Bertha de Miranda Genn, was born 24 June 1868, at South Bank, Oxton, Tranmere, Birkenhead, Chester (Cheshire), England, daughter of Diogo Madison Genn and Eliza MacGregor, sister to Emily Maddison Genn, Edith (Madison) Genn, Hubert Tasso Genn, Reginald (Hawke) Genn, and Anthony Genn.

Diogo Genn, born in Recife, Brazil 13 December 1844, son of an English father and a Brazilian/Portuguese mother, founded a prosperous import/export and insurance business between Brazil and Britain. Bertha was born into a comfortable family environment, if not wealthy, at least capable. Diogo Genn died, 23 October 1877, age 32, leaving a wife and five children; no breadwinner. Bertha would have been nine. Her mother then remarried. The children found this difficult to accept. Judging by the look of their successive residences, their wealth rapidly declined. As the children came of age they moved away.

Emily, the eldest arrived in Victoria, BC, in 1882, age about 18, as a governess to W.H. Walbey, residence, 10 Blanchard Street. In a roundabout way the others tried to follow. Bertha's first attempt was in 1885, travelling across Canada with her older sister, Edith and Edith's husband, Alexander William Knowles. They were turned back at Winnipeg and we presume she returned to England with them in 1887.

Bertha's next attempt was a few years later where she sailed around the Cape in a "windjammer" arriving in Victoria by 1890, a determined soul with a spirit for adventure.

The Canada Census, Victoria, BC, 14 May 1891, James Bay Ward, Division 7 reports Bertha Genn, age 21, occupation, governess, as at the residence of Alexander A. and Theophilia G. Geen. Their six children range in age from 16 to 9 years. The address is not shown.

In Victoria, in the 1890's, the wealthy and upper class had servants. The life of a servant was one of toil, scrubbing, hand laundry, cooking, serving, answering the door bell, long hours, little time off, little or no pay. Lodging and meager meals were provided "below stairs" (probably in the cellar), the real people lived "above stairs" (I borrowed those terms from Valerie's book, thank you). A governess was a servant with child responsibilities. Now, both sisters, Emily and Bertha, are governesses in Victoria.

Here in Victoria Bertha met, and formed a romantic liaison with Francis Sydney Bourchier. Bourchier appears to be the business partner of W. H. Walbey, Emily's employer, and is resident at the same address as Walbey (and sister Emily), 10 Blanchard Street.

Bertha met Bourchier through her visits to her sister, Emily. Bertha, possibly discouraged with her life of menial servitude, may have seen this as a ticket to freedom, or at least, to restore some of the amenities that she had experienced during her early years while her father was alive. Once committed, there was no turning back.

Bourchier was born in Bristol, England with the name of Sydney Francis Bees, had come to Victoria with his wife, Clara, assumed the name of Bourchier and operated a successful real estate business. Bourchier's wife eventually divorced him as a result of his involvement with Bertha Genn. His financial dealings over the next few years gained him considerable notoriety and several confrontations with the law.

# The Victoria City Directory, 1882 to 1918 includes the following listings:

1889: Bourchier, Francis, Real Estate Agent, Government cor. Broughton. Res. 10 Blanchard St.

Walbey, W. H., Real Estate Accountant, Broughton St., Res. 10 Blanchard St.

Note that Emily Genn records that she "Came as Governess to Mrs. Walleby, 1882".

1890: William Henry Walbey, 10 Blanchard St.

Bourchier and Higgins, Notaries Public, Real Estate and Financial Brokers, 72 Government St. Tel. 44.

Bourchier, Francis, of Bourchier and Higgins, Res. 66 Rae.

Walbey, William Henry, Real Estate, 21 Broad St.,

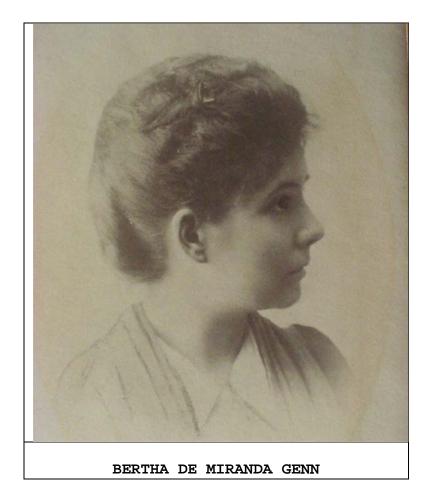
Res. 10 Blanchard St. (10 Blanchard St. is at the Rae intersection.)

