JOURNAL

OF

THE KILVERT SOCIETY

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THE KILVERT SOCIETY

Founded in 1948 to foster an interest in the Reverend Francis Kilvert, his work, his Diary and the countryside he loved

Registered Charity No. 1103815

www.thekilvertsociety.org.uk

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Vice-Presidents Mrs S Hooper, Mr A L Le Quesne

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The Treasurer would like to thank all who responded to his appeal to change their standing orders to the new subscription rates. There are still a few members yet to make the change.

Contributions to the *Journal* should be sent to the Hon Editor by post or email. Address above Deadlines: 1st January and 1st July

Forthcoming Events 2019

All teas and pub lunches must be pre-booked with the Secretary by post or email (jeanbrimson@hotmail.com)

Wednesday 13 March 2019

Visit to the new Brunel Museum situated alongside the S.S. Great Britain in Bristol. It celebrates the life and achievements of the great Victorian engineer.

Friday 26 April 2019

AGM at the Bishop's Palace, Hereford. 7pm. Following a buffet supper, the speaker will be Ms. Chris Penney of the Hurd Library at Hartlebury Castle.

Saturday 27 April 2019

Seminar at the Pilgrim Hotel, Much Birch, 10 for 10.30am. The speaker will be Mr Chris Barber.

The Annual dinner 6.30 for 7pm at the same venue.

Saturday 22 June 2019

We hope to re-enact the picnic at Snodhill Castle. Ref: Vol 1 p160-163 21 June 1870

The picnic will be provided by our 'catering team', also known as Sue & Mike Rose our membership secretary and data manager. We will try not to spill the spuds! Victorian dress will be encouraged.

Sunday 23 June 2019

Commemorative Church service, at Dorstone, 3pm.

Saturday 28 September 2019

Our bi-annual visit to Wiltshire includes Draycot Park, the scene of the ice skating episode, Ref: Vol 1 pp 288-291, 29 Dec 1870 and New Year's Day 1871, followed by tea in the Medieval Barn (circa 2000) at Seend Park Farm.

If you are on email please help us to cut postage costs by sending your e-address to the Secretary at jeanbrimson@hotmail.com

Front cover: An early Kilvert outing? W.E.T. Morgan (with white beard) and his brother on an excursion in 1925. See John Price's article about Mr Morgan in this issue. Photo courtesy of Tim Fay

Back cover: Modern Llanthomas House framed in the gateposts of the entrance to the house visited by Kilvert. The drive and grounds are under the grass. Photo: Nicholas Green

From the Editor

It was a particular thrill for the first *Journal* under my editorship to contain a piece by a member of the Kilvert family – Dora Kilvert, later Pitcairn, the Diarist's younger sister, writing about an incident in their childhood. Its publication would not have been possible without Val Dixon's painstaking transcription for which we are all very grateful. Val also provides many of the photos of events and excursions. 'I don't mind not being credited', she says, but credit where credit is due; quality photos make the *Journal* a full colour publication and your editor is entirely reliant upon other people for this.

Colin Dixon, Publications Manager, has revised the list of Kilvert publications, which you will find in its usual place on the inside back cover.

Val and Colin celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary last September and still found time to help the *Journal*. Our warmest congratulations go to them.

The historic significance of Snodhill Castle is now becoming clear; we will find out all the latest news at our summer excursion. Garry Crook wrote an article for *Journal* 43, giving a brief history of the castle and you can get up to date on the website <u>www.snodhillcastle.org</u>.

From the Chairman

As Spring and Easter come closer, my thoughts invariably turn to two notable pieces of writing. One is A.E. Houseman's poem 'Loveliest of Trees the Cherry now', with its depiction of the blossoming cherry tree dressed in white for Eastertide and its message of 'carpe diem' in the face of our awareness of our own mortality. The second is Kilvert's hauntingly evocative description of the Clyro villagers dressing their family graves with flowers for Easter Sunday in a long diary entry on 16th April 1870. In Welsh Easter Sunday is traditionally called Sul y Blodau, or Flowering Sunday, the name by which it is also known in certain parts of England. The practice of flowering graves does not seem to have been universally observed, however, even in Kilvert's day. He himself remarks, following an evening walk to Hardenhuish on Easter Eve 1876 to lay flowered crosses on his family graves that 'no one had yet been in the churchyard to lay flowers on any of the graves', though on the following day, Easter Sunday, he observes that in Langley Burrell churchyard 'twenty-three graves were dressed with flowers, a bigger number than in any former Easter.' Even here, however, the fact that he took the trouble to count the graves suggests that the practice was by no means so deeply entrenched in this part of Wiltshire as at Clyro. It would be of interest to discover the extent to which the custom of flowering graves at Easter is still maintained in our churchyards and whether there is anywhere in the country where the tradition might come close to mirroring the 'work of love' recorded in such detail by Kilvert on that soft, warm Spring evening in Clyro in April 1870.

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Inside Back Cover

Society publications and other recommended books about Francis Kilvert



From the Secretary

The Society ends its current year of activities with a visit to the Brunel Museum housed alongside the S.S. Great Britain in Bristol. Kilvert mentions the ship in his diary on his visit to Liverpool (Vol 11 p214).

Our New Year of events begins at the AGM, seminar and annual dinner on the weekend of April 26/27. This is always a wonderful occasion and I would urge you to support it. After the AGM our speaker will be Ms Christine Penny of the Hurd Library at Hartlebury Castle. At the Saturday morning seminar we will be addressed by Mr Chris Barber, author of 'Exploring Kilvert Country' and on Saturday evening the Society's annual dinner will be held. This is a lively convivial evening enjoyed by all. It would be wonderful to see some fresh faces at the dinner, it's always well supported by the stalwarts of the Society, but there is always room for more – How about you? – go on make the effort – you do not know what you are missing. Make a weekend of it. Friday's AGM is as usual at the Bishop's Palace, Hereford and Saturday's seminar and dinner is at the Pilgrim Hotel, on the Ross Road, at Much Birch, some six miles south of Hereford.

