and several men were put out of action. After the light broadened into day, the shelling diminished, but it was still worse than our previous tour in the front line, and behind Waterloo Farm there was almost an incessant stream of shells and I must confess that I usually passed the place at the double with ears cocked for the sound of approaching shells. We were suffering a steady flow of casualties all this time and that without actually carrying out an attack ourselves."

August 1st passed in fearful anticipation of what was to come as the incessant shelling & little rest was rather affecting our morale, & we felt that if we sat and were shelled much longer, the men would not make such a good show in the attack when it came off.

[<http://www.dur.ac.uk/4schools/FWW1/combat4trans.htm>]- Angus Macfarlane-Grieve 1891 - 1970 (Acting Master 1940 - 1949)

In 1940, Hatfield College became intimately united with University College for nine years, under the comprehensive Mastership of Angus Macfarlane-Grieve, MC, TD, MA. Born in 1891, the new Master had been educated at Perse School and at University College, Durham. There, he graduated with Honours in Mathematics in 1913, despite a distinguished career as a university oarsman, and undeterred by his appointment in his final undergraduate year to the Presidency of the University Boat Club. After graduation, he remained for a brief period at Durham as a Tutor, but in 1914 was commissioned into the Highland Light Infantry. Later, while serving in France with the 2nd Battalion, he obtained a regular commission in the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders. By 1918, he had been awarded the Military Cross and was Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1923, he retired from the Army with the substantive rank of Major and returned to Durham as Lecturer in Military Subjects. Macfarlane-Grieve promptly set about re-organizing the sporting life of the Durham Colleges. with

5. 2nd Lt. Gavin Malcolm MacFarlane-Grieve, of Toft Manor, b. 1893, d. 12 Apr 1974 (Age 81 years) 1 - THE LONDON GAZETTE, 25 FEBRUARY, 1916. War Office, 25th February, 1916 SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

- The undermentioned Second Lieutenants (on probation) are confirmed in their rank: -
- The Royal Highlanders.
- ~ Gavin Malcolm Macfarlane-Grieve.
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- 2 - The Toft collection of books on genealogy and heraldry was formed by Gavin Macfarlane-Grieve (1893-1974), a fellow-commoner and later honorary fellow of Magdalene College who lived at Toft Manor near Cambridge. The majority of his books on literature and music were bequeathed to Madgalene, which subsequently passed the present volumes to the University Library. The collection comprises nearly 500 titles covering the 16th to 20th centuries, published in Great Britain and continental Europe. The subjects covered range from general heraldic dictionaries and genealogical surveys to specific case studies of representations of leopards in armorial bearings; Scottish war cries; the Percy family; and the heraldic ceiling of St Machar's cathedral, Aberdeen.
- Macfarlane-Grieve's interest in heraldry was inherited from his father, William Alwyn Macfarlane-Grieve, who was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and whose bookplates can be found in 150 of the volumes. William Macfarlane-Grieve was particularly interested in items relating to Scottish heraldry and genealogy, and the collection contains a significant number of works published in Edinburgh, Glasgow and provincial Scottish publishing centres. A further 6 volumes belonged to his father, William MacFarlane, who had been a medical doctor in Edinburgh in 1840. The family interest in the subject also extended to Gavin Macfarlane-Grieve's brother Alwyn, whose bookplate is found in 5 of the volumes. Of incidental interest to students of heraldry is the development of William Alwyn Macfarlane-Grieve's personal armorial bookplate, from a scholar at Oxford in 1868 to a married esquire in the early twentieth century, showing a keenness to ensure the correct crest for each stage of his life.
- The majority of the collection relates to the heraldry and genealogical study of Great Britain, ranging from early texts such as Legh's *Accedens of Armory* (London, 1568) and Ferne's *Blazon of Gentry* (London, 1586) to more recent analyses and handbooks such as *How to trace your own pedigree* (London, 1889) and *An ABC of heraldry* (London, 1915). Around 40 of the books were published before 1700, the majority of which are treatises and handbooks setting out the strict rules of armory, including records of the heralds' visitations of the 1620s and 1660s in modern editions. Another 40 were published in the eighteenth century, but the great majority (275) were published between 1800 and 1900 as a result of the sudden interest in finding and advertising one's place in the newly stratified post-Industrial Revolution society of nineteenth-century Britain. These include complete runs of the serial titles *Collectanea topographica et genealogica* (1834-58) and *Miscellanea genealogica et heraldica* (1868-1934). The British volumes include the armorial bookplates and bindings of around 30 other individuals, including Charles Miller Layton FSA and Sir Charles George Young, a nineteenth century herald and Knight of the Garter. 15 books had previously belonged to John Woodward, himself an author whose works represented in the collection include *A treatise on heraldry* (Edinburgh, 1896) and *A treatise on ecclesiastical heraldry* (Edinburgh, 1894). Several of his volumes include copious notes. In one case disagreeing

