
The Page Family of Liverpool, England

By Marie Palmer

Mary Teresa Cullen and her husband James Edward Page were born into poverty. Their futures were largely determined before they were even born, their stories intimately wrapped within Liverpool's dramatic history.

By the time of their births in the late 19th century, Liverpool's location on the west coast of England firmly established it as one of the busiest ports on earth, handling almost half the world's trade and acting as a stopping point for hundreds of thousands of Europeans heading towards – hopefully – better lives in North America.¹ It was the “Second City of the Empire.”² Sadly, Liverpool's rise to success paralleled its neighbour Ireland's catastrophic downfall: during the late 1840s, a potato blight led to the starvation and deaths of about a million people.³ Some two million more fled the country in desperation, with hundreds of thousands of them landing in Liverpool, turning it into the “capital of Ireland in England.”⁴

The rapidly expanding city both welcomed Irish immigrants and spurned them. Predominately Catholic “poor Paddies,” were willing to do the heaviest, dirtiest, and lowest-paying work that was so desperately needed to keep up with shipping demands.⁵ But, their poverty and squalid living conditions gave locals reason to treat them as inferiors, discriminating against and characterizing the Irish as “the scum left by the tide of migration between Europe and the continent of America.”⁶

Property owners capitalized on the population explosion by rapidly building poor-quality housing within any available spaces near the docks, where most Irish immigrants worked.⁷ The area teemed with people, animals, fumes, ships, and noises from all over the world. Few trees were to be seen or climbed and there was “not a blade of grass anywhere”.⁸ By the late nineteenth century, Liverpool had become known for having the worst of all European slums, notorious for poverty, violence, and unsanitary living conditions.⁹

Both descendants of Irish Catholic immigrants, Mary and James unfortunately inherited few options for rising out of Liverpool's poverty and consequently experienced recurring and devastating loss almost certainly tied directly to their impoverished living conditions.

¹ “History of Liverpool,” *Visit Liverpool* (<https://www.visitliverpool.com/things-to-do/maritime-and-heritage/history-of-liverpool> : accessed 19 January 2020).

² “Liverpool at War,” *Visit Liverpool* (<https://www.visitliverpool.com/blog/read/2017/09/liverpool-at-war-b223> : accessed 19 January 2020).

³ “The Irish Catastrophe,” *BBC History* (http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/famine_01.shtml : accessed 11 January 2020).

⁴ Between January and April 1847, almost 130,000 Irish people arrived in Liverpool: Elizabeth J. Stewart, “Who lived in the courts?” *Courts and Alleys: a History of Liverpool Courtyard Housing* (Liverpool, England: Liverpool University Press, 2019), 35. By 1871, the city had seen a 300% increase in population since 1831: Stewart, “The growth of Liverpool,” 4. Also, John Belchem, “Introduction: ‘A Piece Cut Off from the Old Sod Itself,’” *Irish, Catholic and Scouse: the History of the Liverpool-Irish, 1800-1939* (Liverpool, England: Liverpool University Press, 2007), 1.

⁵ Belchem, “Poor Paddy: the Irish in the Liverpool Labour Market,” 28 and 31. Also, “Information Sheet 34: The Port of Liverpool,” *National Museums Liverpool* (<https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/archive/sheet/34> : accessed 9 January 2020). Also, “History,” *Royal Albert Dock, Liverpool* (<https://albertdock.com/history> : accessed 9 January 2020).

⁶ Belchem, “Introduction,” 4-5. Also, Stewart, “Who lived in the courts?” 35.

⁷ Stewart, “Who lived in the courts?” 35.

⁸ Ricky Tomlinson, guest, *Who Do You Think You Are?* BBC television series, season 13, episode 5, *dailymotion* (<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6s7v43> : accessed 20 January 2020), minute 5:12.

⁹ Belchem, “‘The Lowest Depth’: The Spatial Dimensions of Irish Liverpool,” 58.

1. **Mary¹ Teresa Cullen**, was born 9 September 1881 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England.¹⁰ She was the daughter of John Cullen and his wife, Margaret Delaney.¹¹ Mary died 28 January 1947 in West Derby, a Liverpool suburb, and was buried in Yew Tree Cemetery in Liverpool.¹² She married at age twenty-one on 20 June 1903 at St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church in Liverpool, **James Edward Page**, son of George Arthur and Louisa (Lewis) Page.¹³ James Edward was born 12 May 1880 in Liverpool, and died 17 August 1975 in Liverpool.¹⁴

Figure 1

Mary Teresa (Cullen) Page, at left, and James Edward Page



While Mary's address at the time of her birth, 8 Rose Square, evokes a sense of elegance, it was the complete opposite. A type of "court" housing common to the poorest neighbourhoods of Liverpool, Rose Square was a group of adjoined brick buildings centered around a small courtyard, squeezed into an alleyway behind the street

¹⁰ St. Joseph's Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Cullen baptism, 9 September 1881; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 January 2020), image 394; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/5," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England.

¹¹ England, birth certificate (certified copy) for Mary Theresa Cullen, born 9 September 1881; registered Q4 1881, Liverpool District 8b/154, Islington Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, England. Also, St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church (Liverpool, England), Liverpool Catholic Church Registers, volume 282 ANT/2/3, unnumbered, Cullen-Delaney marriage (7 August 1880); Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool; accessed as "Liverpool, England, Catholic Marriages, 1754-1932," digital images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.ca/search/collections/2182/> : 11 January 2020), path: St Anthony's > 1865-1906 > image 222 of 372.

