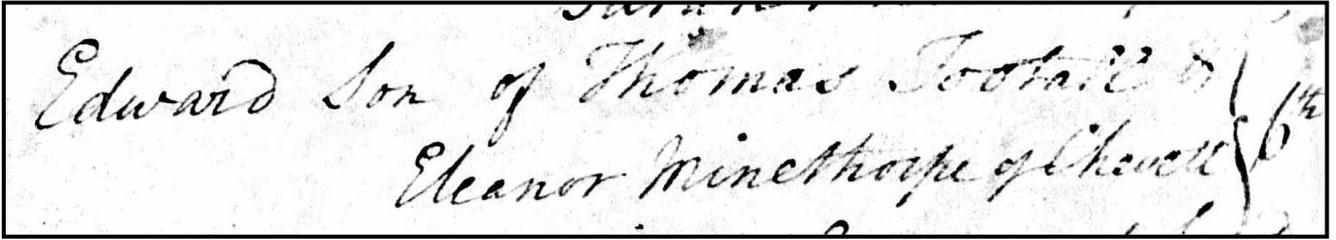


## Edward TOOTAL



Edward Son of Thomas Tootal & Eleanor Minethorpe of Chevet

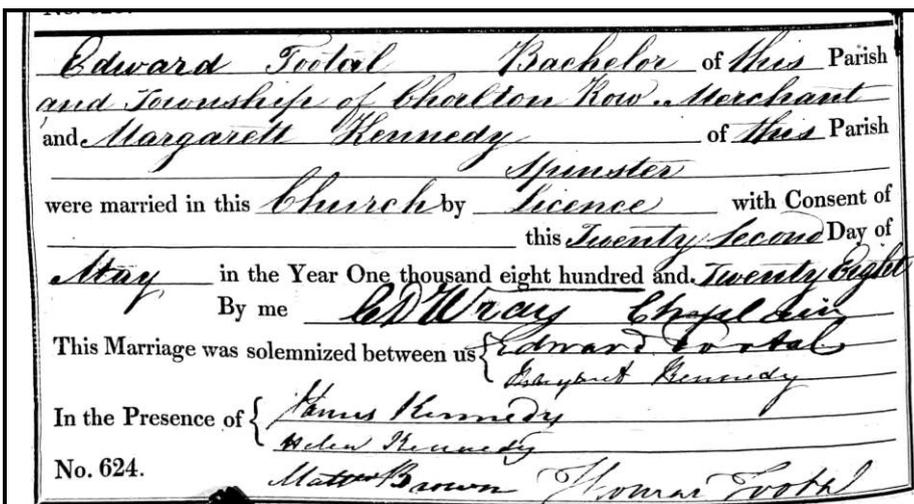
**Edward Tootal** was baptised on 6 February **1800** at St. John the Baptist, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. His parents were Thomas Tootal and Eleanor Minethorpe. They were married on 17 June 1780 at Thrybergh, near Rotherham, South Yorkshire. His father, Thomas, who was a Farmer, died on 24 March 1802 at Chevet, Wakefield, just a couple of years after the birth of Edward.

Edward seems to have been the last of 9 children born to his parents: Thomas ( 1781); Ann ('82); Mary ('87); Sarah ('88); Eleanor ('91); William ('92); Henry ('95); Eliza ('97); and **Edward** (born 1799). William died on 9 January 1871 at Weaste Cottage, Salford. His sister, Eliza Barff, née Tootal (born 1797), died on 1 February 1882, at Scarborough. She was formerly of 18 Eccles Old Road.

The research surrounding **Edward Tootal** started at his death and moved backwards - a rather unusual but not uncommon way of working. Through family connections and other information discovered, it was found that Edward Tootal was, at least, connected with a silk manufacturing business. The *London Gazette* of 12 February **1825** reported:

*Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Henry Tootal, Edward Tootal, John Broadhurst, Francis Morris, Robert Henson, and Daniel Broadhurst, all of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Silk Merchants and Manufacturers, carrying on business under the firm of Henry and Edward Tootal and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to and by the said Co-partnership will be received and paid by the said Henry and Edward Tootal, by whom the business will be carried on as usual.*

*As witness our hands the 24th day of January 1825.*



Edward Tootal Bachelor of this Parish  
and Township of Chorlton Row Merchant  
and Margaret Kennedy of this Parish  
Spinster  
were married in this Church by Licence with Consent of  
this Twenty-second Day of  
May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and Twenty-eight  
By me W. Wray Chaplain  
This Marriage was solemnized between us Edward Tootal  
Margaret Kennedy  
In the Presence of { Ann Kennedy  
Eden Kennedy  
No. 624. Matt Bawn Thomas Tootal

At some undefined point, therefore, he migrated across the Pennines, because he got married at Manchester Cathedral Church on 22 May **1828**, by Licence, to Margaret Kennedy. His eldest brother Thomas was a witness.