On Saturday June 22nd we will re-enact the Snodhill Picnic (Vol 1 p160-3). This will be a joyous event and everyone is invited and encouraged to attend in Victorian dress. All the food and drink will be supplied (but bring your own alcohol if required), just bring a garden chair or picnic blanket. Members of the Snodhill Trust will also be attending and we will have a conducted tour of the Castle given by Garry Crook, Chairman of the trust. Both the dinner and picnic require a forward booking, please see enclosed booking forms.

Our final event for the coming year will be a visit to Draycot Park scene of the ice skating episode (Vol 1 287-9) followed by tea at the idyllic setting of Seend Park Farm in the 'Medieval' barn (c2000) alongside the Kennet and Avon Canal.

As you can see, it should be a good year; it will be even better if you are able to support the events.



KS members stop for a chat in the middle of the road. Not everyone is confident that traffic is as quiet as in Kilvert's day. Photo: David Smith

The Annual General Meeting of the Kilvert Society will be held in the Great Hall of the Bishop's Palace, Hereford on Friday 26 April, 2019 at 7.00 pm

Agenda

- 1. Welcome to Members.
- 2. Secretary's Announcements.
- 3. Apologies.
- 4. Minutes of AGM of 27 April 2018.
- 5. Matters Arising.
- 6. Obituaries.
- 7. Chairman's Remarks.
- 8. Financial Report.
- 9. Election of Officers.

i) Existing Officers offering themselves for re-election

Chairman	Mr R Graves
Hon Vice Chairman	Vacant
Hon Treasurer	Mr R Weston
Hon Auditor	See below
Hon Membership Secretary	Mrs S Rose
Hon Publications Manager	Vacant
Hon Secretary	Mr A Brimson
The following are ex-officio Officers	
Hon Archivist	Mr C Dixon
Hon Editor of the Journal	Ms M Steele

Mr C J Marshall

ii) Existing Committee (in addition to the above Office)

iii) Mrs J Brimson

Hon Minutes Secretary

Mr E J Hall, Mr T Lewis, Mr M J Reynolds, Mr M Rose. The existing Committee offer themselves for re-election. Hon Auditor Mr E Brown nominated by Alan Brimson. Seconded by Richard Weston.

iv) Nominations for members of the Committee:

Two or more members may nominate one or more members (with their consent) who are eligible, either as officers or ordinary Committee Members. Such nominations shall be delivered to the Hon Secretary not less than 30 days before the date of the AGM.

10. Any other business previously notified to the Secretary.

End of AGM

INTERVAL Society publications on sale Refreshments (at £4.50 per head payable on the night) will be provided by a member of the Committee.

A talk to be given by Ms Christine Penny of the Hurd Library at Hartlebury Castle.

Vote of Thanks

Close of meeting

Alan Brimson Hon Secretary

FOR INFORMATION ONLY <u>President</u> Dr Ronald Blythe FRSL

<u>Vice-Presidents</u> Mrs S Hooper, Mr A L Le Quesne

Hon Life Members Mrs M M Hurlbutt, Mrs T Williams, Mr J Palmer, Mr J Hughes-Hallett

THE KILVERT SOCIETY: Charity Registration No: 1103815

Statement of Accounts for period ending 31st December 2018

INCOME	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Subscriptions	£3,875.61	£4,088.00
Donations	£387.00	£235.00
Gift Aid	£821.50	£795.25
AGM Income	£178.50	£198.50
Publication Sales	£125.50	£566.23
Events	£868.00	£1,090.00
Interest	£12.02	£12.02
Monuments & Collections	£100.00	_
TOTALS	<u>£6,368.13</u>	<u>£6,985.00</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Grants & Subscriptions	£930.00	£840.00
Monuments & Collections	£829.99	£36.00
Postage, Stationery, Phone	£708.10	£915.56
Printing	_	£678.51
Journal	£2,552.05	£2,456.84
Insurance	£160.00	£160.00
Events	£900.00	£1,150.00
AGM Expenses	£263.53	£237.14
Website	£293.99	£211.68
Committee Expenses	£181.00	£68.00
TOTALS	<u>£6,818.66</u>	<u>£6,753.73</u>
ASSETS		
Balance Lloyds	£1,501.11	£1,963.66
Balance Lloyds Reserve Fund	£15.11	£15.11
Nationwide Building Society	£12,030.79	£12,018.77
		£13,997.54
Excess Expenditure over Income		£450.53
	<u>£13,547.01</u>	<u>£13,547.01</u>

Richard Weston, Honorary Treasurer

Auditor's Certificate

I have examined the foregoing income and expenditure account with the relevant records and certify it to be correct and in accordance herewith.

Ted Brown, Honorary Auditor

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE KILVERT SOCIETY

HELD AT THE BISHOP'S PALACE, HEREFORD ON FRIDAY 27 APRIL 2018 AT 7.00 pm

The Chairman welcomed members to the meeting and declared the meeting open. The Secretary apologised for not having the membership book, but would circulate a sheet for people to sign. Message from Hedley Lodge that anyone not as yet booked in would need to have someone with a key to let them into their rooms.

APOLOGIES:

John Toman, Maureen Weston, Diana Clutterbuck, Michael Reynolds, Heather and Graham Lovett, Michael and Sarah Tod, Sally Fury, Caroline and Jim Webber.

The Chairman asked if everyone was satisfied with the minutes from last year's AGM. Minutes duly signed.

OBITUARIES:

Mr Raymond Bradley Taylor of Skegness, Lincs.		
Member since Feb 1978.	Died 01 July 2017	
Mr Christopher J Williams of Wrexham		
Member since May 2002.	Died July 2017	
Mr (Laurie) Lawrence Jackson of Basingstoke.		
Member since May 1990.	Died January 2018	
Ms Mary Rose Mumford of Hereford.		
Member since May 1948.	Died 27 October 2017	
Mrs P.A. Revell of Porthcawl.		

There was a minute's silence in memory of the above.