¹² England, death certificate (certified copy) for Mary Teresa Page, died 28 January 1947; registered 28 January 1947, Liverpool North District 10b/172, Fazakerley Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport. Also, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Burials, 1813-1985," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 11 January 2020), entry for Mary Teresa Page, buried 1 February 1947; citing "Liverpool Catholic Church Registers," Liverpool Record Office, volume 282 YEW, Liverpool, England.

¹³ St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church (Liverpool, England), Liverpool Catholic Church Registers, volume 282 JOS/2/2, page 286, Page-Cullen marriage (20 June 1903); Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool; accessed as "Liverpool, England, Catholic Marriages, 1754-1932," digital images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.ca/search/collections/2182/> : 11 January 2020), path: St Joseph > 1884-1920 > image 285 of 516. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) for James Edward Page, born 12 May 1880; registered Q2 1880, West Derby District 8b/607, West Derby Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, England.

¹⁴ Sacred Heart Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), James Edward Page baptism, 6 June 1880; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 January 2020), image 108; citing "Reference Number 282 SAC/1/2," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) for James Edward Page, died 17 August 1975; registered 18 August 1975, Liverpool Metropolitan District 36/1016, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport.

houses of Rose Hill.¹⁵ Often accessed by a tunnel from the front street, courts were often overshadowed by taller buildings that limited light and fresh air.¹⁶ Author Pat O’Mara wrote about the Liverpool courts of his childhood:

*“About twenty-five large families – dock labourers, hawkers, sooty artisans and their children – lived in the average court. Two revoltingly dirty toilets stood in the areaway and were always in demand; a queue usually waited in line, newspapers in hand... The customary domestic procedure of the courters was to drink and fight, sometimes within the family and sometimes shack against shack.”*¹⁷

Figure 2

Liverpool Slum, 1912



Notes: “Liverpool Slum, 1912,” *Mary Evans Picture Library* (<https://www.maryevans.com/search.php> : accessed 27 January 2020), picture no. 10098490.

Mary’s maternal grandparents, Thomas and Margaret (Tighe) Delaney, were Irish Catholic immigrants who worked as fruit porters and hawkers and lived for over twenty years on Lace Street.¹⁸ This area had the unenviable

¹⁵ “OS County Series: Lancashire and Furness, 1851, 1:10,560,” *old-maps.co.uk* (<https://www.old-maps.co.uk/#/Map/333972/392366/13/101757> : accessed 8 January 2020).

¹⁶ “Court Housing in Liverpool,” *Liverpool Picturebook* (<https://www.liverpoolpicturebook.com/2012/09/CourtHousing.html> : accessed 20 November 2019).

¹⁷ Pat O’Mara, *Liverpool Slummy* (Liverpool, England: The Bluecoat Press, 2009), 32.

¹⁸ “1851 England Census,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for Thomas Lamb and Margaret Tige, 20 Court Lace Street; citing PRO HO 107/2179, The National Archives, GSU roll 87177-87178, p. 40; Liverpool civil parish, Dale Street sub-registration district, ED 1e, household 85. Note that Mary’s maternal grandfather alternated between the surnames Delaney and Lamb. The 1851 census showed he and Margaret (Tige) lived in the same household prior to their marriage. See: Palmer, Marie, “A Liverpool fruit porter: Thomas Lamb or Thomas Delaney?” prepared for self, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Squamish, British

reputation of being one of the worst neighbourhoods, with some of the highest mortality rates in all of Liverpool.¹⁹ Her Irish paternal grandfather, Martin Cullen, arrived in Liverpool around the same time as the Delaneys and lived just a couple of blocks from them in the North Street courts.²⁰ Perhaps Martin bought fruit from the Delaneys on his way to the docks where he worked as a labourer.

MARY'S LIFE PRIOR TO MARRIAGE

Mary was the first of six children born to John and Margaret (Delaney) Cullen between 1881 and 1888.²¹ They moved from one court dwelling to another several times during this period.²² Her father John was a ship's rigger and likely away at sea for extended periods of time.²³ His absence would have been challenging for Mary's mother: "the wives of seafaring men often had to go for weeks on end without any money coming in, waiting and

Columbia, Canada 15 September 2019; digital copy held by Marie Palmer, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada. Also, "1861 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for Thomas and Margt Delany, Liverpool, Lancashire; citing The National Archives, RG 9, piece 2666, folio 19, p. 36; Liverpool civil parish, Dale Street sub-registration district, ED 03b, schedule no. 119. Also, "1871 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for Thos and Margaret Delaney, 7 Lace Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 10, piece 3770, folio 100, p. 8; Liverpool civil parish, Dale Street sub-registration district, household 51. Negative results for a search in Liverpool in 1841 for Thomas Delaney or Lamb and variant spellings, born 1825 +/- 5 years in Ireland, also Margaret McTighe and variant spellings, born 1833 +/- 5 years in Ireland: "1841 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.ca/search/collections/8978/> : accessed 10 January 2020); citing The National Archives, PRO Class Number HO 107.

¹⁹ "The Asiatic Cholera Outbreak of 1849," *Liverpool Picturebook* (<https://www.liverpoolpicturebook.com/>

2014/04/TheAsiaticCholeraOutbreak.html : accessed 20 November 2019). Also, Stewart, "Sanitation and health in court housing," 56.