1891: Bourchier, Croft and Mallette (Francis Bourchier, Henry Croft, Charles Edwin Malette), 72 Government, Tel. 44.

Bourchier, Francis, Home, 102 Menzies, Tel. 190.

1892: Bourchier, Francis, Real Estate, 43 ½ Government St., Home, 103 Menzies.

Divorce Records, Vol. 1 Pages 256, 258, 260.
Petitioner, wife. Bees, Sydney Francis and Clara
Ann Bourchier. Dissolved: 19 Nov 1894.
Co-respondent: Bertha Genn, of Victoria.
Remarks: Filed 3 Nov 1894; last entry 19 Nov 1894.
Nov 20, 1894, pg 5 - Divorce granted - Mrs Clara
Ann Bourchier Chilcott Bees, divorced from Sydney
Francis Bees, better known in Victoria as Francis
Bourchier.



Now, under the assumed name of Sydney Francis Gray, and possibly married to Bertha Genn, he engaged in some real estate handling which again caused him some legal embarrassment.

He appears to have escaped a conviction, but left hastily, with Bertha, for New York. A daughter (possibly the second daughter), Dorothy Grey (spelling switch intentional) was born in 1895, location not yet known.

While in New York, the pattern continued, winning Sydney Francis Grey (Bourchier, Bees) a term in Sing Sing state prison. One newspaper report states that Bertha Genn and her baby had died in New York early in 1895. Further findings established that this was not the case.

Sydney Francis Grey gained his release and he and Bertha returned to British Columbia, stopping in Vancouver. A son, Donald Grey was born 3 December 1898 in Indianapolis, Indiana, either on this trip or a subsequent one.

It would appear that Sydney Francis Grey abandoned his young family after they arrived in Vancouver. Bertha was left to forage for herself and her young children, working as a hairdresser or by whatever means she could sustain herself. She died in Vancouver of nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys) 13 May 1907. She is buried at Mountain View Cemetery, Fraser Street, Vancouver, BC (Grave no. 1-2-4-6-7, unmarked). Confirmation of this burial is given by the attached statement of account.

Donald Grey died in San Mateo, California, 19 February 1990.

We point out, that from news reports, attached herein, that Bertha Genn died and was reported buried twice. The first death notice appeared in the

Vancouver Daily World, Tuesday, 26 February 1895. It is clearly in error. The full text is included further down. How could this happen? It could be a simple matter of a mistake in identity. Or was there a motive involved? Bertha's adventures/antics over the previous four years, given the press coverage, she must have been the gossip of Victoria society. In 1895, she is presumably ensconced in New York. Was this, for those close to her, a perfect opportunity to just make her "disappear"? We may never know.

### NOTES FROM DISCUSSIONS WITH Don Grey, About 1987.

Don Grey was born, 03 December 1897. Parents, Bertha Genn and Sidney Francis Grey were travelling from Liverpool to Vancouver and went by way of U.S. due to better railway service (possibly due to weather, CPR was closed). They stopped over in Indiana, where Don was born.

They arrived in Vancouver. Two years later, S. F. Grey skipped out, leaving Bertha, Don and younger sister, Elsie Isabelle, born 22 November 1898, in a difficult financial situation. Bertha worked at hairdressing and whatever she could find.

Don, at age 10, got tuberculosis of the throat; he still had the scar when I visited him. Don, at the time, was staying with a family on a ranch near Vernon, BC. Their name was French. His mother died about then in North Vancouver, age 39 years. Don continued to stay with the French family, working as a ranch hand.

When Don tried to enlist in the army, the French family put him out. The army rejected him due to his age. The army then reconsidered and took him in as a bugler. Don didn't know how to blow a bugle and has never blown one since. During WW I, Don got medals, including one for bravery at Ypres. "Fifty went in and ten came out."