Marriage certificates at that time contained very little information about the circumstances surrounding

the couple. At least we know he was residing at Chorlton Row and that he was a Merchant.

Following upon research conducted in a somewhat retrogressive fashion, an announcement appearing in the *London Gazette* on 25 February **1842** has given us a firm lead on his occupation: "NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Tootal

and **Edward Tootal**, as Silk Manufacturers, at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the firm of Henry and **Edward Tootal**, was this day dissolved by mutual consent".

Dated this 23rd day of February **1842**.

Henry Tootal

Edward Tootal

And so the business of manufacturing silk scarves and ties became the sole property of **Edward Tootal**.

At about this time, in the mid-1840s, Edward became very much interested in the development of the railways. In Robinson's Railway Directory containing the names of Directors of the Principal Railways, he was listed within the Northern & Eastern Railway, and his brother, Henry, within the Manchester & Birmingham Railway. He was then a Director of the Trent Valley Company (railway developers), and later became its Deputy Chairman. The Trent Valley line was opened in **1847** to give a more direct route from London to the North West of England, bypassing the existing route via Birmingham. The company presented him in 1845 with a service of plate valued at 1,800 guineas for his 'services in procuring the Act' for the Corporation Street line in Manchester.

Another connection to the railways appeared in an announcement in the *London Gazette* on 11 August **1846**:

*At a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Preston and Wyre Extension and Darwen Junction Railway Company on 8 August 1846, Edward Tootal Esq. in the chair, two resolutions were put by the chairman and were duly passed by a majority. They were: 1. That the Preston and Wyre Extension and Darwen Junction Railway Company shall be dissolved. 2. That the dissolution of the Preston and Wyre Extension Railway Company shall not be taken to be an act of bankruptcy.*

The census of **1851** gives us our first full glimpse of **Edward** and Margaret together. Unfortunately, the original copies suffered water damage a long time ago and consequently a lot of information across the city of Manchester is missing. Address, occupation and birthplace for Edward are all missing.

**1851** census: (mostly illegible due to damage)

<b>Edward Tootal</b>	Head	M	51
Margaret	Wife	M	46
+ 7 domestics			

Fortunately, a trade directory published in the same year (**1851**) gave us a strong clue as to what was to follow. Whellan & Co.'s Directory of Manchester showed: **Tootal, Edward & Co. manufacturers of muslins, gingham, dimities, silks, cottons, stuffs, merinos, &c. 56 Mosley Street.** And this took the research back to 1842 quoted above.

This being the case, research switched to the company of Tootal & Co., Silk Manufacturers, in Manchester. The **Tootal Blog**, published by the company, writes:

*We trace our roots to 1799 and Robert Gardner, a textile merchant and no doubt the most stylish man in Manchester. With the arrival of steam power and canals Manchester – or “Cottonopolis” as it was nicknamed in the 19th Century – thrived as a centre of the textile industry.*

*Nowadays it is common for any silk scarf, particularly the classic Paisley design, to be referred to as “a Tootal” but not all scarves are created equal. Not all scarves have over 200 years of British heritage, a fact of which we remain very proud.*

*Roll forward to 1842 and Edward Tootal, “a merchant in silks and fancy dress materials” joined the rapidly expanding business. Edward proved so successful that in 1847 the company was*

renamed **Edward Tootal & Co.** On his retirement in **1856**, the business passed to his nephew, Henry Tootal Broadhurst, and Henry Lee, the latter originally an apprentice to Robert Gardner.

No history of Britain's textile industry is complete without mention of **1862** when workers at Lancashire cotton mills refused to handle raw cotton picked by US slaves, despite the impact on their own welfare. The following year President Lincoln would write to "the working men of Manchester" praising their "sublime Christian heroism which has not been surpassed in any age or in any country".



By the end of the 19th century Tootal had three large textile mills at Newton Heath in Manchester, Black Lane in Radcliffe and Daubhill in Bolton. A thriving business, with beautiful cloth and principled people was joined by beautiful architecture when in **1892** Tootal opened a large new brick-clad warehouse and office block, in Oxford Street, Manchester. In 2017 it was announced that the Mayor of Greater Manchester – obviously a man of good taste – would move his offices to this magnificent Grade II\* listed building, now known as Churchgate House.

By **1856**, **Edward Tootal** had decided to retire from the business.

*NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Manufacturers, at Manchester and elsewhere, under the firm of Tootal, Broadhurst, and Lee, expired by effluxion of time on the 1st day of August, 1856, since which date the business has been, and will continue to be, carried on by the undersigned Henry Tootal Broadhurst and Henry Lee, on their own account; and they will receive and pay all debts due to and from the said partnership.*

*Dated the 8th day of December, 1857. Edward Tootal. Henry T. Broadhurst. Henry Lee (London Gazette 10 June 1859)*

By the time we get to the **1861** census, we find there is no reference whatsoever to his business life, either in silk or in railways. Instead, the emphasis was put on public offices.

**1861** census: The Weaste

<b>Edward Tootal</b>	Head	M	61	Magistrate; Justice ; Deputy Lieutenant of the County	b. Chevet, Yorks
Margaret	Wife	M	54		b. Manchester
Elizabeth Whigham Fielden		M	50	Sister-in-law	b. Manchester

+ 9 domestics, inc. Butler, Footman, Groom, Cook, Lady's Maid.

His appointment as Deputy Lieutenant of the County Palatine was confirmed in the London Gazette:

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.*

Edward Tootal, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Dated 12th October, **1853**

No official records of his appointment as a Magistrate have been found.

Come **1871** and very little had changed:

**1871** census: Weaste, Salford

<b>Edward Tootal</b>	Head	M	71	Landowner; Magistrate & Deputy Lieutenant b. Wakefield
Margaret	Wife	M	65	b. Manchester
Mary Kennedy	S-in-law		54	b. Manchester
+ 8 domestics				

And then in **1873** *The Illustrated London News* of Saturday 27 September **1873** announced his death:

*DEATH- On the 22nd inst., at The Weaste, after a short illness, **Edward Tootal, J.P.** and Deputy Lieutenant for the county Palatine of Lancaster, in his 74th year.*

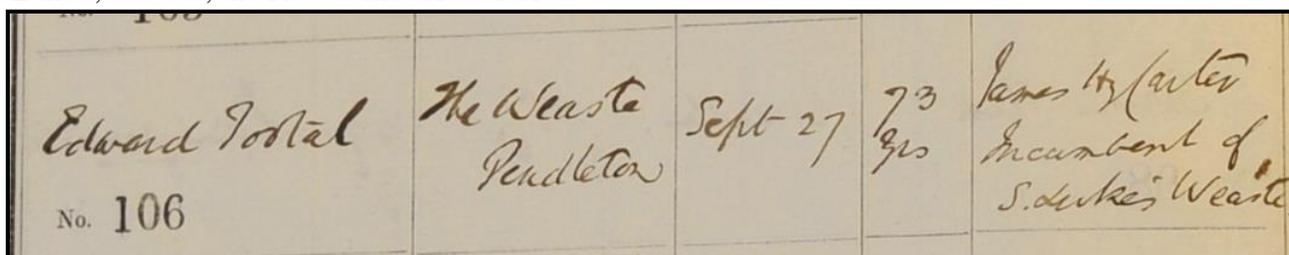
Obituaries are always a good source of information about a deceased's life and this was the case for **Edward Tootal** - and became the starting point for this research:

Friday 26 September **1873**: *The Bradford Observer* ...

*Death of **Mr. Edward Tootal** — The death is announced of **Mr. Edward Tootal, director of the London and North-Western Railway Company, and formerly engaged in the railway undertakings of thirty years ago, and was a coadjutor of the late Lord Wolverton in bringing about the many amalgamations which have formed the London and North-Western system. The promotion of the Trent Valley Line was especially Mr. Tootal's work, and in 1845 he was presented by his fellow shareholders on that line with a costly testimonial in plate, as an acknowledgment of his great and successful exertions in their behalf. When the Trent Valley Line was united to the London and North-Western, and substituted for the old route through Birmingham, an important saving of time and distance was made in travelling from London to the North and to Ireland. The works necessary for the passage of the line via Tamworth brought **Mr. Tootal** into communication with the late Sir R. Peel and this led to a standing personal friendship between them. Few men were more widely known socially than **Mr. Tootal**. He was travelling in America when the Prince of Wales made a tour, during a portion of which Mr. and Mrs. Tootal joined the party that accompanied the Prince. **Mr. Tootal** was the youngest of ten sons of a wealthy corn merchant, and was born at Chevet Farm, near Wakefield, in 1799. In early life he made a fortune for himself in the silk and fancy dress trade in Manchester. He died on Tuesday evening, at his residence, The Weaste, near Eccles.***

In its own obituary, the *Buxton Herald* of Thursday 25 September **1873** also added that he was also Chairman of the Buxton Palace Hotel Company.

His funeral took place at St. Mark's on 27 September **1873** and was conducted by the Incumbent of St. Luke's, Weaste, the Rev. James H. Carter.