MATTERS ARISING:

The Secretary said that a decision must be taken on the subject of free copies of the *Journal* to those life members who do not subscribe. He was still in the process of establishing which life members who were not active still wished to receive the *Journal*. He wanted to give them every opportunity to respond and would circulate a letter to them asking them to get in touch. He pointed out that if the *Journal* was given free then the subscription would need to be increased by at least £2.00. Jean Brimson pointed out that it would be better to increase it more to save having to increase it again next year. After much further discussion a vote was taken that.

The *Journal* should be given free to life members. This was proposed by Sylvia Townsend and seconded by Colin Clarke. 26 were for the proposal.
 9 against.
 3 abstained.
 The committee did not vote.

The motion was therefore carried.

It was then proposed that subscriptions should go up by £3.00. This would mean that single subscriptions would be £18.00 and Joint membership would be £21.00. This was proposed by Michael Sharp and seconded by Colin Dixon. 31 were for the proposal

3 against 4 abstentions. The committee did not vote.

The motion was therefore carried.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS:

The Chairman reviewed the events of the past year.

The seminar at the last Kilvert AGM and weekend was given by John Toman on the Kilverts and British India. This had been extremely interesting and informative.

In June there had been a visit to Peterchurch and thanks were given to Eva Morgan who organised the event.

In September the society went to Chippenham and visited the Museum there. There is a very good exhibition devoted to Kilvert and the Museum does a lot of outreach programmes to schools and societies. We also went around Chippenham and had a most enjoyable lunch.

In April there was a most successful visit to Hartlebury Castle. Diana Clutterbuck was thanked for proposing the trip.

The Chairman, Mr David Elvins, then gave thanks to the Committee for all their hard work over the year. He gave special mention to those producing the *Journal*, John Wilks our Hon. Auditor and Sue and Michael Rose for the refreshments. He pointed out that this was his last year on the Committee. He had served 4 years as Secretary and 8 years as Chairman. He was now in the middle of studying for an M.A. in Philosophy and could no longer give the Society the time and attention needed. He gave special thanks to Alan Brimson and his wife Jean for all their hard work. They had been wonderful colleagues over the last difficult years as well as very good friends.

TREASURER'S REPORT:

Mr Richard Weston said that the Society's assets were very much the same as last year. Postage was up because the members had to be contacted thanks to certain divisive members of the Society. John Toman had been supported in his publications and that was the main expenditure. There had been a saving on the publication costs of the *Journal* and some money had been spent on the Church gates at Bredwardine. The Society's assets are £13,997.54. See breakdown attached.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

The following were voted in en block with no abstentions:

Vice Chairman	Mr R. Graves
Hon Treasurer	Mr R. Weston
Hon. Auditor	Mr J. Wilkes
Hon. Membership Secretary	Mrs S. Rose
Hon. Publications Manager	Mr C. Dixon
Hon. Secretary	Mr A. Brimson
Ex officio officers Hon. Archivist Hon. Editor of the <i>Journal</i> Hon. Minutes Secretary	Mr C. Dixon Vacant Vacant

Existing Committee in addition to above.

Mrs J. Brimson, Mrs V. Dixon, Mr E.J. Hall, Mr J. Marshall, Mr M.J. Reynolds and Mr M. Rose.

The Secretary then proposed that Mr R. Graves, Vice Chairman, should be voted on as Chairman. This was seconded by Mr R. Weston. Mr Graves gave a brief summary of the commitment to the Society. He had submitted articles to the *Journal*, worked on the upkeep of graves associated with Kilvert and stood in as Chairman when David Elvins was absent.

Mr R. Graves was voted on unanimously. There were no abstentions.

The Secretary then went on to say that the Society was saying goodbye to two long serving members of the Committee. Firstly to Mr Michael Sharp who had dedicated himself over many years as both Secretary and Chairman of the Society and was now leaving for reasons of health. Mr Sharp was presented with a token of the Society's esteem.

Secondly to Mr David Elvins who had also been Secretary

and Chairman. The Secretary pointed out that David had steered the Society through the most contentious and difficult two years in the history of the Society and that he "was a brick". Mr Brimson said that it was appalling that his time in the Society, after so many years and so much hard work, should have been marred by the behaviour of certain people. Mr Elvins was also presented with a token from the Society and he gave thanks.

The Secretary then informed the members that the Society was falling in line with the demands of the new legislation regarding the Data Protection Act and they would be required to sign a form, which would be sent to them shortly.

The Secretary informed the meeting that the seminar on the Saturday was 10.00 am for 10.30 am and the dinner meet at 6.30 pm.

The Chairman then declared the meeting closed at 8.00 pm. Refreshments were then served at £4.50 per person.

This was followed by an illustrated talk on Snodhill Castle by Mr Gary Crooke.



Enjoying lunch at the Baskerville Arms, Clyro during our September excursion. Kilvert liked a good meal; so do KS members. We hope that many of you will be able to join us at our annual dinner celebrating the Diarist. Photo: Val Dixon

NEWS

The Grave of 'The Solitary'

The Society has had the headstone of the Reverend John Price ('The Solitary') in St Peter's churchyard, Llanbedr Painscastle, cleaned and renovated by Pegler of Hereford.

It is not known who commissioned this gravestone which is of Carrara marble or who paid for it, although it is possible that members of Reverend Price's family, originally from Carmarthenshire, arranged for it to be put there. Reverend Price was a much loved vicar of the parish, living in extreme poverty and squalor, who gave away everything he had to his parishioners. A Cambridge graduate, he had accepted the position even though the church was in a very bad state of repair and poorly attended. He encouraged local tramps by offering them sixpence for every service they attended.

