

(B 64). See pedigree.

(B 65) Charles Alan Smythies, son of Charles Norfolk Smythies (B 63). One of the most important services rendered by Bishop Smythies was the promotion of harmonious relations between the German and English officials and missionaries in East Africa. With this aim in view he visited Berlin in October 1890. There he was the guest of Sir Edward Malet, the then British Ambassador, and had interviews with the Chancellor, General von Caprivi, and the Emperor William II. It may be said with confidence that the good understanding regarding missionary enterprise in English and German East Africa, which this visit materially helped to establish, was of much value to both nations. A "Life of Bishop Smythies," by G. W.,* edited by Edward Francis Russell, M.A., with a portrait as frontispiece, was published at the office of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, 9 Dartmouth Street, Westminster, in 1898. There is a handsome memorial to him in the form of a reredos in Zanzibar Cathedral, and a memorial tablet in the Church of St. Mary-at-the-Walls, Colchester.

(B 66) Palmer Kingsmill Smythies, son of Charles Norfolk Smythies (B 63), served as a Lieutenant attached to "Boadicea's" Naval Brigade during the Zulu War of 1879. He joined General Crealock's column, and went with it to Port Durnford. In 1881, during the operations against the Boers, he was Naval Transport Officer in Natal. He was Lieutenant in command of H.M.S. "Albacore," during the naval and military operations in the Eastern Soudan, at Suakin, 1884-85. As a Commander he held command of H.M.S. "Linnet" on the China station.

(B 67) Lancelot Alan Smythies, son of Palmer Kingsmill Smythies (B 66), was selected in 1910 as a Naval Officer to study Russian. He proceeded to Russia accordingly, and on his return passed the examination in the language as interpreter.

(B 68 and 69). See pedigree.

(B 70) William Yorick Smythies, son of Francis Smythies (B 51), was a boy at Shrewsbury School (1832-1835) in the reign of King William IV., and lived to see King George V. ascend the throne of England. He was fond of telling the story of the visit of the young Princess Victoria to Shrewsbury, when he was at school there—how he with the other boys joined in the cheering which greeted her and her mother the Duchess of Kent. For some years (between 1876 and 1893) he was Inspector of Schools for the Dioceses of Rochester and St. Albans, and during this time lived on his own property near Colchester. In 1897, being in his 81st year, but still full of vigour, he was appointed by the Rev. Basil Beridge to the very valuable living of Algarkirk in Lincolnshire, and held it till his death in 1910. When 88 years of age he made a tour to Italy, Greece, the Holy Land, and Egypt, and was able thoroughly to enjoy his experiences. He was a man of commanding presence, and up to the last retained the full use of his faculties. When he died, at nearly 94 years of age, the name of Smythies for the first time during three centuries ceased to be represented among the clergy of the Church of England.

Some particulars regarding the family of the first wife of W. Y. Smythies (*née* Harriette Maria Gordon) are given below (B 76). She wrote some novels under the name of "Mrs. Gordon Smythies." His second wife (*née* Anna Maria Belson), who survives him, belongs to a naval and military family, many members of which have rendered distinguished service. Amongst these may be mentioned Sir Philip Belson, her grandfather's brother, who commanded the 28th Regiment at Quatre Bras, Captain H. F. Belson, R.N., her father, who was presented with a specially-struck gold medal by King Louis Philippe for saving a French transport

* Gertrude Ward, a sister of Mr. T. Humphry Ward, the art critic.