²⁰ "1851 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for Martin Cullen, 25 Court 3 House Crosshall Lane; citing PRO HO 107/2179, The National Archives, GSU roll 87179-87180, p. 70; Liverpool civil parish, St. George sub-registration district, ED 1b, household 223. Also, "1861 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for Martin Cullen, Court at Back of 23 North Street, Liverpool, Lancashire; citing The National Archives, RG 9, piece 2667, folio 17, p. 27; Liverpool civil parish, Dale Street sub-registration district, ED 07g, schedule no. 139. Negative results for a search in 1841 in Liverpool for Martin Cullen and variant spellings, born 1825 +/- 5 years in Ireland: "1841 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.ca/search/collections/8978/> : accessed 10 January 2020); citing The National Archives, PRO Class Number HO 107.

²¹ St. Sylvester Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Agnes Cullen baptism, 1 April 1883; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 630; citing "Reference Number 282 SYL/1/1," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Elizabeth Anna Cullen baptism, 2 December 1884; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 252; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/6," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Joannes Thomas Cullen baptism, 7 May 1886; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 426; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/6," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. This John Thomas died in September 1887: "Liverpool, England, Catholic Burials, 1813-1985," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 12 January 2020), entry for John Thomas Cullen, 15 September 1887; citing "Reference Number 282 FOR," Liverpool Catholic Church Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Afterwards, another son, also named John, was born in November 1887. This John died when he was 23 days old: England, death certificate (certified copy) for John Cullen, died 14 December 1887; registered 14 December 1887, Liverpool District 8b/29, Saint Martin Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport. Mary Teresa's last sibling was William: St. Francis Xavier Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), William Cullen baptism, 7 June 1888; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 Jan. 2020), image 241; citing "Reference Number 282 SFX/1/5," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England.

²² Burial record for John Thomas Cullen listed their residence as 1 Court Richmond Row in September 1887: "Liverpool, England, Catholic Burials, 1813-1985," database with images, *Ancestry*, entry for John Thomas Cullen, 15 September 1887. Death certificate for John Cullen listed their residence as 43 Court Hornby Street in December 1887: England, death certificate (certified copy) John Cullen, Q4 1887, Liverpool District 8b/29.

²³ "1881 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for John Cullen, sailor, 120 Buckingham Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 11, piece 3660, folio 117, p. 49; Everton civil parish, ED 36, household 256. Also, "1891 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for John Cullen, ship rigger, 5 Rocleu Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 12, piece 2944, folio 19, p. 32; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, ED 10, household 137. Also, "1901 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry*, entry for John Cullen, rigger, 79 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool.

coping as best they could by avoiding the rent man, pawning clothes, ornaments and – as a last resort – their wedding ring.”²⁴

By 1901, the family lived in an apartment at 79 Upper Beau Street.²⁵ Although no longer living in the courts, they were just two blocks from the infamous Scotland Road, known locally as “Scotty Road”:

*“Let a stranger be taken through the streets that branch off from Vauxhall Road, Marybone, Scotland Road, Whitechapel and the north end of the docks, and he will witness such a scene of filth and vice as we defy any person to parallel in any part of the world.”*²⁶

Mary was nineteen years old and, along with her younger sister Agnes, likely rose early in the mornings to make her way towards work through streets crowded with people and working horses.²⁷ It was just a couple of hundred metres from their home to Clarke’s factory on Richmond Row where the sisters made cigars.²⁸ The tobacco industry at that time was the leading employer of women, retaining about three thousand of them in Liverpool alone. Reputable factories paid women about ten to sixteen shillings per week to make two to three hundred cigars per day.²⁹ Clarke’s, unfortunately, was not considered one of the better employers.³⁰ However, with average rents hovering around seven shillings per week, the sisters’ salaries, in combination with their father’s, likely meant their living conditions were improving.³¹

In 1902, Mary’s future husband James Edward Page returned from military duty in the South African War, where he may have witnessed and participated in traumatic battles.³² The psychological effects of this war on James are unknown, however one of his grandsons believes he suffered from post-traumatic stress disorder.³³

JAMES EDWARD PAGE’S FAMILY

James was a grandchild of Irish immigrants on his paternal side. His mother Louisa Lewis, born in Newtown, Wales on 11 June 1859, arrived in Liverpool sometime before 1879.³⁴ James was at least the fourth generation

²⁴ Gill Rossini, “Health and Welfare,” *A History of Women’s Lives in Liverpool* (Barnsley, S. Yorkshire, England: Pem & Sword Books, 2019), 45.

²⁵ “1901 England Census,” database with images, *Ancestry*, entry for John Cullen, rigger, 79 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool.

²⁶ Alastair Wilcox, *Living in Liverpool: a Collection of Sources for Family, Local, and Social Historians* (Newcastle Upon Tyne, England: Cambridge Scholars, 2011), 23; digital images, *Google Books* (<http://books.Google.com> : accessed 20 January 2020).

²⁷ Tomlinson, *Who Do You Think You Are?* minute 8:01.

²⁸ “1901 England Census,” database with images, *Ancestry*, entry for Cullen family, 79 Upper Beau St., Liverpool. Clarke’s was their likely employer due to its proximity to Upper Beau Street: Rossini, “Health and Welfare,” 45. For distance between Richmond Row and Upper Beau St., see Google, “Map View,” digital images (<https://maps.google.com>), directions from 79 Upper Beau Street to Richmond Row, Liverpool, accessed 16 Jan. 2020.

