Bertha Ilett was born in Millbrook on Jersey in the Channel Islands on October 12, 1894. Bertha decided to visit her father, sister, and other family and friends in New York. She therefore boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second-class passenger. On the night of April 14th, she was placed in one of the lifeboats. The lifeboat began to leak after a while, and she recalled being transferred to another boat during the night, which was the last to join the Carpathia the next morning.

Bertha was married within a few years to Chris Kristen Christensen. The couple settled in Geneva, New York, and had three children. Bertha died on September 30, 1976.
CHARLES WILLIAMS
Background

Charles Eugene Williams was born in Brompton, London, England on July 28, 1888. A racquet player, Williams began his career as a ball before turning professional. In 1911 he competed in and won the Open Championship of England. Williams boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second class passenger, travelling to New York to defend his title against George E. Standing. He was rescued in lifeboat 14. Charles returned to his wife and son in England, where he expanded his family. Charles and his family later emigrated; they arrived in New York aboard Olympic on 29 July 1924 and made their home in Chicago. Charles died from Bronchial pneumonia on October 27, 1935.
Clear Annie Cameron was born in Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England on March 8, 1877. By 1912, Clear was quite the independent woman she even her own motorcar. She decided that life in England was not enough and decided to emigrated to the USA. Initially booked on another liner for their crossing, the coal strike forced their passage to Titanic which they boarded at Southampton as a second class passenger. Clear was loaded into lifeboat 14. She recalled that officers had to threaten to shoot men who attempted to leap onto her boat. Clear married Ernest William Francis, an English butler over a decade her junior. Having never enjoyed her experience much in America, she and her husband left the USA in 1914. She died on February 2, 1962.
Dagmar Jenny Bryhl was born on September 2, 1891 in Sweden. She boarded the Titanic at Southampton with her half-brother Kurt Bryhl and her fiancé Ingvar Enander. They were travelling to Rockford, IL to stay with their uncle with plan of emigrating. Dagmar didn't remember the number on the boat, but she noticed that it was not even half full when lowered. Upon her arrival in New York Dagmar wrote to her uncle in Rockford not knowing that he was already in New York to search for her. Eventually they were reunited and travelled on to Chicago. Dagmar finally made it back to Sweden where she later married a teacher, Eric Holmberg. She died on August 4, 1969.
Edward Beane was born in Hoveton, Norfolk, England on November 19, 1879. Edward worked as a bricklayer. He had spent time living in New York, but had returned home with the intention of finding a bride. Edward was married in early 1912 to Ethel Louisa Clarke. The couple made plans to settle in New York and they boarded the Titanic at Southampton as second class passengers. On the night of the sinking Edward and his wife managed to escape in lifeboat 9, one of the few second class males who survived. He claimed that he leapt off the deck into the ocean to swim to Ethel’s lifeboat. The couple settled in Rochester, New York and had two sons. Edward Beane died in the Rochester State Hospital on October 24, 1948, just shy of his 69th birthday.
Elizabeth Anne Wilkinson was born in Newton Heath, Manchester, England on February 3, 1882. Lizzie, who was married at the time, crossed paths with Harry Faunthorpe, an unmarried furniture salesman. They became lovers and presumably hatched a clandestine plan to run off and live as a couple. Lizzie boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second-class passenger, posing as Harry’s new wife. Mrs. Wilkinson survived the sinking but which lifeboat she escaped in is uncertain. She said that officers with drawn guns forced her into the boat. She sued the White Star Line for the loss of her husband Mr. Faunthorpe. It was uncovered and that she had a husband back in Manchester who, reportedly, accepted her back.
EMILY RICHARDS
Background

Emily Hocking was born in Penzance, Cornwall, England on April 22, 1887. Emily was married in 1908 to James Sibley, a general laborer. Her husband emigrated to Akron, Ohio and she planned to join him there. She boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second class passenger with her two young sons. Mrs. Richards, her two sons, her mother, and her sister were pushed through a window into a lifeboat. The people in the boat pulled seven men out of the water. The boat had a foot of water in it before they were rescued by the Carpathia. Emily and her family settled in Akron but eventually returned to England. Emily continued to live in Paul, near Penzance, Cornwall until her death on November 10, 1972.
LAWRENCE BEESLEY
Background

Lawrence Beesley was born in Wirksworth, Derbyshire on December 31, 1877. Beesley was educated first at Derby School and Caius College. He was a teacher first at Wirksworth Grammar School and then Dulwich College. Beesley boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second-class passenger, resigning to visit a brother in Toronto. He boarded lifeboat 13, which were now allowing men to board. Beesley watched as the Titanic sank deeper, he observed the lights blink and then go out for good. After his rescue Beesley wrote a successful book, The Loss of the SS Titanic, about his experience. He later became headmaster of Normandale preparatory school in Bexhill. He died on February 14, 1967.
Mary Ann Davis was born on Park Place in Southwark, London, England on May 18, 1883. Mary decided to emigrate to New York where she had several siblings. She boarded the Titanic at Southampton on April 10, 1912 as a second class passenger. After the collision, an overzealous crewman saw her and threw her into the boat, already a few feet down, and she landed awkwardly in the bottom of the boat, striking her knees painfully. Whilst aboard the lifeboat she recalled hearing Nearer my God to Thee and how the occupants of her boat sang Pull for the Shore, Sailors to drown out the sound. Once in New York, she married John Wilburn and the couple had a son. By the time the wreck of the Titanic was discovered in 1985 she was 102 years old and continued to give interviews regarding the tragedy. Mary died on July 29, 1987.
William John Mellors was born on January 14, 1893 in Wandsworth, London, England. According to the 1911 Census William was described as a shop assistant in a trunk store. He boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second class passenger which cost £10, 10s. He was destined for New York where he had secured a job in Staten Island. Mellors survived the sinking in waterlogged collapsible A and suffered from frost-bitten feet. He was married in 1920 to Juanita Veronica Sarber. They lived in Manhattan before moving to Detroit, Michigan in the 1930s where William worked as an editor for a magazine, The National Republic. William died in Detroit on July 23, 1948.
Ada Elizabeth Ball in Hackney, London, England on May 9, 1875. She was married in 1896 in Poplar, London to Martin Luther Balls and had two sons. Ada joined her brother-in-law, Reverend Bateman, aboard the Titanic as second class passengers. On the night of the disaster, Bateman escorted and assisted her into one of the lifeboats. He then threw his neck tie to her as the boat was lowering and shouted "If I don't meet you again in this world, I will in the next." Ada survived the sinking and eventually made it to America. It would be over a year before she was reunited with her sons. She gave occasional interviews and reportedly retained her cockney accent despite many years in America. Ada battled leukemia and died on October 1, 1967.
Albert Francis Caldwell, 26, was born in Sanborn, Iowa, on September 8, 1885. Albert attended Park College where he met Sylvia Mae Harbaugh. They graduated in 1909 and married in September. The couple went to Bangkok to serve as missionary teachers teachers in Christian College for Boys. In April 1912 they were returning to their home with their son to Biggsville, Illinois. Albert got their second class tickets from the White Star cancellation office boarding in Southampton. Sylvia got into lifeboat 13, her son was tossed to another passenger in the stern, while Albert stepped into the bow as the boat was lowered. After their rescue by the Carpathia, the Caldwells settled in Illinois. Albert Caldwell died on March 10, 1977.