Kilvert visited him in July 1872. (Vol 11, pp225-31) *If he had lived a thousand years ago he would have been revered as a hermit and perhaps been canonized as a Saint.*



Grave of 'The Solitary' Photo: Richard Weston

Twm Tobacco's grave given a new sign

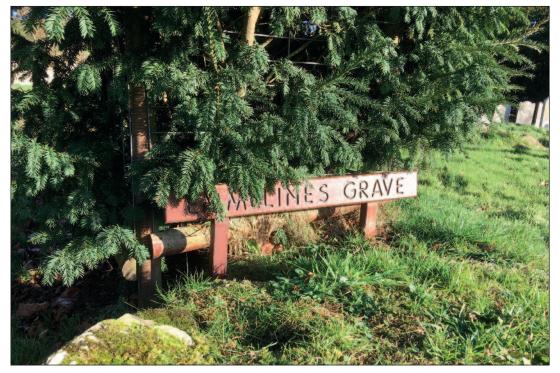
On a sunny, windy December day, Val and Colin Dixon made their way across wet rutted ground to Llanbedr and Twm Tobacco's grave. Local member Maureen Lloyd had reported that the sign was unreadable, though too securely fixed to be removed. A new, clear sign was placed in stony ground.

Val writes 'As we set out from the car the lady from the farm opposite came over to speak to us. She had spotted the sign and joined us to talk about the grave. When we said we were from the Kilvert Society she asked if we had seen how splendid the Solitary's grave looked now. We explained how that came to be and she was very pleased. I think the word will be sure to pass around the area now.' Val and Colin helped publicise the Society by leaving copies of the *Journal* at Llanbedr Painscastle and at Newchurch, where they saw that Emmeline's grave also has a new wooden sign. *God's acre by the river where Emmeline lies sleeping* (Vol III, p270)

A KS excursion to Twm Tobacco's grave was reported in *Journal* 25, March 2008. When Kilvert looked for the grave on his visit to the Solitary (3 July 1872) *The Anchorite and the Mayor of Painscastle had both heard of Tom Tobacco's grave, but neither knew the mysterious story of the lonely grave on the open hill, and only the Mayor could tell me the place of the grave, on the top of the ridge where Llanbedr Hill marches with the Hill of Llandeilo Graham.* (Vol 11 p 229)



Colin Dixon in front of the new sign for Twm Tobacco



The grave of Emmeline Vaughan (1857–1871) at Newchurch. Photos: Val Dixon

EVENTS AND EXCURSIONS

Clyro and Llanigon: the Kilvert Society Autumn weekend

Our September outing proved popular with members. Andrew McElhayer reports on the Saturday, followed by Richard Vine, while Richard Weston tells us about the Sunday

A nother beautiful September day for the Autumn visit this year. A total of 42 members made the trip from far and wide – a testimony either to the pull of the Baskerville Arms, or to Llanigon, the home of the Thomas family.

Lunch was the usual convivial affair, with the hotel offering its excellent lunch menu, the quantity being too much for some! Alan read some appropriate passages from the *Diary* relating to the Swan Inn, as the Baskerville Arms was then known. It was evidently a lively establishment in those days, with references to fighting and drunkenness, particularly during Hay Fair. Trade was poor at that time, October 1870, except for fat cattle, and no one knew where their rent was coming from; perhaps a bit of drunkenness was understandable!

After lunch, it was on to Llanigon, a small village some 1.5 miles west of Hay-on-Wye, where the first visit was to St Eigon's church, burial place of several of the Thomas family members. The mysterious Saint Eigon is said to be the daughter of



Inside St Eigon's Church, Llanigon

Photo: Val Dixon



Llanigon Church

Photo: Nicholas Green

Caractacus, the 1st century chieftain of the Catuvellauni tribe, who led the British resistance to Roman conquest. The church predates the Norman conquest, though the current building is later. After looking round the church, we moved to the churchyard to pay our respects at the Thomas family graves, particularly that of Daisy (Frances Eleanor Jane), Francis Kilvert's great love.

Then we took a short walk to Llanthomas, the home of the Thomas family. The initial view was of the old stable block, but



The belfry in Llanigon church porch

Photo: Val Dixon

Alan obtained permission of the present owners to enter the grounds of the house to see as much as possible of what remains of the house in Kilvert's day – which is not very much! Llanthomas was originally a Welsh long house which was replaced by a mansion in the nineteenth century. It was a large three storey house with a stone portico supported by columns. This was the rather grand home where poor Francis pursued his ill-fated love. We looked at the present house; it occupies part of the footprint of the old mansion which was demolished in the 1950s. The new house is the same width as the mansion and about half to a third of the depth. The walled kitchen garden,

which Alan remembered from a previous visit some years ago, is now in the ownership of another property and was not visited this time. We did, however, find the remains of the gateposts to the grounds from the nearby road. It must have been an imposing entrance to an impressive property in its heyday.



The sign for new Llanthomas House

Photo: Val Dixon



A picture of Llanthomas House as Kilvert knew it Photo: David Smith



The stable block at Llanthomas surviving from the old house Photo: Val Dixon

The Thomas Family Graves at Llanigon

William Thomas, his wife Anne and their five daughters were all buried in the family plot east of the chancel at St Eigon's church. Mrs Thomas died in 1884. Mary died in 1886, only a few months after her father, and is buried near her parents. Next to her are the graves of William, the eldest son, and Grace, who both died in 1909. The three remaining ladies, Edith, Frances Eleanor Jane (Kilvert's Daisy) and Charlotte lived at Llanthomas until their deaths between 1920 and 1933. Edward Lechmere, their nephew, died aged 14 and is buried with his mother and stepfather in the same corner of the churchyard. He was the son of the Lechmere who died in Colombo, Ceylon (mentioned by Kilvert in the *Diary* on 3 September, 1878).

The six Llanthomas brothers were scattered, unlike their sisters. Only William died at Llanigon. Nicholas Charles died of typhoid in Rome in 1873. Edward Lechmere (1878) and Walter Sandys (1899) both died in Ceylon. John died in West Malling, Kent in 1911. Henry Evans Pateshall died in 1912 in Allensmore, Herefordshire. The date and place of the death of Charles Thomas is not known.

Sources: 'He is a right good fellow' by Rob Graves, *Journal* 37, and *Wikitree*.