Macfarlane-Grieve

Father William Alexander Cumming MacFarlane (later MacFarlane Grieve) born 2 September 1842, died Cambridge 8 April 1917 just 2 weeks after his son Alwyn

Mother Florence Emily Fuller born c.1863, died Cambridge 26th December 1937 age 74

In 1892 the Rev William Macfarlane (who had been Vicar of Elmswell since 1878) purchased a farm in Impington, later he moved to Impington Hall, which had one time been owned by the Pepys and stood just outside of Cambridge. He had recently inherited his uncle's estates and changed his surname to Mafarlane-Grieve. To commemorate his time at Elmswell he had the rod screen repainted and a plaque put up. He also gave up the Ministry at that time.

[<http://www.curiousfox.com/uk/rsn.lasso?vid=25099&eid=144429&-nothing>]

Impington Hall was sold in 1899 to W. A. Macfarlane-Grieve. Burgoyne's Farm north of the church, occasionally called a manor house, was rebuilt in the mid 19th century. The other half manor estate was for sale in 1891 and W. A. Macfarlane-Grieve had bought it by 1894, when he moved to Impington. He died in 1917, being succeeded by his son R. W. Macfarlane-Grieve. In 1899 the father had bought Christ's College's principal inclosure allotment, which adjoined his own land on the north. When his son offered the estate for sale in 1921 it covered 460 acres. Chivers and Sons Ltd. bought it in 1926 and it remained in the possession of Chivers Farms Ltd. in 1986.

[<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=15360>]

William Alwyn Macfarlane-Grieve, who was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and whose bookplates can be found in 150 of the volumes [in the Toft collection]. William Macfarlane-Grieve was particularly interested in items relating to Scottish heraldry and genealogy, and the collection contains a significant number of works published in Edinburgh, Glasgow and provincial Scottish publishing centres. A further 6 volumes belonged to his father, William MacFarlane, who had been a medical doctor in Edinburgh in 1840. Of incidental interest to students of heraldry is the development of William Alwyn Macfarlane-Grieve's personal armorial bookplate, from a scholar at Oxford in 1868 to a married esquire in the early twentieth century, showing a keenness to ensure the correct crest for each stage of his life.

The Sketch books of Cissy (Evelyn Mary) Macfarlane-Grieve (1885 - 1914)

Cissy's sketch books are a wonderful evocation of family life in a monied household in Impington, near Cambridge, in the period from 1899 to 1911.

In 1899, when Cissy was 13 the family moved to Impington Hall, a house near Cambridge once owned by Samuel Pepys. Little is known of Cissy beyond the fact that she was the eldest of 5 children; there is more information of her brothers, Reginald, Alwyn, Angus and Gavin. Reginald was educated at Rugby, the younger ones were schooled at the Perse, all four went to Oxbridge and then into the Army. Alwyn was a casualty of WW1 and is commemorated on the Histon war memorial.

Their father, William, was Scottish and a Vicar and it was his inheritance that led to the purchase of the 460 acres of land and property in Impington that was ultimately sold to Chivers and Sons Ltd in 1921. As a member of the clergy he clearly appreciated education and Cambridge still has prizes and endowments with the Macfarlane-Grieve name.

Cissy was clearly a fine artist and the sketchbooks show the development of her skills from her teens to her twenties. She never married; a sad letter to her mother from an unknown admirer shows that she had suitors who failed to live expectations. Tragically she died before her 30th birthday. She predeceased her father who died suddenly 3 years later, just 2 weeks after Alwyn's death.

The sketchbooks are currently loaned to the Museum of Cambridge from Magdalene College and are part of a bequest to the College from Gavin Macfarlane-Grieves in 1974.