After the war, Don went to the University of British Columbia, studied metallurgical engineering for two years. He spent his summers at the Cominco smelter at Trail, BC, cleaning stacks and gathering heavy metals. He was paid \$10.00 per hour, big money.

He then went to Toronto, finishing his degree in electrical engineering. He worked with General Electric and other big manufacturing companies.

Then Don went to California where he started in San Francisco in the wholesale electrical business. He did very well at it.

My next visit with Don Grey was 23 October 1988. The family evolves as follows.

Don and his older sister Dorothy Grey saw each other almost never. The years progressed; Don had not seen his older sister for 30 years. Dorothy's family suggested, (presumably during a re-unite), "that now that Don is here, he can look after her for a while." It appears that Dorothy had "purposely disappeared herself", wishing no contact with or memory of anything or anyone Genn/Bees/Bourchier/Grey. The rest of my story may help to make her reasons clear.

When Don returned from WW I, he made visits to Victoria, BC. When he met with Aunt Mary (wife, Anthony Genn), the response was, "See you later, I am busy playing bridge".

Nora's (Lewis) response was, "I am not impressed, you are not a General".

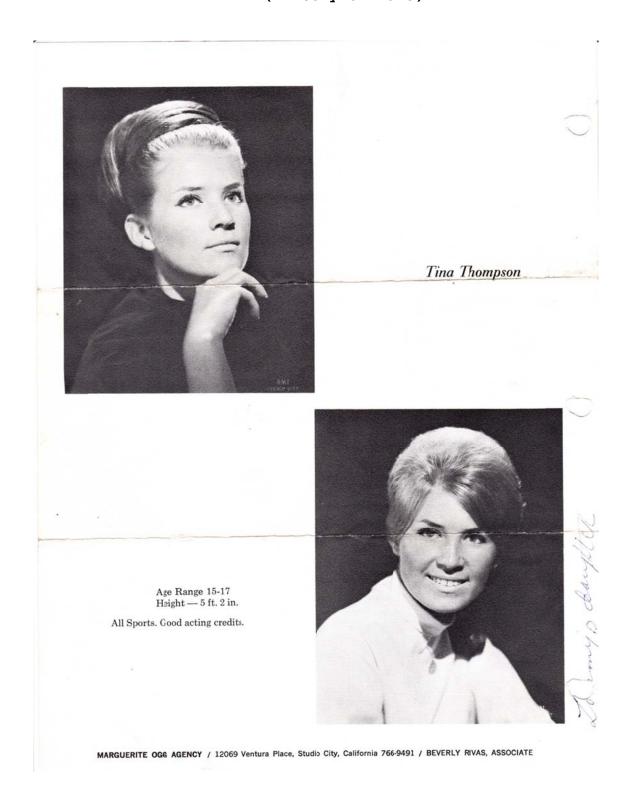
Don related to me his visits with Emily. After numerous sips from her bottle, she ushered him on his way because "she was expecting Arthur to appear out of the ocean".

It appears that his relatives had him shunned, wanting no contact with anyone connected to Bertha.

Don Grey, Jr., his son, never married. He is referred to as having "the other lifestyle." He made his money on the stock market and real estate. He travels through Europe and places.

Don mentioned having received \$900 from the estate of William Henry "Harry" Knowles. It was suggested that Kenneth Genn divided up the money from Harry's estate. This suggests that Knowles died intestate. Harry Knowles' will turned up eventually. It is dated 16 June 1947, probated 26 January 1973. It leaves his entire estate to his sister, Dora Williamson M Knowles of West Kirby, Cheshire, England.

Dorothy Grey was eventually located in Burbank, California by a relative about 1958. Her career had been that of an actress. Her first husband (Harte) had died several years before; she had then married Norman Thompson. Tommy Thompson, a son by that marriage, lived in Van Nuys, California. Tommy's daughter, Tina Thompson, was also an actress. This is a copy of Tina's agent's brochure:



Bertha Genn's third (or fourth) child, Elsie Isabelle Grey, born 22 November 1898, (married name, Waite) died 08 March 1978. We know nothing more about her.

#### THE PUBLIC RECORD AS APPEARING IN VARIOUS NEWS PAPERS

Vancouver Daily World, 25 September 1893, page 8, col. 2.

