

Ellul

Ellul Teddy - son of Salvatore Ellul and Giovanna ne Mercer, died in St. James aged 20 years on Tuesday, May 25, 1920; brother of Joseph Ellul Mercer (later Minister for Works in the Vintoff cabinet (1955-58)).

Ellul, Prof. Joseph, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.O.G. (England) - Professor of Midwifery - (1888-1958)

Born in Cospicua on May 30, 1888; graduated B.Sc at the Malta University in 1910 and M.D. in 1913; appointed Assistant Medical Officer, C.C.H., Gibraltar in 1914; clinical assistant to Prof. George Debono from 1914 to 1923, when he was appointed Junior Assistant in Gynaecology; Senior Accoucher and Professor of Midwifery, Malta University in 1930; retired on pension on October 1, 1950; re-employed after the sudden death of his successor Prof. Vittore Orlon Pico on Sept. 25, 1952, finally retiring in January 1955; in 1944 he was elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the 1st District; O.B.E. in June 1949.

Died at the Blue Sisters Hospital, aged 70 years four days after being operated upon by the sick and dying Prof. P. A. Debono, on June 6, 1958. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sunday morning, June 8.

Survived by his second wife Mrs. Marianna Ellul, a former hospital nurse, and his children by his first wife, Dr. Joe Ellul, Maria, wife of Dr. A. Cuschieri, his mother Mrs. Concetta Ellul and his sister, Mrs. P. Mifsud

Ellul Giovanni (1818-1901) - Merchant and a partner of the well-known firm of "Ellul tas-Raff" of Sta. Katerina, Valletta, owned jointly with his brothers. Born in Valletta in 1818, son of Mario Ellul and Rosa ne Pavia; died of old age at his residence, no 47 Sta. Spiridione, Gibraltar, aged 83 years, and was buried in the family chapel in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his widow, Silvana ne DeCillis; his daughters Mrs. Concetta Ellul, Mrs. Concetta Zahra, wife of Dr. Michele Zahra M.D., Mrs. Rosina Ellul (mother of the author of this note) and Amalia, Ellul; and his sons Paolo Ellul and Luigi Ellul.

Ellul

Ellul, Paolo (1857-1921) Born in Valletta in 1857, the eldest son of Giuseppe Ellul and Lucia Berg; his father being a partner of the well known firm "Ellul & Co." managed by the five brothers Ellul. Founded a private bank in Sta. I. Urdia; and was an important social figure of his times. In July 1914, on the advice of his brother, Alfonso, the bank made heavy investments in Russian and Austrian stock with the precipitation of the crisis which led to war, contrary to all expectation, led to heavy financial losses which involved the private fortune of the Ellul family, the bankers and their counsels in the crash which resulted from the fall in the value of the investments, and caused the bankruptcy of the bank, although in after years the trustees paid all the creditors in full. After the crash, the former banker Paolo Ellul retired into private life, and died unmarried at his residence, No. 317 Sta. Reale via San Giuseppe, Hamrun, aged 74 years on the afternoon of the 15th January 1921. Buried in the Ellul Chapel, Addolata Cemetery on January 16. Survived by his younger brother Antonio Ellul.

Ellul Alfonso (1860-1914) - younger son of Giuseppe Ellul and Lucia Berg; partner with his brothers in the private commercial Bank, "Ellul's Bank" in Sta. I. Urdia, Valletta. On his advice the bank invested mainly in Russian and Austrian bonds in July 1914 and the subsequent crash upset the balance of his mind and caused him to take his own life by shooting himself in the head with a air-gun in his office at No. 286, Sta. Cant' Motta, Valletta, at 2 p. m. on the 27th of July 1914, a few days before the outbreak of the 1st Great War, and was buried in the Ellul Chapel at the Addolata Cemetery on July 28.

By a strange coincidence, soon after the Ellul family

occupied this quaint old house below the Upper Barraca, it was founded by Prof. Cap. Inghipuro and his sister Mrs. Alfred Sammut and his family. In the same room where Alfonso Ellul shot himself, Prof. G. Inghipuro met with a serious accident, when a wardrobe which had not been properly fixed, tumbled down on his head, and caused him a serious wound in the cranium, which was the cause of other complications which caused his death on the 3rd October 1915. This old house was completely destroyed by enemy action early in January 1942 when a large calibre bomb, evidently aimed at Army H.Q. in the Auberge de Castille scored a direct hit on this building and razed it to the ground together with the old garrison library and conference hall at the Upper Barraca; this was the first heavy attack of 1942 and was followed by four months of incessant bombing which reduced Valletta to a mass of rubble.

