1881 CENSUS: RG11/1179. Folio 98. page 8. Address: 10 Green-street, Ryde, IW.

Robt. GRIFFITHS. Head. Widower. 50. Tailor. St. Asaph, Flintshire, Wales.
Richard GRIFFITHS. Son. U. 21. Tailor. Ryde, IW.
Elizabeth GRIFFITHS. Dau. U. 21. Housekeeper Dom. Ryde, IW.
Emily GRIFFITHS. Dau. U. Teacher. Ryde, IW.
George GRIFFITHS. Son. U. 17. Dairyman. Ryde, IW.

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## ENGINEER'S DEATH INQUEST AND VERDICT.

An inquest was held by the Deputy Coroner (W.H. THIRKELL Esq.), on Friday morning respecting the death of **George GRIFFITHS**, 59 an electrical engineer, married, who had been residing for the past two years with his sister, Miss Elizabeth GRIFFITHS, greengrocer, 10 Greenstreet, Ryde.

Elizabeth GRIFFITHS, single, of the above address, identified the body as that of her brother who had resided with her for the past two years. He usually resided in London with his wife but was down here for the benefit of his health and was not engaged in any business. His wife was present at his death. About nine months ago he went to see Dr. KENNEDY as he suffered with asthma, and bronchial catarrh. Her brother took to his bed about a week ago, and Dr. KENNEDY called on Tuesday morning and told her that her brother was a dying man, and suggested he should be removed to the hospital, she and her sister, however, did not think that he could bear removal as he had gradually been getting worse and his breathing was painful. On Monday, the day before he remarked "my time is come." She paid the doctor on Tuesday morning and subsequently sent for Dr. BROOME, who saw him just after 5 that evening, but he could give her no hope. He prescribed for him and it had the effect of easing the pain but he died at 10 minutes to 12 that night, deceased remained in a semi-conscious condition.

Dr. F.C. Sedgwick BROOME, George-street, deposed to being called to see deceased on Tuesday afternoon and found him in bed in great distress, bleeding from the mouth and an examination of his chest showed sign of blood in the bronchial tubes. He thought it was a form of Tuberculosis. Witness prescribed an opiate which had the effect of stopping the hemorrhage and thought he might have lived for two or three days longer.

The Coroner remarked that the case was unique in the fact of a second doctor being called so quickly in such critical circumstances .

Dr. BROOME said that he was not aware of another doctor had been attending the deceased until he arrived at the house, and he regarded the case as an urgent one. He afterwards wrote to Dr. KENNEDY asking him to give a certificate, but as he refused he communicated with the Coroner. Witness said it was a case of natural causes from primary disease of old standing. He believed death was due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Inspector HAWKINS remarked that it was also the opinion of Dr. KENNEDY. The Coroner said his only alternative was to hold an inquest in the circumstances .

The verdict was recorded accordingly.

Researched & typed by Ann Barrett Marilyn Newsham