Miss Genn, of Victoria are in trouble again. As Mr. and Mrs. Gray, they were engaged by Mr. Coulson to look after his farm at Langley, while he was in England. After starting Coulson became suspicious and returned. He then found that Bourchier, alias Gray, had been disposing of his property. The guilty couple have been arrested.

The New York Times, 16 January 1894.

#### WAS LOOKING FOR A STOCK FARM.

Recorder Sent Him to the Penitentiary for Being a Swindler.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 15. - A man and a woman with an infant arrived at the Morgan House a week ago last Saturday. The man registered as "Sidney Francis Bourchier," and claimed to be a person of title from Bristol, England. Bourchier went to Walter Corlies's real estate office and said he represented the Gloucestershire Stock and Breeding Company. (Limited,) and desired to purchase land for a stock farm. He said he had a lot of cattle coming over on a ship.

Mr. Corlies negotiated with him for a farm. The arrangement was all settled but the money was not forthcoming. Then Bourchier endeavored to get Landlord Griggs of the Morgan House and Mr. Corlies to identify him at the First National Bank, but failed. In the meantime, he was drinking a great deal, and did not pay his bar bill nor his board at the Morgan House.

Bourchier made friends with J. Storer Hart, the electrician, and opened negotiations with him for lighting with electricity the barns on the place he was to buy from Corlies. He borrowed \$8 of Hart and gave him as security a receipt for \$150 from Wells, Fargo & Co. Mr. Hart telegraphed to Wells, Fargo & Co. and got the answer that the company declined to vouch for Bourchier.

Landlord Griggs on Friday demanded payment of his bill for \$30. Bourchier said that he would pay it in the evening, but he did not, and the next morning he went to Hudson, his wife and child following later on.

Arriving at Hudson, he went to the Hotel Lincoln. He began at once negotiating with a Lawyer Frank Holsapple for what is known as the Phoenix place. He was arrested before night upon the request of the Poughkeepsie police, and arrived back here on Sunday in custody. He was before the Recorder to-day, and was promptly sentenced to pass six months in the penitentiary.

#### Vancouver Daily World, 20 January 1894, page. 1 col. 3.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 20 - F. BOURCHIER BOBS UP AGAIN. Sydney Bourchier, the Englishman who was sent to the county jail by Recorder Morschauser for beating Landlord Griggs of Morgan House, out of a hotel bill, was released yesterday afternoon. It appears that he was not a fraud, but a businessman from the Northwest in hard luck. Bourchier was identified by Philip Borland, of Victoria, B.C., who is visiting friends here, as a leading real estate speculator from that place who at that time was worth several hundred thousand dollars. Prosperity turned his head and he ran off with a woman, taking with him \$50,000 and \$10,000 worth of diamonds. He spent all his money and after he got off his uppers his paramour left him. His wife, who had never faltered in her devotion to him, again joined her fortunes with his, and the two have been travelling around the country with their 14 month old child. In this city Bourchier met several sporting men, and got drinking pretty hard, and in this condition he imagined he still had lots of money and tried to negotiate several real estate deals on wind. Money enough has been given to him to get back to Victoria.

#### Notes:

In January 1894, Sydney Bourchier was still married to Clara. We can assume that the paramour is Bertha and that either Bertha or Clara could be the mother of the 14 month old child (a daughter, born about November 1892). Common sense would suggest that Bertha was the mother. Bourchier left his wife in mid 1892. Clara divorced Sydney Bourchier in November of 1894. Bertha's first child of record, Dorothy, was born in 1895.

#### VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, 20 November 1894, page 5. Col. 3.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Mrs. Francis Bourchier Secures a Decree Nisi Separating Her FROM Her Husband.

Grounds Upon which the Petition Was Based - No Defense Made by Respondent.