Alfonso Ellul was survived by his widow, Carmela nee Lisco, and his two sons, Augusto (who died aged 21 years in 1918) and Gaetano.

Ellul Luigi - (1883 - 1956) - Younger son of Giovanni Ellul and Filomena nee Trevisio, and maternal uncle of the author of this work; born in Floriana on the 6th January 1883 at Floriana - of independent means, was employed at the P.O.W. camp at Madala during the 1st Great War; married Jessie, daughter of Cap. Salvatore Stivala, Superintendent of Marine Police, and sister of Maj. Frank Stivala, Superintendent of Police and later Director of Prisons. Died on his way home after his arrival at St Luke's Hospital at 8.45 a.m. on Wednesday, the 10th October 1956, of heart failure and diabetic coma, aged 73 years. Buried in the Ellul Chapel, Addikata Cemetery, on Oct. 11.

Survived by his widow and his two daughters, Lucy, wife of Francis Cobar, and Mary, wife of Anthony Dwyer.

Ellul

Ellul, Dr Fortunato, LL.D. - (1844-1918) - Maltese barrister -

Born in 1844; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1874; died aged 71 years on Saturday the 16th November 1918.

Ellul Carmela - (1869-1926) -

Eldst daughter of Giovanni E. Ellul and Filomena ni Azzoli. Born in Valletta on the 16th July 1869; a deeply pious woman, she devoted her whole life to prayers and unbinding church observance and observance. During the war she was hit in the chest and knocked down by a horse near the old Victoria Theatre at the High Street corner of Toller Road, and the tumours which developed in her breast turned to cancer, which was diagnosed as such when it was too late in 1922. On May 8, that year she almost died under the anaesthetic at the Blue Sisters Hospital and it was only in August that she was surgically operated; metastasis had set in; in 1923 she underwent a small operation at home; and in October 1924 the malignant disease appeared on her spine; during the winter of 1925 she was bed-ridden and in constant pain, relieved by ever increasing doses of morphine, until she died after a death agony of two days at 7 a.m. on Friday, 19th February 1926, aged 57 years, at no 44 (now 99) High Street, Sliema. Her funeral took place at 3 p.m. on the same day to the mortuary, Addolorata Cemetery, and she was buried at 7.45 a.m. in the Ellul Chapel, West A. H., Vault 16.

Ellul Joseph, L.P. (1892-1960) - former Crown Solicitor - pensioner

Retired on pension on Dec. 11, 1952 on reaching the age of 60 years. Died at the Blue Sisters Hospital at 8.15 p.m. on May 7, 1960, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery at 9 a.m. on May 11, 1960.

Ellul Mercer Joseph — (1897-1967) — Marxist Author, Socialist politician and Minister of Works & Reconstruction (1953-58). — Born in Minda on March 22, 1897, eldest son of Salvatore Ellul and Giovanna nee Mercer. He received his education at Flores College and at the Lyceum and was employed as a clerk (later Chief Clerk) at the Headquarters, ~~Motta~~ Motta Garrison, (Casuaris). During the first World War he served as a writer with the Royal Navy. In July 26, 1921, at the age of 24 years, he married Maria Teresa Brockhoff daughter of Frederick Brockhoff (printer) and Maria Cozzetta nee Bartolo (who was also aged 20 years) at Minda parish Church. He was married by the parish priest Rev. Calcestonio Schumbeis, his relatives being his brother Samuel Ellul and Giuseppe Brockhoff brother of the bride. Joseph Ellul joined the labour party in 1924 and was elected to the Executive from 1925 onwards. In 1928 his writings in "Heral" were censored by the Social Council Committee, and he was fined by the Labour Council Committee. He appealed and the sentence was squashed by Judge Philip Sullivins. The "Heral" however was still under censure and could not resume publication. In 1930-31 he was editor of the labour paper "il Coter" which escaped Church censure. The first bombing in June 1930 broke his nose and in 1944, after the refusal of the British authorities to grant him the Commission approved by the War Office so discharged him that he fell ill and had to retire from work. In 1945 He formed part of the National Assembly, but owing to illness did not take an active part in politics at the 1947 election. After the labour split in 1949 he sided with Don Winkhoff against Don Paul Coffa, and in 1950 stood for election for the 5th District but was the runner up. He was elected in 1951, 1953 and 1955 and was appointed Minister (cont p.369)

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Enriquez, Capt. George Dallas - (1867-1902) - Captain, Royal Malta Artillery - Born in Valletta in 1867; appointed lieutenant on Oct. 20, 1886; promoted captain, April 1, 1896; died of pneumonia at his residence, no. 106 Str. S. Domenico, Valletta on the 30th April 1902, aged 35 years and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery, his remains being later transferred to the Agius family vault, East Z.G.1.  
 Married Carmela Agius, youngest daughter of Dr. P.P. Agius M.D. who survived him, dying on Feb. 12, 1946, aged 69 years.