²⁹ Wilcox, *Living in Liverpool*, 39.

³⁰ Rossini, “Health and Welfare,” 45-49.

³¹ Alan O’Day, ed., *The Edwardian Age: Conflict and Stability, 1900-1914* (London, England: The MacMillan Press, 1979), 17; digital images, *Google Books* (<http://books.Google.com> : accessed 11 January 2020).

³² “British Army Service Records, 1760-1915,” database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 11 January 2020), imaged attestation for James Page, service no. 5081; citing *Militia Service Records 1806-1915*, The National Archives series WO 96, box record no. 98.

³³ John Page, Liverpool, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, e-mail, 21 January 2020, “Re: Happy New Year!” Personal Correspondence Folder; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2020.

³⁴ “Montgomeryshire Baptisms,” database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 22 Jan. 2020), entry for Louisa Lewis, baptised 15 Jan. 1859; citing Bettws Cedewain, Montgomeryshire, Wales, Welsh Archive Services, Swansea, UK. Louisa was in Liverpool by 1879 as per her marriage to George Arthur Page: Church of St. John (Liverpool, England), Liverpool Registers, reference number 283 JOH/3/18, p. 88, Page-Lewis marriage (9 February 1879); Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool; accessed as “Liverpool, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1932,” digital images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 Jan. 2020), path: Liverpool, St. John > 1877-1883 > image 89 of 251.

Page to become a house painter, using skills his forebears likely brought over from Ireland.³⁵ It was a significant step up from dock labourer, the typical Liverpool Irish occupation: painters earned about fifty percent more in wages than dockers.³⁶ At the age of nineteen in 1900, perhaps due to a sense of adventure combined with patriotism, James enlisted in the 5th Battalion of the King's Regiment (Liverpool).³⁷ He later spent about nine months in South Africa, returning to Liverpool in September 1902, where he resumed work as a house and ship painter.³⁸

MARRIED LIFE & CHILDREN

Married in 1903, James and his new bride spent the first six years of marriage at 59 Upper Beau Street, just a few doors away from her parents.³⁹ Their building was divided into five separate apartments, four of which had just one room, while the fifth had three rooms.⁴⁰ In the best-case scenario, James and Mary may have lived in the

³⁵ James's father George Arthur Page: "1881 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 20 January 2020), entry for George Arthur Page, painter (house), 7 West Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 11, piece 3700, folio 124, p. 30; West Derby civil parish, ED 11, household 169. James's grandfather James Page: "1871 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 30 May 2018), entry for James Page, painter, Warren Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 10, piece 3781, folio 37, p. 11; Liverpool civil parish, Mount Pleasant sub-registration district, household 48. James's great-grandfather John Page: "1841 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 30 May 2018), entry for John Page, house painter, Manesty Lane, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, class HO 107, piece 562, folio 24, p. 7; Liverpool civil parish, St. Thomas sub-registration district, ED 49.

³⁶ In 1851, almost three-quarters of Irish household heads in Liverpool were "labourers". By the 1870s, this number had decreased to 1 in 3 Irish working as labourers. See Belchem, "Poor Paddy," 28. Also, *Labor in Europe* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1885), 688; digital images, *HathiTrust* (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/> : accessed 21 January 2020).

³⁷ "British Army Service Records, 1760-1915," database with images, *FindMyPast*, attestation for James Page, service number 5081.

³⁸ "British Army Service Records, 1760-1915," database with images, *FindMyPast*, attestation for James Page, service number 5081. Also, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church (Liverpool), Liverpool Catholic Church Registers, volume 282 JOS/2/2, page 286, Page-Cullen.

³⁹ Their address was listed on their childrens' baptism records. St. Francis Xavier Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Gulielmus [William] Page baptism, 21 July 1904; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 66; citing "Reference Number 282 SFX/1/7," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Florentia [Florence] Page baptism, 16 July 1905; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 658; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/8," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Jacobus Edwardus [James Edward] Page baptism, 26 October 1906; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 802; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/8," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Ethelreda Page baptism, 30 March 1908; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 152; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/8," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Alfridius [Alfred] Page baptism, 8 May 1909; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 269; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/9," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. For Mary's parents address, see "1901 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry*, entry for John Cullen, rigger, 79 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool. For Mary and James's marriage, see St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church (Liverpool, England), Liverpool Catholic Church Registers, volume 282 JOS/2/2, page 286, Page-Cullen marriage (20 June 1903).

⁴⁰ Although the Pages had moved again by 1911, the number of rooms at 59 Upper Beau Street are listed in the census for that year: "1911 England Census," database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for Joseph Grierson (age 26), 59 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22535, Enumeration District (ED) 22; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, no. of schedule 67. Also, "1911 England Census," database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for William Jones (age 60), 59 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22535, Enumeration District (ED) 22; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, no. of schedule 68. Also, "1911 England Census," database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for Mary A. Quinn (age 32), 59 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22535, Enumeration District (ED) 22; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, no. of schedule 69. Also, "1911 England Census," database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for John McCall (age 44), 59 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22535, Enumeration District (ED) 22; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, no. of schedule 70. Also, "1911 England Census," database with images, *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> :

three-room apartment; the worst-case: they shared one room for the entire family, which had grown to include five children. By the time their fourth child, Ethelreda, was born in 1908, they likely would have felt cramped in either apartment. Ethelreda did not survive long. At just eleven weeks old, she died on 7 June 1908 when Mary did what so many mothers do, then and today, with their newborns: sleep with them. A coroner's inquest revealed that Ethelreda "accidentally suffocated whilst in Bed with the Mother."⁴¹ Sadly, this was not the last death inquest that Mary and James faced.