Through her counsel, Mr. R. F. Elliott, Mrs. Clara Ann Bourchier Chilcott Bees presented a petition before Mr. Justis Drake yesterday in Supreme court asking for a divorce from her husband Sydney Francis Bees, better known in Victoria as Francis Bourchier. The petitioner in her evidence states that she had been married to respondent in England near Bristol, he then going by the name of Sydney Francis Bees, and doing business as a wine merchant. In 1885 they moved to Victoria, where her husband, going by the name of Francis Bourchier, carried on a real estate business, and in the spring of 1892 they lived on Rockland avenue. Shortly after that her husband advised her to go to Banff, saying it would benefit her health. She went there and returned a couple of weeks later, found her husband had gone camping to Cadboro Bay and was living with Miss Bertha Genn. Her husband had not lived with petitioner since. He had gone away and, did not send her any money, though he had written to her for some.

A former resident of Bristol, Mr. E. Walter, swore that Francis Bourchier of Victoria, had been Sydney Francis Bees in Bristol.

Captain McCallum had received a letter from respondent dated from Poghkeepsie, New York, 1894, in which Bourchier had said he was arrested and sentenced to six months' impr4isonment for not paying his hotel bill. Sentence would be suspended, he wrote, by the Judge if the writer could show that at any time he was a useful member of society, and for that reason, Captain McCallum was asked to show that Bourchier occupied a good business position in Victoria. Bourchier wrote that he had a daughter now and the only bright spot was that Bertha and the baby were allowed to stay in the jail with him. Captain McCallum had met Bourchier in Vancouver in 1892 and Bourchier had said that he would stick to the little girl (meaning Bertha Genn) who was in Vancouver with him. The couple came over to Victoria on the boat, and occupied the same stateroom.

Other evidence was put in to show that Bourchier had lived in

Portland with Miss Genn and said that he was married to her. That was at the end of 1892 or beginning of 1893. It was also shown that Bourchier camped out at Cadboro Bay with some companions of 1892 and that Miss Genn was one of the party. Bourchier and Miss Genn occupied one of the tents together. Evidence was also put in as to Bourchier and Miss Genn living together at the Rockland avenue residence while Mrs. Bourchier was away at Banff.

His Lordship granted petition of decree nisi, and leave was reserved to move in respect of settlement and separate estate as counsel may advise. At the end of six months Mrs. Bourchier will have an absolute divorce.

Vancouver Daily World, 21 November 1894, page. 8 col. 3.

#### A PRINCE OF SCAMPS

Yesterday mention was made of F. Bourchier, whose wife in Victoria has obtained a divorce decree nisi to be made absolute in six months' time. The fact calls to mind that for a few days upon returning to British Columbia from the States, the notorious Bourchier and his paramour lived in regal style at Langley, where through misrepresentations they succeeded in leasing the residence of a highly respected gentleman there. Scarcely had they crossed the threshold of the house ere they began their crooked work. However their career was brought to a short stop by the return of the owner of the house and Gov. Moresby. They at once took their departure in the direction of the boundary line. When last seen Bourchier was wheeling a broken-down wheelbarrow, in which was a small dilapidated trunk, or as they termed it, box. A few minutes after crossing the Yale road the woman had so changed in appearance that those who had seen her half-a-mile further back towards the river did not recognize her. She had become so thin and slim that it was certain her corpulency was assumed. Many expressed sympathy for her in the condition she was supposed to be in whilst at Like many others whose crookedness we have had occasion to expose they threatened The World with a libel suit. But it ended in smoke. Bourchier is reported to be a resident of Sing Sing at present.

#### OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIAL

The book titled "The Dunsmuir Saga" by Terry Reksten features a couple of pages regarding the exploits of Francis Sydney Bourchier and Bertha Genn, as follows:

Born in 1862, Robert Dunsmuir's fourth daughter, Mary Jean, reached young adulthood late enough in her father's career to enjoy some of the advantages increasing wealth could bring. Thought to be the brightest of the girls she was sent to study at Mills Seminary in Berkley, California. She accompanied her parents when they toured Europe in 1882. All this helped her to become the first Dunsmuir daughter to land a husband who could call himself a gentleman.

Tall and elegantly slim, with high cheekbones and finely chiseled nose, Harry (Henry) Croft certainly looked the part. He was born at "Mount Adelaide" on the outskirts of Sydney, Australia. He returned to Australia after completing his studies at Rugby and the Derby School of Mines in England. He then moved to the Pacific Northwest where his brother, Ted, had taken up farming.