The grave records for the church show:

<b>Grave: D.27</b>	St Mark, Worsley.	Owner: Exors. of the late <b>Edward Tootal</b> , of The Weaste, Eccles.
Jane Kennedy	77	10 June 1862 of Broom Cottage, Weaste
<b>Edward Tootal</b> , Esq.	74	27 September 1873 of The Weaste
Margaret Tootal	83	29 December 1888 of The Weaste
Mary Kennedy	78	15 September 1893 of Knutsford Superior

The *Manchester Evening News* on Friday 14 November **1873** carried details of his will, as did other newspapers across the country.

*The will of **Edward Tootal**, late of in Pendleton, Lancashire, was proved at the Manchester District Registry, on the 20th ult. by Margaret Tootal, the relict, Robert A. Kennedy, W. Langton, and A. Barff, nephew; the personal estate being sworn under £90,000. The testator bequeaths to the Weaste National School, the Eccles National School, the Pendleton Ragged School, the Nurse Training Institute, Manchester, and the Recreation Grounds, St. Luke's, Weaste, £200 each; to the Salford and Pendleton Royal Hospital and Dispensary and the Ardwick and Ancoats Dispensary, £250 each; the Manchester Royal Infirmary, £500; and there are numerous other pecuniary legacies. To his widow he gives £1,000, all his furniture, and an absolute power of appointment over the residue of his property. [To gauge the value of £100 in 1873 in today's currency, multiply the sum by 110 - Ed.].*

However, the story of **Edward Tootal** does not quite finish there. He was, for a long time, a resident of The Weaste, in the parish of St. Luke, Weaste. Furthermore, in his will, he left a bequest to that church.



The church was designed in the Neo-Gothic style by the famous Victorian architect George Gilbert Scott, and opened in 1865. In 1878 a chapel in memory of **Edward Tootal**, one of the early benefactors, was added to the East end of the north aisle. The church was redecorated and reordered in the 1920s, but since then it has remained largely unchanged. It is richly endowed with stained glass, and the windows in the **Tootal** Chapel (now known as the Lady Chapel) are undoubtedly the best. They are fine examples of the early work of Charles Eamer Kempe, and display exceptional vitality and originality of design.

*The Church Times* of 20 August 1864 wrote:  
*ECCLES, MANCHESTER.* On Saturday week Mrs. Margaret Tootal laid the foundation-stone of a new church at Weaste, near Eccles, in the presence of the Bishop of Manchester and a large party of clergy and laity of the neighbourhood. ... Mr. **Edward Tootal**, of Weaste, gave £5,000.

The *Manchester Guardian* on 7 August 1865 covered the consecration of the church and said it was 'a district church in the parish of Eccles, and the patronage is vested in the Bishop of Manchester, the Vicar of Eccles and the Trustees - Messrs. W,T, Blacklock, A.G. Latham and **E. Tootal**'.

AND ... as if to demonstrate his affection for the railways, and to recognise his work for them, a locomotive was built in March 1913 bearing his name. It was a 4-4-0 and was LNER 1193. It eventually became LMS 5386 and was withdrawn in January 1936.

**EDWARD TOOTAL** of The Weaste, Eccles, born 28th December 1799 died 22nd September 1878. *Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord*, Rev.14 v.13 Also **MARGARET TOOTAL** his wife born 8th August 1805 died at the Weaste 23rd December 1888. In loving memory of **JANE** widow of **JAMES KENNEDY** Esquire of Ancoats died 3rd June 1862 aged 83 yrs. Her body rests here. In loving memory of **MARY** youngest surviving daughter of the late **JAMES & JANE KENNEDY** of Ancoats who died September 11th 1893 aged 78 yrs. Her body rests here. **JAMES KENNEDY** of Caledon House, Ancoats died April 14th 1829 aged 55 yrs. His body rests in St. Andrews Church, Ancoats. *Jesus said unto her I am the resurrection and the life*, John XL 26, *For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive*, 1 Cor.XV 22, *He that believeth in me, though he were dead yet shall he live*, John X 25. (Plots D27 & 26)



EDWARD TOOTAL  
OF THE WEASTK. FEELLES, BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF DUBLIN  
DECEASED ARE THE DEAD WHO REST IN THE LORD

ALSO MARGARET TOOTAL  
BORN 8<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 1805, DIED AT THE WEASTK. 23<sup>RD</sup> DECEMBER 1838

JAMES KENNEDY, OF CALEDON HOUSE ANGOATS DIED APRIL 14<sup>TH</sup> 1825 Aged 56 YEARS. HIS BODY RESTS IN ST ANDREW'S CHURCH ANGOATS

# Edward TOOTAL



Baptised: 6 February 1800

Died: 23 November 1873

*SILK MANUFACTURER  
DEPUTY LIEUTENANT of LANCASHIRE  
MAGISTRATE*

