BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

BUTLER'S FRIENDS

ALFRED EMERY CATHIE (1863-1939?), his manservant whom he engaged in January, 1887. Alfred took it upon himself to shape his employer to his idea of a gentleman, and Butler treated him with affectionate condescension. (See "Alfred" in Butleriana, pp. 128-141.)

CHARLES GOGIN (1844-1931), a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy from 1874 to 1885, and Butler's most trusted authority on matters of art. He drew the human figures in most of Butler's paintings, and his portrait of Butler, painted in 1896, is in the National Portrait Gallery. A collection of unpublished letters from Butler to Gogin is in the Chapin Library, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

HENRY FESTING JONES (1851-1928), his closest friend, later his biographer. Jones took his B.A. at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1873, and was admitted a solicitor in 1876—the same year in which he met Butler. In 1886 Butler gave Jones an allowance of £200 a year so that he could give up the law and become his adviser and companion. They frequently traveled abroad and collaborated on several pieces of Handel-inspired music. (See "Jones and Myself" in Butleriana, pp. 101-120; and Jones's Memoir.)
CHARLES PAINE PAULI (1838–1897), an intimate friend in the '60's. Butler first met him in New Zealand, urged him to return to London with him, and there granted him an allowance of £200 a year, which he continued to pay till Pauli's death, despite his own straitened circumstances and the increasing coldness of their relationship. Butler idealized Pauli because of his unaffected elegance and suavity (he is the model for Towneley in The Way of All Flesh); his first book on evolution, Life and Habit (1878), is dedicated to him. (See "Charles Paine Pauli and Butler" in Butleriana, pp. 39–96.)

ELIZA MARY ANN SAVAGE (d. 1885), his literary confidante, whom he first met about 1868 when they were both art students at Heatherley's School in London. She often discussed literary matters with Butler, and encouraged him to write novels. After she died in 1885, Butler dedicated Gavottes, Minuets, Fugues (1885) to her, and then began to reproach himself severely for having been indifferent toward her; in 1901 he wrote a series of embarrassingly personal sonnets in the style of Shakespeare about their relationship. (See Butler-Savage Letters.)

BUTLER'S FAMILY

DR. SAMUEL BUTLER (1774–1839), his grandfather, headmaster of Shrewsbury School, 1798–1836, then bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. (See The Life and Letters of Dr. Samuel Butler, Shrewsbury Edition, Vols. X–XI.)

THOMAS BUTLER (1806–1886), his father, student of classics at St. John's College, Cambridge (B.A. 1829), then rector of Langar-cum-Barnston, Nottinghamshire; he retired to Shrewsbury in 1876. (See "Father and Son" in Butleriana, pp. 25–33.)

FANNY BUTLER (1808–1873), née Worsley, his mother, the third daughter of Philip John Worsley, a sugar refiner of Bristol. She married Thomas Butler in 1831.

HARRIET (HARRIE) BRIDGES (1834–1918), née Butler, his
older sister. She married George Lovibond Bridges (brother of Robert Bridges, later poet laureate) in 1859, and when he died shortly afterward she went to live with the Bridges family on the Isle of Wight. She joined her father and May in Shrewsbury in 1879 and lived there for the rest of her life.

MARY (MAY) BUTLER (1841–1916), his younger sister, the only one of the Butler children to continue to make her home with their father and mother. After her mother’s death in 1873 she assumed the responsibility of her father’s household; she stayed on in Shrewsbury with Harrie after his death.

THOMAS BUTLER, II (1837–1884), his brother. Tom attended St. John’s College, Cambridge, but left without taking a degree. He married Henrietta Rigby (by whom he had four children), deserted her, disappeared, and was discovered in 1880 to be living with another woman in Brussels. Then he left Brussels, and word of his death on Corsica in November, 1884, reached England early in 1885. Tom and his father disliked each other intensely, and he found little favor with the other members of his family, including Butler.

Butler’s Nieces and Nephews (Tom’s Children)

CHARLES. Married Alice Leamar, but quickly separated from her; then, restive in several posts as a clerk in London, he joined the Greek army, and to the surprise of his family succeeded as a career officer.

ELIZABETH (ELSIE). Married Richard Burton Phillipson.

HENRY (HAL or HARRY). Married Ada Wheeler, emigrated to Florida. He was the chief beneficiary of Butler’s estate, and he returned to live in England after his uncle’s death.

MARY (MAYSIE), favorite niece of May and Harriet. She spent considerable time with them at Shrewsbury.

Butler’s Maternal Relatives

PHILIP WORSLEY (1802–1893), brother of Butler’s mother. He married Annie Taylor (1806–1877), by whom he had five
children, of whom the following were particular friends of Butler and May:

**RICHARD**

REGINALD, a very close friend of Butler’s, one of the executors of his will.

**ALICE**

**BESSIE WORSLEY**  
**JOHN WORSLEY**  
**SARAH WORSLEY**  
Brother and sisters of Butler’s mother.  
All lived at Clifton, Bristol.