News of the soon-to-be-built Vancouver Island railway convinced him that timber would be needed for trestles and ties. He and his partner acquired 500 acres at Chemanus and built a mill. Selling timber to Robert Dunsmuir gave Harry an introduction to Robert Dunsmuir's daughter who he married on 1 July 1885. Dunsmuir's gift was a cheque for \$25,000. Soon thereafter, Dunsmuir registered indebtedness against Harry's mill.

On completion of the railroad and having lost the mill to Dunsmuir, Harry Croft switched to real estate. With the rapid growth of Victoria, real estate was booming.

In November 1889 Harry Croft purchased 19 acres on the waterfront between Victoria and Esquimalt. His plan was to subdivide 16 acre into 86 building lots and, With the profit, build a fine home on the remaining 16, naming it Mount Adelaide after his Australian birthplace. He borrowed money against this property to buy land on Saltspring Island and to develop his remaining property at Chemanus. He was \$45,000 in debt.

Harry Croft now had a business partner in Francis Sydney Bourchier.

Note: The Victoria City Directory for 1891 recorded: Bourchier, Croft and Mallette (Francis Bourchier, Henry Croft, Charles Edwin Malette), 72 Government, Tel. 44.

A less trusting man might have sensed that there was something not quite right about the energetic Mr. Bourchier. Francis Sydney Bourchier had been plain old Frank Bees, wine merchant, Bristol, when he and his wife, Clara, arrived in Victoria in 1885, sporting a new name and profession, "Francis S. Bourchier, Real Estate and Insurance" according to his business card.

In 1890 he decided to expand the business and invited Harry Croft to join him. Croft was a speculator and was connected with the provinces richest family.

In the summer of 1892 Bourchier's carefully constructed façade began to crumble. He suggested to his wife, Clara, that her health might benefit from several weeks of mountain air. Soon after, Clara left for Banff. Bertha Genns (spelled as reported) moved in. Victorians had scarcely recovered from that shock when Bourchier took Bertha camping at the nearby holiday resort of Cadboro Bay. No one missed the fact that Mr. Bourchier and Miss Genns shared the same tent.

Clara returned to find her husband gone. Gone too was Bertha Genns, and missing from the real estate office of Bourchier and Croft was \$50,000. Harry Croft would never see his partner or his money again.

#### NOTICES OF THE DEATH OF Bertha Genn.

Vancouver Daily World, 26 February 1895, page. 4 col. 2.

#### THE OLD, OLD STORY

Readers of the World will remember the escapades of a notorious fellow named Bourchier, who swelled it at a great rate in Victoria some six years ago, and his subsequent behavior in this neighborhood and at Langley. A dispatch from New York makes the announcement that an unknown woman with her child died there in a lodging house a fortnight ago, and it is since transpired that she was none other than Bertha Genn, at one time a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who occupied the position of governess in one of the most respectable families in Victoria, but who became a victim to the wiles of the scoundrel Bourchier, who at the time had a lovable wife and a promising young family. The deluded girl was not altogether blameless, for she was aware that her paramour was a married man, but as subsequent events will show her love for him knew no bounds. Bourchier's crooked real estate transactions got him into trouble, and he had to flee the country, taking with him his victim in adultery. She was stricken with small-pox and was detained at Calgary whilst her companion in crime, went on to New York. After her recovery she joined him, and both came back to this Province, which surprised every one. Bourchier was arrested opposite New Westminster, and was taken to the Capital to be tried, but was there acquitted. Thence the pair came to this city, and from here to Langley, where a bold attempt was made to rob and defraud a worthy gentleman there, but the game was discovered at an early stage. Then they left for the other side of the line. Here the once Napoleon of Victoria's real estate agents was arrested, and after serving a term he left for the East, beating his way as best he could till at last he landed in Sing Sing the penitentiary of New York State, for forgery. He left, it is reported, Miss Genn and an innocent child in New York in absolute want. Death came to their relief as announced. She had rich friends in the city, but her appeals for aid were fruitless. She was buried in the Potter's Field a pauper - a sad, sad ending.

This notice, and the following one, are clearly in error. Bertha actually died in North Vancouver, of nephritis, 13 May 1907.