About a year later, soon after their next son Alfred was born in 1909,⁴² the family moved temporarily into Juvenal Dwellings, adjacent to Scotland Road.⁴³ It was a step up. Juvenal was a type of "Labourers' Dwellings" built in response to the 1875 Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, aiming to improve living and sanitary conditions.⁴⁴ Four blocks of three- and four-story brick buildings contained a total of one hundred tenements and one shop.⁴⁵ To reach their 286-square-foot, two-room apartment, the family would have walked up three-foot wide stairwells and through hallways lined with brown and white glazed brick.⁴⁶ The Pages likely shared the same water-closet with just one other family and though it was indoors, it could only be accessed by walking along an outdoor balcony.⁴⁷ If the children were not running through the streets, they might have played on the flat rooftop where Mary and the other women of the building crowded into the communal washhouse to do their laundry. Five-foot-tall brick walls enclosed the rooftop, preventing children from falling over the edge to the street below.⁴⁸ The dwellings appeared to drastically improve the health of their tenants: the death rate in these buildings was half that of their immediate neighbourhood.⁴⁹

accessed 17 January 2020), entry for Edward Murphy (age 36), 59 Upper Beau Street, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22535, Enumeration District (ED) 22; Everton civil parish, South Everton sub-registration district, no. of schedule 71.

⁴¹ England, death certificate (certified copy) for Ethelreda Page, died 7 June 1908; registered 10 June 1908, West Derby District 8b/311, Everton South Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport.

⁴² St. Joseph Church (Liverpool), Alfridius [Alfred] Page baptism, 8 May 1909.

⁴³ "1911 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for James Edward Page (age 30), 59 Juvenal Dwellings, Liverpool; citing The National Archives, RG 14, piece 22135, Enumeration District (ED) 19, p. 29; Liverpool civil parish, Scotland sub-registration district, no. of schedule 208.

⁴⁴ Bertie Dockerill, "From St. Martin's Cottages to Juvenal Dwellings," November 2015, report, *University of Liverpool* (<https://livrepository.liverpool.ac.uk/3010210/1/M%3A%5CJuvenal%20Dwellings.pdf> : accessed 10 January 2020), 142.

⁴⁵ *Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings: Description and Particulars as to Rentals, Etc.* (Liverpool: C. Tinling and Co., 1908), 14; digital images, *HathiTrust* (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/> : accessed 21 January 2020).

⁴⁶ The number of rooms was listed in: "1911 England Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for James Edward Page (age 30), 59 Juvenal Dwellings, Liverpool. The size of rooms was listed in: *Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings: Description and Particulars as to Rentals, Etc.*, 14. Also, E. R. L. Gould, Ph. D., *Eighth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1895), 252; digital images, *Google Books* (<http://books.google.com> : accessed 20 Jan. 2020).

⁴⁷ Gould, *Eighth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor*, 253.

⁴⁸ Gould, *Eighth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor*, 252.

⁴⁹ Gould, *Eighth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor*, 251.

Figure 3

Juvenal Dwellings



Notes: *Report on the Health of the City of Liverpool* (Liverpool: C. Tinling and Co., 1900), 212; digital images, *Internet Archive* (<https://archive.org> : accessed 21 January 2020).

James's wages as a house and ship painter were likely around thirty-two shillings per week, seemingly more than enough to cover a weekly rent of about four shillings plus basic needs.⁵⁰ However, bad weather and shorter daylight hours during the winter months meant his work was likely seasonal and wages were far from guaranteed.⁵¹ James may have also spent a good portion of his wages in the pubs, a common vice of many Liverpool men.⁵² His grandson recalled James had a fondness for alcohol.⁵³

During their two years in Juvenal Dwellings, two more children were born and died: John Gerard from bronchitis at three weeks of age and Mary Teresa from broncho pneumonia when she was just over a year old.⁵⁴ In

⁵⁰ Wages listed at Charles Callan, "They Stooped to Conquer: Inter-Union Rivalry in the Painting Trade, 1892-1910", p. 45 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/23198962?seq=1> : accessed 19 January 2020). Rents listed at J. F. J. Sykes, ed., *Transactions of the Sanitary Institute* (London, England: Offices of the Sanitary Institute, 1893), vol. XIV, 46; digital images, *Google Books* (<http://books.Google.com> : accessed 20 January 2020).

⁵¹ Callan, "They Stooped to Conquer: Inter-Union Rivalry in the Painting Trade, 1892-1910", p. 45.

⁵² "...the men are so depraved that though many of them are earning more than 30s per week they spend two-thirds of that sum in drink and debauchery..." See Wilcox, *Living in Liverpool*, 23.

⁵³ John Page ([ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE]), interview by Marie Palmer, 15 December 2017; transcript privately held by Palmer ([ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE]), Squamish, British Columbia, 2017. John was a grandson of James Edward Page and lived with James for several years.

