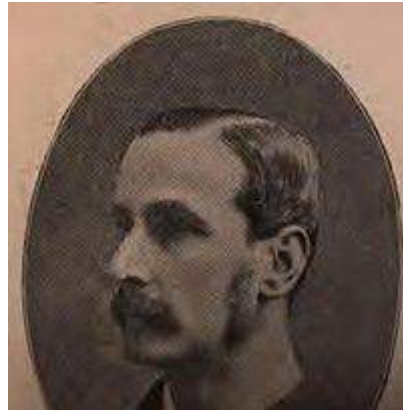


E Brodie Hoare MP

First President of Hampstead Hockey Club



Edward Brodie Hoare was born on 30 October 1841 in Richmond, Surrey. He was the eldest son of the Rev Edward Hoare, an Honorary Canon of Canterbury and vicar of Holy Trinity in Tunbridge Wells and his wife, Mariam, the daughter of Sir Benjamin Collins Brodie Bt.

His father had been born in Hampstead in 1812. He played one game of first-class cricket in 1831 when selected by Cambridge University. He scored three runs and did not take a wicket when bowling.

He was the nephew of the prisons reformer, Elizabeth Fry, who was his mother's sister. He was educated at Trinity College Cambridge and graduated in 1834. As a clergyman, he was on the evangelical wing of the Church of England and wrote several books on religious themes.

Edward Brodie Hoare was educated at Tonbridge School and Trinity College Cambridge, from which he graduated in 1864 with a BA degree and a Master's degree in 1868.

He was married to Katharine Perry, the daughter of Rear Admiral Sir William Edward Parry in 1868.

He had a long career in banking, initially as a partner in the family business, Barnett Hoare & Co. He subsequently became a director of Lloyds Bank and Chairman of the Colonial Bank and a director of the Standard Bank of South Africa.

He was active in Unionist politics. He stood in the general election at Sheffield Attercliffe in 1886 and at a by-election in Bradford Central two years later, before his success in 1888 in a by-election, as Member of Parliament for Hampstead. He resigned as their MP on 9 January 1902 owing to ill-health. He died on 12 August 1911 when involved in a car crash near Sevenoaks.

He had six children. A son, Alan Brodie Hoare, who was born in Caterham on 9 May 1882, was killed in action on 26 October 1917, aged 35. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/5th Battalion the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 19 October 1914. His older brother Maurice, born in 1879, was also commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/5th Battalion on 7 December 1914.

Alan Brodie Hoare's battalion formed up as part of the Battle of Polecappelle. At 5.40am on 26 October 1917, they moved off in "impossible" conditions due to the rain and clinging mud, which rendered many of the rifles and Lewis Guns unusable. Despite this, the advance continued

at a slow pace. The battalion accounted for an estimated 500 enemy soldiers and captured or destroyed eight machine guns. But it sustained 288 casualties of all ranks.