The options here are limited only by the scope of one's imagination. The simplest explanation is that some other poor wretch was planted in Potter's field, not Aunt Bertha.

The following death notice appeared in the Victoria Daily Colonist, Wednesday, 27 February, 1895, page 8.

#### BERTHA GENN DEAD.

# Starvation Terminates Her Life in One of New York's Cheap Lodging Houses.

For some days past the report has been current in Victoria that Bertha Genn, whose life has been so closely linked with that of Francis Bourchier, especially during the latter part of his checkered career in the West, died recently in New York. It was rumored, too, that she died wretchedly and of actual starvation in one of the cheap lodging houses of the great metropolis, her baby dying at almost the same time and sharing the young mother's coffin. No corroboration of this distressing news was obtainable, however, until Monday evening, when the Colonist received the appended United Press telegram which seems to confirm the dreadful story.

New York, Feb 25 - The unknown woman who, with her child, died in a 34<sup>th</sup> street lodging house nearly a fortnight ago, has been identified as Bertha Genn, formerly of Victoria, B.C. Miss Genn, some years ago met Francis Sydney Bourchier, an Englishman, in Victoria, and fell in love with him. Borchier was forced to leave British Columbia on account of some fraudulent transactions with which his name was mentioned, and Miss Genn went with him. Several times she nursed him through dangerous illnesses, and more than once stood between him and justice. At last Bourchier was sent to Sing Sing for forgery, leaving Miss Genn and their child in want in New York. She is said to have vainly appealed to a rich uncle in this city for help. About two weeks ago she died and was buried in Potter's field.

The unfortunate young woman whose life was thus terribly terminated during the cold week in New York had many friends in Victoria until she set all social laws at defiance to associate with Bourchier. Condemnation is now forgotten in pity and many

now recall instances of her self sacrifice. All residents of the North Pacific coast remember how Francis Bourchier, having reached the pinnacle of his business success, dropped like a rocket stick. They cannot but remember too how Bertha Genn guarded him night and day while he was in hiding in the swampy woodland near Westminster, even selling the shoes off her feet to contribute to his comfort. He was finally apprehended through her carrying food and her grief at thus unintentionally being the means of disclosing his hiding place was pitiable. Bourchier fought his case and with something of his old dash and won it, but his luck had turned and he soon after left British Columbia. He was next heard from in New York State where by means of a fraudulent cheque he had secured an unwelcome introduction to Sing-Sing. Through all his misfortune he took comfort in the love of Miss Genn, who with their baby was awaiting his liberation, she making a meager living Poughkeepsie and visiting him as frequently as the prison rules permitted. The fearful struggle with fate which her death ended pictures itself to all in colors of uncommon intensity.

Bertha Genn's actual death occurred, 13 May 1907, age 38. A death notice was published, presumably in the Victoria Colonist, which reads as follows:

#### Mrs. Grey Dead.

The death occurred at Vancouver on 13<sup>th</sup> inst., of Mrs. S. F. Grey, who was Miss Bertha de Miranda Genn, of this city. Death occurred as a result of heart failure. She leaves two children, a boy and a girl. The boy was recently operated on because of serious illness, and worry on this account is believed to have hastened the unfortunate lady's death. She was of 38 years of age and a native of Liverpool, England.

Note: There remains the possibility of two additional children. The boy noted here is clearly Don Grey who was treated for tuberculosis at age ten. The girl mentioned is presumably Dorothy Grey, Don's older sister. There was possibly a daughter born November 1892, referred to previously and Elsie Isabelle Grey, born 22 November 1898.

The following statement of account confirms this announcement:

Funeral of	Vancouver, B. E., M. Ber Na M.  Gen Reginal D.  G. Center & Ha  Funeral Director.	Fix Inna, or	rey
J. H. Clegg.			ings St., W.
	Casket Burial Case Sending Case to Cemetery Washing and Dressing	10 250 150	
	Robe Service Wagon Hearse Horse and Buggy	12	
	/ Carriages Embalming Cemetery Lot	5	
	Opening Grave Engraving	2 30	
	Personal Attendance Gloves Medical Health Certificate	230	\$ 86.50
nay 18	Ried payment with Thanks	in Jul	el

Revised: 21 August 2012