The Llanthomas burial plot, Fanny Thomas's grave in foreground. Photo: Val Dixon

As we heard from the *Diary*, Kilvert fell in love with Daisy in September 1871 and was convinced his love was reciprocated. He spoke to William Thomas, who complimented him on his honour in approaching him, but asked Kilvert not to mention it to Daisy and would not allow an engagement. Kilvert noted, *On this day when I proposed for the girl who I trust will one day be my wife I had only one sovereign in the world and I owed that*. (Vol 11, p33) As a mere curate, he was not sufficiently well placed financially to satisfy the Rev Thomas and, as none of the Thomas sisters married, we must assume that their father remained extremely demanding regarding their suitors' standing in society.

I'm sure we all wondered 'what might have been' as we took the short walk back to the cars and the end to an interesting, and gratifyingly well attended Kilvert Society outing.

Good weather, good food and good company – what could possibly have gone wrong? Yet Richard Vine headlines his piece 'A Day of Tragedy and Disappointment'.

Don't worry! It all started well with over forty members at the Baskerville Arms in Clyro (formerly the Swan) on a lovely late September day. The pub coped 'womanfully' with the varied demands of members chatting animatedly. Our table was presided over by relieved ex-*Journal* editor, Jeff Marshall, whose pizza appeared miraculously to increase in size, the more he ate. Alan read some *Diary* extracts, in which Kilvert complained of noise or bad behaviour in the Swan, opposite his lodgings. Anyone who lives near a pub will have recognised the problem.

Then, into our cars and on to Llanigon church. Bishop John Oliver mounted the pulpit and read from the latest Pevsner description of the church. Never a bundle of laughs, Pevsner! Bishop John pointed out the six High Church candles on the altar placed by Father Richard Williams, Vicar of Hay, who has charge of Llanigon church. Father Richard's row of teddy bears patiently await his next sermon in little Capel y Ffin beneath the benevolent gaze of the icon of Our Lady of that ancient place.

Many members of the Thomas family, including Daisy Thomas and her sisters, are buried in Llanigon churchyard. We gathered by the graves, neatly cleared for us by our new Chairman. Despite the beauty of the day, there was a chill of



Gathered around the Thomas graves for a reading Photo: Val Dixon

sadness by the graves where all the Thomas girls lie, having died unmarried.

We then walked on to Llanthomas. Alan read the well known passages from the *Diary* about RFK's rapid love for poor Daisy, his walk to Llanthomas to ask her father for her hand, and his subsequent rejection. Most Kilvertians will be able to mutter these extracts in their sleep, so familiar are they. However, we crossed the Digedi brook with RFK, his heart in his mouth. We overlooked the garden where he and Mr Thomas came across the (fortunately) deaf gardener as poor RFK was blurting out his love. These moments brought the whole episode into sharp relief. Wonderful!

But so sad. Apparently, when Daisy was asked, much later in life, why she had never married, she replied "No one ever asked me." Our new *Journal* editor, Mary, neatly observed that we all know far more about RFK's love for Daisy through the *Diary* entries than she ever did. What a tragedy.

Alan read us the heart rending description of Mr Thomas's letter of rejection, received on 23 September, 1871. However, our man was certainly capable of bouncing back. The entry continues, *In the afternoon we went to Cae Mawr to shoot and play croquet. The Priory people were there ...and lovely little May Oliver with her bewitching face, beautiful dark eyes and golden curls...I acted as quiver for her, holding her arrows and being her slave generally. (Vol 11, pp 43-4).*

A day of tragedy and disappointment, yes, but ending with hope.

Our thanks, as ever, go to Alan and Jean Brimson for organising an excellent day, deep in the heart of the *Diary*.

The Sunday focus was on Clyro church. Richard Weston describes the service.

After such a beautiful day on Saturday, and with Alan Brimson's exhortation ringing in our ears, a grand total of thirty five Kilvertians attended St Michael's and All Angels church for a Harvest Festival service on the Sunday morning.

Welcomed by the ever smiling Ted Brown into his church, described by Alan as "our heartland", the Rev David Thomas led us through the communion service with the choir adding beautifully to our robust renderings of harvest festival favourites, including *We plough the fields and scatter*.

David's sermon centered on the need for gratitude for God's bounty and the responsibility of sharing. He included a detailed exerpt from the *Diary* describing the Harvest Festival of 15 September 1870. Jeff Marshall's reading from the *Diary* for 24 March 1871 described Kilvert waiting amongst the graves in Clyro churchyard and nominating his favourite gravestone as that of the Relict of Thomas Bridgewater. We tentatively identified this grave as the one that offers superb views through the trees to the Black Mountains in the distance.

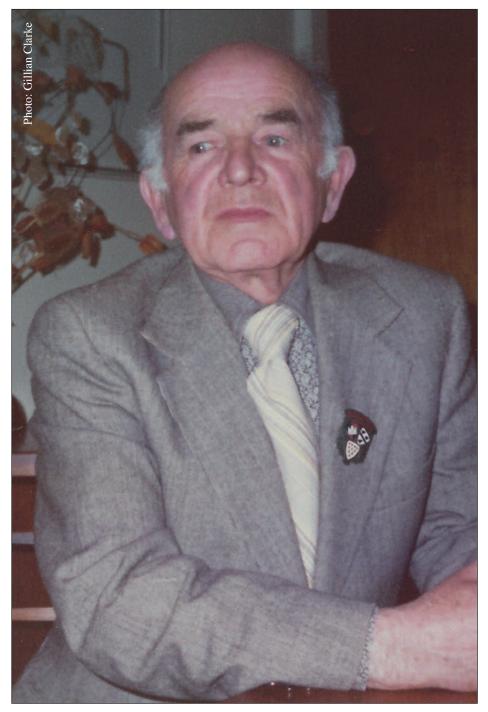
After the communion service, we were all invited to a harvest lunch in the parish room, and a wonderful spread awaited us. Since our numbers were greater than had been expected, the room was filled with the sounds of friendly conversations, munching and sipping. The meal was exceptional and all agreed with Alan's words of thanks to the team of helpers who had provided the meal.