⁵⁴ St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Johannes Gerardum [John Gerard] Page baptism, 1 October 1910; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 12 January 2020), image 404; citing "Reference Number 282 JOS/1/8," Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) for John Gerard Page, died 19 October 1910; registered 20 October 1910, Liverpool District 8b/6, Scotland Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport. Also, St. Joseph Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Maria [Mary] Teresa Page baptism, 25 September 1911; digital image, "Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1916," *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca>

1913, the Pages lived on Northcote Street where Arthur was born.⁵⁵ But by the following year, they had returned to court housing where they would remain, at one location or another, for at least a dozen years.⁵⁶ The timing of their move coincided with the First World War, when James once again enlisted for military service.⁵⁷ Over the next four years, James was likely absent much of the time, only coming home occasionally on leaves. It would have been a trying time for Mary, not knowing if her husband was alive or what state he might be in if he did survive. Their son Alfred later wrote of their living conditions:

*“The bed was without bedding, just a straw mattress to lay on and a couple of old jackets to warm the five young bodies that huddled together for warmth. In the struggle to get warm there ensued a tug of war to try to get some cover, even to putting a leg into an empty sleeve.”*⁵⁸

To help make ends meet, like thousands of other wives at the time, Mary found work outside of the home:

“Ma had gone back to work at the cigar factory, but the work was very arduous for a woman, especially the loading and off-loading of the heavy tobacco casks. She had injured her back and was not able to carry on with the job. Tenaciously she had hung on to the home, but the hunger and want of the needs

: accessed 12 January 2020), image 473; citing “Reference Number 282 JOS/1/8,” Liverpool Catholic Parish Registers, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) for Mary Teresa Page, died 24 September 1912; registered 25 September 1912, West Derby District 8b/619, South Everton Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport.

⁵⁵ Our Lady of Immaculate Conception Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Arthurius [Arthur] Page baptism, 13 November 1912; digital image, “England Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms,” *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 2 January 2020); citing “Reference Number 282/IMM/1/5,” England Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) for Arthur Page, born 5 November 1912; registered 2 December 1912, West Derby District 8b/1022, South Everton Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, UK.

⁵⁶ Arthur’s death certificate listed his death at 6H 4C [6 House 4 Court] Lawrence Street: England, death certificate (certified copy) for Arthur Page, died 11 January 1913; registered 13 January 1913, Liverpool District 8b/106, Abercromby Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport, UK. Another son, Walter, was born and died at the same address: England, birth certificate (certified copy) for Walter Page, born 6 October 1913; registered 17 November 1913, Liverpool District 8b/48, Scotland Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, UK. Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) for Walter Page, died 1 March 1914; registered 2 March 1914, Liverpool District 8b/151, Abercromby Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport, UK. Margaret was born and died at 10Ho. 3 Ct. [10 House 3 Court] St. Anne Street: England, birth certificate (certified copy) for Margaret Page, born 15 December 1914; registered 12 January 1915, Liverpool District 8b/48, Scotland Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, UK. Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) for Margaret Page, died 14 February 1915; registered 16 Feb. 1915, Liverpool District 8b/67, Exchange Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport, UK.

Veronica and George were born at 1 Newton Terrace [6C 1H], Rokeby Street: St. Mary of the Angels Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Veronica Page baptism, 28 October 1916; digital image, “England Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms,” *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 2 January 2020); citing “Reference Number 282/ANG/1/2,” England Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) for George Page, born 27 September 1919; registered 17 October 1919, West Derby District 8b/1031, Everton South East Sub-district, Lancaster; General Register Office, Southport, UK. They lived at the same address in 1925: “Liverpool, England, Electoral Registers, 1832-1970,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 17 January 2020), entry for James Edward Page, 1 in 6 Court Rokeby Street, Liverpool; citing “Liverpool Electoral registers, Burgess rolls and Voters Lists,” Reference: *Hq324.241LIV*, Liverpool Record Office, Liverpool, England.

⁵⁷ More than half of soldiers’ service records from WWI were lost in WWII when a bombing raid hit London’s War Office. See “Service Records for the First World War,” *The National Archives* (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pathways/firstworldwar/service_records/sr_soldiers.htm : accessed 11 January 2020). No results for search on James Edward Page, born 1880 in Liverpool, “British Army Service Records,” database with images, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com/articles/world-records/full-list-of-united-kingdom-records/armed-forces-and-conflict/british-army-service-records--wo-363-and-wo-364> : accessed 11 January 2020). James’s service was described in: *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 12 May 1962, p. 2, cols. 7-8, “Boys of the Old Brigade;” imaged in *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 14 Jan. 2020). Also, *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 12 May 1964, p. 2, col. 3, “Took Part in 204-Mile March;” imaged in *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 16 January 2020).