England, William - (1847-1917) - retired civil servant - Born in 1840; entered the government service on February 12, 1870; appointed 1st class clerk on the 6th June 1900; served for a long time at the Audit Office; retired on pension in 1910; died aged 70 years at his residence in Str. Real, Valletta, on February 28, 1917.

Emanuel Joseph, Bro. - (1859-1915) - Director of Stella Maria College, Sienna - Born in Valletta in 1859, he entered the Institute of Brothers of Christian Schools in Egypt, where he had been a pupil, in his 16th year; after directing several schools of the Society in Egypt he was sent to Malta in 1903 where he founded and directed the first school of the Christian Brothers - Stella Maria College in Villa Schinas, Str. Rido' Gfo, Sienna which under his direction quickly flourished. Died in Turin aged 56 years in October 1915, when he had gone to accompany three Maltese youths to the novitiate of the Brotherhood of the Christian Schools.

Education - Director of - see p. 383

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Engerer, Lieut-Col. Henry W. - late K.O.M.R.M., & Lt. Supt. of Posts - (1861-1920)

Born in 1861; educated at Villambrosa, Lyceum and Malta University; entered the Imperial Civil Service as clerk in the Post Office in 1881, and was subsequently transferred in a similar capacity to the Malta Civil Service on the transfer of the Malta Post Office from Imperial to Colonial control in 1885. On the raising of the Royal Malta Regt. of Militia in 1889 he was offered a Commission, and, joining as a subaltern was promoted Captain in 1891, Major in 1902; commanded a contingent of the 1st Battalion at the coronation of Edward VII (medal); militarily underprised in French and Italian in 1910; Lt. Col. commanding 1st Batt. in 1910, the name of which was then changed to the King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia; asst. Deputy Postmaster-General in 1908 and acted as P.M.G. during various periods from 1908 and Jan. 1, 1914, when he was appointed head of the Posts Dept., under the altered designation of Superintendent of Posts; died almost suddenly in Sicily on Tuesday, May 25, 1920, aged 59 years, 39 of which were spent in the Posts department.

Ede, Maj. Bertram, O.B.E. - Born in June 15, 1896; appointed Assistant Secretary to Government on June 1, 1934 and Defence Security Officer in 1939; was personally responsible for the decision taken by the Crown Colony administration to deport the Maltese witnesses on Feb. 13, 1942, to East Africa during the most dangerous period of the blockade of the island on board the unescorted fast merchant-ship "Buckenshire" sunk in his lode in April that same year. This decision was declared illegal by the Court of Appeal and was the chief cause of the decision taken by Governor Dobbie to relinquish his governorship and retire from the Service. Col. Ede, as he then was, he- tained his employment until the end of the war - (see: F. Gerard "Malta Magnificent").

Edwards, Lt. Col. Clement Martin - of H.M. 1st Cayton Regt., & 1st Commissioner of the Board for Auditing Colonial Accounts - (1780-1816).

A friend and creature of Sir Thomas Maitland, 1st Governor of Malta who "early discovered that nature had endowed him (Edwards) with abilities that might be useful

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useful for his country." Waitland secured for his prestige the appointment assistant military secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, H.R.H. Geddis Duke of York, which appointment Mr Col Edwards was forced to relinquish as he was suffering from a lingering and incurable disease, when Waitland appointed the dying man Commissioner of the Board for Auditing Colonial Accounts, the then equivalent of Government Auditors. He died in Valletta on Sunday, 17th March 1816, aged 56 years. On the 18th he was buried between the arches of the Upper Barracca. Sir Thomas Waitland ordered the erection of a splendid monument - at public expense - to the memory of his young friend cut in the prime of life. The inscription reads that he was military secretary to Sir J. Waitland when the latter was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ceylon; subsequently Assistant military secretary to H.R.H. the Commander in Chief, and finally Auditor of Colonial Accounts in Malta; and that "few could vie with him in carefulness of talents and force of mind"; that "he died in the prime of life, but lived long enough to know how fully he had secured the respect and esteem of all good men." It is obvious that the immortal Sir Thomas counted him as one of among the world's good men - if not the only good man.

Erskine John - Comptroller of Army Accounts - another of Waitland's socially rich friends who were invited to Malta to end their days in the island; Erskine arrived in November 1816 to take up his duties, but was, as the Malta Govt. Gazette stated "in a declining state of health". He died suddenly on the 10th February 1817, in Valletta.