And so ended another very successful Kilvert weekend – the numbers of attendees being far greater than for many recent visits and, with warm and sunny 'Kilvert' weather, everyone agreed it had been a most enjoyable weekend.

Fred Grice's Diary and the Making of the BBC Film on Francis Kilvert in 1977

By Colin and Gillian Clarke

Frederick Grice (1910–1983) was Deputy President of the Kilvert Society for ten years from 1973. The Society benefited greatly from his contributions to Kilvert scholarship including the biography 'Kilvert and his World' (1982). He also kept a diary, from which the entries described below are taken.



illian and I have found numerous Jreferences by Fred Grice, Gillian's father, to the televising of the Kilvert TV programmes which were transmitted by the BBC in 1977-78. Fred's diary traces first hearing news of the programmes in June 1975, his enthusiastic leading of field trips to Kilvert Country accompanied by the TV director and other BBC production staff in January 1977, his immediate disappointment with the script, and the Kilvert Society's distancing of itself from the programmes in March until an accommodation was reached between the society and the BBC in the Spring, which enabled filming to conclude and the multiple short episodes to be relayed, starting in October.

Fred's diary for 1977 reveals the tensions associated with the project seen from the perspective of the Kilvert Society, and his determination not to watch the, in his view, travestied Kilvert series beyond the second episode.

Frederick Grice, deputy-president of the Society from 1973 until his death in 1983.

Frederick was born at Brandon, near Durham and educated at Durham Grammar School and University College, London. He was Head of the English Department at Worcester Training College from 1946 to 1972. He was a distinguished author of books for children, both novels and folk tale collections. He also wrote poetry, and on local history and archaeology.

8 January 1977

Spent an evening with Peter Hammond, Vee Openshaw Taylor and Chris Pemsel, the designer, working on the forthcoming TV programme on Kilvert, having been nearly all day in Radnorshire with them. Now to read the scripts!

9 January 1977

A dramatic ride over the Gospel Pass down to Capel y Ffin – many discoveries en route for the team – ruined cottages at Bredwardine – the tumuli on the Gospel Pass – then the monastery itself, followed by finds at Hay – bookshop etc. – finally Moccas in lovely weather. A glorious day in early Spring. It has all been very exciting and illuminating for me.

Now to tell Oswin of the events of the weekend.¹

20 January 1977

We are heading alas for a bitter confrontation with the BBC over Kilvert. I must say I found the scripts by James Hall distressingly inaccurate. Oswin goes further and is working himself up into a rare lather over the whole business. I can see that I shall have to withdraw from all connection with the programme and decline to give any further help. Well – all right – I had better take a firm stand and make it plain that I do not approve – in fact warn Kilvert lovers that what they will see will distress them.

The question is how to phrase it.

"We feel it is our duty to warn members that considerable liberties are to be taken with the script, liberties that will, to put it mildly, be not to their liking. Some elements are pure invention and have no parallel at all in the diary. In a dramatic reconstruction of certain episodes in the diary, it is recognised that a certain element of invention is called for. But some of the invented passages bear, as far as we can see, no relation whatsoever to the diary. Those who expect a faithful representation of the diary and the diarist will find themselves disagreeably surprised with the way in which characters and places have been, in our opinion, inexpertly confused."

All this has to be very carefully thought out and phrased. In any case I have the task of pouring oil on what may be very troubled waters. A task that I do not relish!

Early March 1977

Last night drove to Hereford to attend a Kilvert Society Committee Meeting in a cosy room in Church Street. The great debate about the coming TV programme. Everyone remarkably mild – even Oswin now is reconciled to a milder protest. Nice people – pleasant to be with – hospitable and cooperative. I enjoyed the drive.²

<u>7 May 1977</u>

First of all, I have to go to Clyro to see the BBC TV unit in action – on the invitation of the Director, Peter Hammond.

<u>9 May 1977</u>

Watching BBC unit filming Kilvert – on a depressing damp day – met the young man who plays Francis Kilvert and some of the cast – interested and sincere young people whom I liked very much. Rosemary Hill³ was rather cold and distant, I thought.

No great alterations in the script. Probably on the air before the end of the year. More than half filmed already. But on the whole a rather disappointing day out.

However, I can write a kind of report on the progress of the programme. Should do this for Oswin without delay.

22 October 1977 Saw the first Kilvert programme.⁴

Notes on the programme:

Was the old stone breaker, (James Jones, 18 October 1870) conning Kilvert? Surely not?

Kilvert did not illustrate his diary with sketches.

I'm sorry that the scriptwriter shows so little understanding of the diary.

Kilvert is a complex character but not eccentric.

29 October 1977 Kilvert Episode 2

Kilvert is presented as a gullible fellow to whom his parishioners would tell tall tales they did not believe in; they are endowed with a cunning they never possessed, he with a gullibility that makes him foolish.

All kinds of stupid liberties are taken with the text.

Incredible that such an inept, inaccurate, muddleheaded script could be tolerated. I have great admiration for the producer and director, but that so insensitive a script should have been accepted bewilders me.

I hope that viewers will not be put off by the travesty of a script, but turn to the diary itself which is full of fine things. It's a treasure house of subtle and sincere observations that Mr Hall has travestied in a way that must be offensive to all Kilvert lovers. The words of the original diary are buried in words of James Hall's own invention, such as 'taradiddles' which never appear once in Kilvert's own journal.

After this entry, there are no further comments on the TV series, presumably because Fred was so critical of the project. But while he and Oswin Prosser were undoubtedly correct to criticise the scriptwriter for his inattention to detail and his creative inaccuracies, there is no doubt that the cast contained several fine actors of the day, and many of the scenes were compelling. Ironically, some current society members – and not a few officers – admit to having been drawn to Kilvert and his world through this very TV series which inspired them to read Kilvert's Diary.

REFERENCES

- ¹ Oswin Prosser was Honorary Secretary of the Kilvert Society.
- ² Colin and Gillian Clarke noted that somewhere between March and May an accommodation must have been reached between the Kilvert Society and the BBC.
- ³ Rosemary Hill was the Producer.
- ⁴ Each programme lasted 15 minutes.