⁵⁸ Palmer, Marie, transcriber, “My Story, by Alfred Page” (typescript, ca. 2015), p. 1; copy in possession of Marie Palmer, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE], British Columbia, Canada, 2015. Ms. Palmer is the granddaughter of Alfred Page.

of the children could not be ignored, or held at bay any longer, consequently piece by piece the furniture had been sold for a pittance in order to get food for the children."⁵⁹

Not only did Mary struggle to keep her children housed, clothed, and fed, but she most often did so while pregnant and grieving. Several more children were born, three of whom died during the war: Arthur at around two months of age from enteritis (inflammation of small intestine, often caused by bacteria or virus) and Walter at about four months of age from severe malnutrition.⁶⁰ It was the death of their eight-week old daughter Margaret in 1915 that must have been especially heart wrenching: she also died when she "accidentally suffocated whilst in bed with the Mother."⁶¹

At the time of Margaret's death, the family lived in St. Anne Street courts, three-storey tenements built prior to 1828:⁶²

*"The majority were of the worst type of insanitary house, placed back-to-back without through ventilation and yard space, the closet accommodation unsuitable and inadequate, and the water supply obtained from a standpipe in the court. 563 people lived here and the General Death Rate was three times higher than the rest of the city."*⁶³

Figure 4

St. Anne Street Court Housing



Notes: The model above of St. Anne Street courts was constructed as a teaching tool for public health students. The Pages would have lived within one of the interior court dwellings. "Court housing model," *Museum of Liverpool* (<https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/mol/collections/social-history/item-267835.aspx> : accessed 27 January 2020).

⁵⁹ Ibid.

⁶⁰ England, death certificate (certified copy) Arthur Page, Q1 1913, Liverpool District 8b/106. Also, "Enteritis," *Medline Plus* (<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001149.htm> : accessed 2 January 2020). Also, England, death certificate (certified copy) Walter Page, Q1 1914, Liverpool District 8b/151.

⁶¹ England, death certificate (certified copy) Margaret Page, Q1 1915, Liverpool District 8b/67.

⁶² Ibid.

⁶³ "Court housing model," *Museum of Liverpool* (<https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/mol/collections/social-history/item-267835.aspx> : accessed 27 January 2020).

Still more children were born: between 1916 and 1922, Veronica, George, Albert, and Herbert arrived in the tiny household.⁶⁴

Little is known of James's wartime experiences, but one newspaper clipping stated that as a member of the 29th Division, he took part in a 204-mile march from Belgium to Hilgen, Germany, in full order.⁶⁵ Beginning 18 November 1918, the division marched for thirty days:

*"The scenery was pleasant, but the hills were tiring for the troops and the supply arrangements partially broke down. For some days the troops were on short rations... The marches were long and trying and the boots of the troops were breaking down ; but on one day at least the weather was good ; and the scenery of the forest uplands was very pleasing."*⁶⁶

Soldiers returning from battle frequently experienced both physical and mental injuries, and James likely would have had his own share of anguish.⁶⁷ This would have been compounded by the fact that by the end of the war and since the beginning of their marriage, six of his twelve young children had died.

Mary and James continued to live within a couple of kilometers of the docks until the early 1930s when they moved into their final home at 187 Finch Lane, about eight kilometers inland.⁶⁸ They would have been attracted by a newer and larger home that included a "parlour, kitchen and 3 bedrooms, bathroom, electric and gas, large gardens front and back."⁶⁹ James continued to work as a house and ship painter, possibly walking more than three kilometers to catch the nearest tramcar into the city.⁷⁰ However, although their living conditions had drastically improved, death continued to haunt the Pages. Their youngest son Herbert died in 1934 from pneumonia.⁷¹ And less than four years later, their six-year-old grandson, Gerald, died after being hit by a car.⁷²

⁶⁴ St. Mary of the Angels Church (Liverpool, Lancashire, England), Veronica Page baptism, 28 October 1916. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) George Page, born 27 September 1919; Q4 1919, West Derby District 8b/1031. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) for Albert Page, born 22 January 1922; registered Q1 1922, West Derby District 8b/1025, Everton South East Sub-district, Liverpool; General Register Office, Southport, England. Also, England, birth certificate (certified copy) Herbert Page, born 17 March 1924; Q2 1924, West Derby District 8b/1096, Everton South East Sub-district, Liverpool; General Register Office, Southport, England.

⁶⁵ *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 12 May 1964, p. 2, col. 3. James's grandson John Page confirmed the existence of the map used on this march: John Page, Liverpool, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, e-mail, 19 January 2020, "Happy New Year!" Personal Correspondence Folder; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2020.

⁶⁶ Captain H. FitzM. Stacke, *The Worcestershire Regiment in the Great War* (Kidderminster, England: G. T. Cheshire & Sons, Ltd., 1928), vol. 2, 489; digital images, *Google Books* (<http://books.google.com> : accessed 20 January 2020).

⁶⁷ "War Psychiatry and Shell Shock," *International Encyclopedia of the First World War* (https://encyclopedia.1914-1918-online.net/article/war_psychiatry_and_shell_shock : accessed 12 January 2020).

⁶⁸ Herbert's death certificate gives earliest known record of their residence at 187 Finch Lane: England, death certificate (certified copy) for Herbert Page, died 18 November 1934; registered 19 November 1934, Liverpool North District 8b/580, West Derby Sub-district, Liverpool; General Registry Office, Southport, England. Mary's death certificate showed they were still at Finch Lane in 1947: England, death certificate (certified copy) Mary Teresa Page, Q1 1947, Liverpool North District 10b/172.

⁶⁹ *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 8 April 1938, p. 3, col. 6, "Dwelling-Houses to Let, Finch Lane;" imaged at *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 20 January 2020).

⁷⁰ *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 5 September 1934, p. 4, col. 8, "Finch Lane;" imaged at *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 20 January 2020).

⁷¹ England, death certificate (certified copy) Herbert Page, Q4 1934, Liverpool North District 8b/580.