From the Archive

The Kilvert Programmes: critical reactions

The Society response to news of a television dramatisation of the *Diary* was suspicious, to say the least.

From the March 1977 newsletter: '...the BBC has "twisted" the Diary, altering characters and situations AND INTRODUCING EVENTS THAT ARE NOT IN THE DIARY AT ALL ...SOME OF THEM <u>VERY SILLY.</u>' The entry adds 'We of the Society will have to make it plain that IT IS NOTHING TO DO WITH US and that we have tried to get it altered with very little success'. This is referring to Frederick Grice's involvement. The worry was that 'keen readers will be DISAPPOINTED AND PERHAPS ANGRY'. (Caps and underlining in original).

In the September 1978 newsletter, after the series had been broadcast, comments were more varied, matching, as the newsletter reports, the mixed critical reaction in the national press. People liked the 15 minute short programme format, or found it 'pointless'. Kilvert didn't smoke, thundered one anonymous correspondent, who also objected to the headgear given to the Diarist. Everybody hated the episode in which Kilvert's friend Morrell dyes his hair. It does sound odd and we must agree with Frederick Grice that 'this incident was pure invention on the part of Mr Hall' (the adaptor) Unforgiveable, declared Mr Grice in a letter to the *Radio*

Times, though he conceded that there were several things to admire '... sensitive photography, careful casting, an appreciation of the extraordinary scenic beauty of Radnorshire and, on occasions, a reasonable fidelity to the text.'

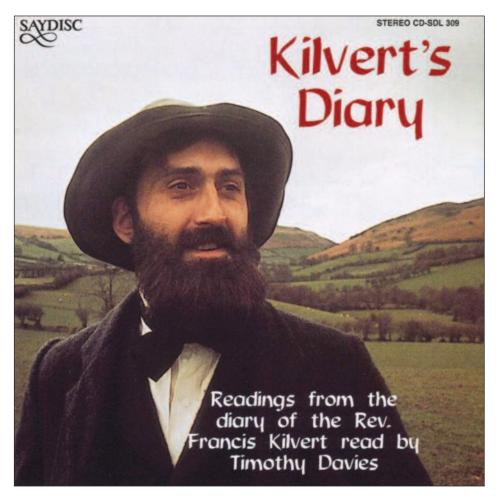
There was general agreement that Timothy Davies was a good choice to play Kilvert. In the same edition of the newsletter as the critical response, there appeared an article by him called 'Making the Television Series'. He describes being shortlisted because he said he liked walking and was prepared to grow a beard. He thinks he was cast because he had previously played a role for the producer Rosemary Hill which involved 'a lot of sympathetic listening', something they thought was a Kilvertian attribute.

Timothy Davies shared some production secrets with KS members. Filming was divided between a studio shoot and time on location around Clyro. Trickery was needed to match an interior studio shot with Kilvert stepping outside – mirrors were involved. The worst thing for the actor was ungluing his false beard every day, his own growth having proved insufficient for Kilvert's full beard. The best thing was the end of day 'walking shots' when Davies set out with just the director and cameraman to film passages of Kilvert in, as Davies says. 'his most appropriate setting, the "grand, solemn beautiful hills".'

Davies admitted to his KS readers that his first encounter with the 'Diary' was his preparation of readings for his audition.

'I was struck by how freshly he spoke and how quickly I became involved in his world...He doesn't appear to be writing for a large public; there are no professional tricks to lure the reluctant reader, no self-conscious appeal to a likely audience, (although he is aware that his diary might be read by posterity), he is simply putting down his thoughts and feelings in an ordered yet spontaneous style to satisfy the very deep and personal need that we all have for self expression, and through which we come to terms with ourselves.'

'I must say I was delighted by what I read'. Timothy Davies's identification with Francis Kilvert was to have an afterlife in the form of the audio tapes of extracts from the Diary that he recorded (still available as CDs from Amazon). He also guest starred at an AGM, appearing in costume, with beard and correct hat, we hope.



W.E.T. Morgan: Vicar and Scholar

W.E.T. Morgan was vicar of Llanigon and knew the Llanthomas ladies; they even lodged with him when Llanthomas was being renovated. John Price tells us the story

This is another look at the life of the Rev W.E.T. Morgan, which has previously been published by the late Rev Doctor J.N. Rowe (Clyro) in the *Journal*, March 1995 and additionally further information about other people in his circle, some of whom were mentioned in Kilvert's *Diary*.

Who was W.E.T. Morgan? We know he was a learned member of the Woolhope Club, elected in 1892. Francis Kilvert only gave us two clues about him in his *Diary* diary.

On 7 May 1876, Kilvert was staying at Llysdinam. *Preached* twice in the beautiful little iron church. Mr Venables read prayers in the morning and Morgan the curate in the afternoon, when there was a capital congregation.

(Vol 111, p294)

In the Diary entry for 3 May 1878 he wrote, After breakfast I went to Lyncam and engaged Morgan's housekeeper, Mrs Price, as our housekeeper at Bredwardine Vicarage....Morgan gave her an excellent character and would take her with him to his Glasbury curacy, but he is going into lodgings. (Vol 111, p392).

In the Kilvert Society *Newsletter* for February 1985, the Hon. Secretary of the Kilvert Society, E.C.J. West informed us that he met Canon W.E.T. Morgan before he died. We learn that Mr Morgan was curate of Llanfihangel-Helygen, Llanyre, who attended Kilvert's induction to St Harmon. Apparently Mr Morgan was the best man for Kilvert's wedding on August 20th 1879, the custom being that the best man should be single.

The Rev Mr Morgan was curate at Llanfihangel-Helygen for seven years. Mr E. Sydney Hartland F.S.A., his brother in law, advised him to submit a list of Radnorshire words which he had collected in that time to the English Dialect Society and five pages were published by the society in 1881.

I personally think that Mr Morgan had a hand in publishing Kilvert's *Musings in Verse* in 1881 as the introduction of the book says that "in each of these places he was happy making friends among all classes". Mr Morgan would have been well placed to know about Kilvert's experience at St. Harmon.