⁷² Gerald was Mary and James's grandson by their son William. William Page and Mary Jane Sangster marriage: General Register Office, "England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1916-2005," database, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 23 January 2020), entry for William Page, spouse surname Sangster, 1924, Liverpool registration district, vol. 8b, p. 341, image 2 of 68; citing "England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes," London, England. Gerald Page birth: General Register Office, "England & Wales, Civil Registration Birth Index, 1916-2005," database, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 23 January 2020), entry for Gerald Page, 1931, Q4, West Derby registration district, vol. 8b, p. 648, mother's maiden name Sangster, image 14 of 71; citing "England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes," London, England. Gerald Page death: General Register Office, "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1916-2007,"

Shortly afterwards, and now in their late fifties, Mary and James lived through yet another war. This time, the destructive effects of the Second World War were felt directly on their home territory. As England's largest west coast port, Liverpool regularly received food and critical supplies from North America; its strategic importance turned the city into a prime target.⁷³ Between August 1940 and January 1942, roughly eighty air raids destroyed docks, railways, factories, and homes, killing almost three thousand residents.⁷⁴ It was the most heavily bombed English city outside of London.⁷⁵ At its peak, the raids came roughly every other night, lasting between a few minutes to several hours and several bombs landed within about five hundred metres of their home on Finch Lane.⁷⁶ Mary and James, like all of their neighbours, would have been exhausted with nerves frayed.

Victory, when it finally came in 1945, must have given Mary and James a sense of pride and relief. But for Mary, it was short-lived. She died of hypertension and arterio-sclerosis on 28 January 1947.⁷⁷ Almost seventy-five years later, few memories of Mary remain. One granddaughter remembered her as a very stern woman.⁷⁸ Another was told that Mary would pawn any new items her children might have bought and brought home.⁷⁹ One of her sons described her drinking habit and physical abuse towards her children in his memoir.⁸⁰ But Mary had no access to proper health or mental care; no support or time to grieve for her dying children. She was often pregnant while tending to a dying child and had several other living children to care for on next to no money. Her obvious strength in surviving the conditions of her birth and the deaths of so many children goes unrecorded.

James outlived Mary by almost three decades before dying of broncho-pneumonia in 1975 at the age of ninety-five.⁸¹ He left the map of his 204-mile march to a local museum and his army swagger stick to his priest.⁸² He is remembered by a granddaughter as being very fit and "very quiet and reserved, always had his cap rolled up in his pocket, I can see him now, taking it out of his pocket, unrolling it and putting it on."⁸³ His fighting spirit stayed with him to the end of his days when, even as a nonagenarian, he would be picked up off the floor of his nursing home after fistfights with other seniors.⁸⁴ He rarely smiled, but like Mary, must have had enormous strength to survive three wars, the slums of Liverpool, and the deaths of so many children.⁸⁵

database, *Ancestry* (<http://ancestry.ca> : accessed 23 January 2020), entry for Gerald Page, 1938, Q1, Liverpool South registration district, vol. 8b, p. 18, image 2 of 54; citing "England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes," London, England. Also, *Liverpool* (Lancashire, England) *Echo*, 11 February 1938, p. 6, col. 3, "Finch Lane;" imaged at *FindMyPast* (<http://findmypast.co.uk> : accessed 20 January 2020).

⁷³ "The Blitz," *Merseyside Maritime Museum* (<https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/exhibitions/blitz/blitz.aspx> : accessed 19 Jan. 2020).

⁷⁴ "History of Liverpool," *Visit Liverpool*. Also, "The Blitz," *Merseyside Maritime Museum* (<https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/exhibitions/blitz/blitz.aspx> : accessed 19 January 2020).

⁷⁵ "The Blitz," *Merseyside Maritime Museum*.

⁷⁶ "The Blitz," *Merseyside Maritime Museum*. Also, "World War II bombs in Liverpool: Where was hit during The Blitz?" *Liverpool Echo* (<https://www.liverpoolecho.co.uk/news/liverpool-news/world-war-ii-bombs-liverpool-11041202> : accessed 19 January 2020). Interactive map shows bomb locations in Liverpool. The closest ones to 187 Finch Lane fell at Ashbury Road, ~500m away and Dunchurch Road, ~400m away.

⁷⁷ England, death certificate (certified copy) Mary Teresa Page, Q1 1947, Liverpool North District 10b/172.

⁷⁸ Marjorie Campbell, Bury, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, Facebook Messenger, 18 May 2017, Personal Correspondence; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2019.

⁷⁹ Marjorie Campbell, Bury, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, e-mail, 19 January 2019, "Re: Hiya and Granma Page," Personal Correspondence Folder; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2020.

⁸⁰ Palmer, "My Story, by Alfred Page", p. 1.

⁸¹ England, death certificate (certified copy) James Edward Page, died 17 August 1975; Q3 1975, Liverpool Metropolitan District 36/1016.

⁸² John Page, Liverpool, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, e-mail, 19 January 2020, "Re: Happy New Year!," Personal Correspondence Folder; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2020.

⁸³ Marjorie Campbell, Bury, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, Facebook Messenger, 22 January 2019.

⁸⁴ John Page [(ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE)], interview by Marie Palmer, 15 December 2017.

⁸⁵ John Page, Liverpool, England [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] to Marie Palmer, e-mail, 25 September 2017, "Liverpool Echo," Personal Correspondence Folder; privately held by Palmer, [(E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE),] Squamish, British Columbia, Canada, 2020.

PEDIGREE CHART