On 30th July 1885, W.E.T.

Morgan's brother John Richard Morgan married Katharine Emily Bennett from Tiddington at the Parish Church of Albury, Oxfordshire. Mr Morgan was recorded as the "Off. Min" and his signature is on the marriage register. John ran a private school in Weymouth.

W.E.T. Morgan, who was appointed vicar of Llanigon in 1887 indicated he wanted to marry Charlotte, a daughter of William Jones Thomas, Llanthomas. However Mr Morgan, in common with Kilvert, was also refused as a suitor by her father, according to the Kilvert Society archivist Canon Rowe (aided by the Hon. Secretary E.C.J. West) and also referred to on page 181 of John

family.



W.E.T. Morgan

boarder, Tymawr farm, which adjoins Llanigon church, lodging with Thomas and Mary Powell.
By 1901, Mr Morgan was resident in Llanigon vicarage. The Census records the occupants as:
Rev William E.T. Morgan 50 – Clergyman (Church of England) – Glamorgan – Llangefelach Selena Hodges – 57 – House keeper, Domestic – Hereford, Woolhope Emily Edith Powis – 13 – Schoolchild – Brecon, Llanigon.
W.E.T. Morgan wrote many articles

Toman's book Kilvert The Homeless

Heart. Charlotte never married and

was buried in Llanigon churchyard

on January 19th 1933 with her

On the 1891 Census for Llanigon

parish, Mr Morgan is recorded as a

for the Herefordshire Woolhope Club Journals, the first been in 1898, p 32 when he presented 'Notes of Llanigon', a comprehensive history of the parish. This journal also included Miss C.A. Thomas (Charlotte) telling us about the eighty seven kinds of birds seen in the parish; her sister Miss Edith Thomas contributed a short list about the botany of the district.

This is a round up at the end of this 1898 Field Meeting:

"Typical summer weather favoured our Second Field Meeting on Thursday, June 30th. The day's programme was a drive of ten miles from Llanfihangel Station to Capely-flin, a walk thence up the Honddu Valley, through the Bwlch yr Effengyl or "Gospel Pass," and so

Photo courtesy Tim Fay

down in a northerly direction to the Church of Llanigon"..... "the church inspected, a move was made to the schoolroom near at hand; here, by the kindness of the vicar. Colonel Thomas, of Llanthomas, and the ladies of Llanigon, a most hospitable reception awaited us. Never was the cup which cheers more refreshing, to say nothing of the other good things with which the tables, bright with wild flowers of the parish, were loaded. Here a paper entitled "Notes on Llanigon Parish," was read by the vicar, the Rev W.E. Morgan, and a most interesting paper it was, full of information, and a model of what such "Parish Notes" should be. It well deserved the appreciation with which it was listened to, and the thanks which were accorded to the writer of it. Our entertainers were heartily thanked also for the kindly welcome with which we were received. Mr Morgan's paper included a few notes supplied to him by Miss C.A. Thomas on the Birds of the parish, and by Miss E.B. Thomas on the Flora, this list included some rare species. Miss Thomas showed us a coloured drawing of the rare plant "Myrrhis odorata," or Sweet Cicely, which had been found by her.

The notice of this plant in the "Herefordshire Flora," states that it is "native in one of its stations, probably naturalised in the others." In old times it appears to have been "much cultivated for its pleasantness in salads, and its great physical virtues; its root was held to be as effectual as that of angelica to preserve from infection in the time of plague".

Mr Morgan's paper concluded, the proceedings of the Second Field Day came to an end. To those who had attended it had afforded an instructive and thoroughly enjoyable day's outing."

On June 28th 1904, Mr Morgan presented another article for the Woolhope club about 'Place Names in the Neighbourhood of Hay' and published on page 285 of its journal.

The 1911 Census records the occupants of The Vicarage, Llanigon, as:

Rev W.E.T. Morgan - Head - 63 - Clerk in Holy Order -

- Clergyman Established Church
- Charlotte Alice Thomas Visitor 63 Private Means Employer
- Edith Burnam Thomas Visitor 61 Single Private Means – Employer
- Frances Eleanor Jane Thomas Visitor 58 Single Private Means – Employer
- Anina Margaret Thomas Visitor 54 Widow Private Means – Employer
- Sophia Julia Bennet Visitor 56 Widow Private Means Employer
- Elizabeth Pine Servant 50 Married Cook (Domestic) Wick, Glamorganshire
- Rose Jane Maund Servant 20 Single Housemaid (Domestic) – Pontfaen, Herefordshire
- Rose Lewis Servant 19 Single Kitchen maid (Domestic) – Penbont, Merionethshire

I was curious as to why the Thomas sisters were recorded as visitors to Llanigon vicarage. I found that Llanthomas house was recorded on the 1911 Census as uninhabited. A visit to Powys Archives and a look at the records deposited by Jeffries and Powell, Solicitors and this agreement gave me the background: "B/D/JPO/07/ Agreement, 14 Sep 1910.

- 1. Charlotte Alice Thomas, Edith Burnam Thomas and Frances Eleanor Jane Thomas, all of Llanthomas, co.Brecon, sp'sters.
- 2. Edward Dumaresq Thomas of Llandefaelog House, esq.

That 2. shall receive 1. as paying guests and provide board, lodging and 1 maid at a rent of £250 yearly. Other terms." Rev William Edward Thomas Morgan, Clerk in Holy Orders, Llanigon Vicarage, Hay was the sole witness to this agreement.

However since my visit, I note that the background to this agreement has already been extensively covered by Robert Graves in KS *Journal 35*, September 2012, pp 183-186. The Thomas sisters were the guests of Mr Morgan whilst Llanthomas House was been modernised and repaired.

On Tuesday May 30th 1911, Mr Morgan was on a site visit with the Woolhope Club in Clyro, Rhosgoch and Painscastle. The Hon Secretary of the Club had borrowed a bronze spear head (dirk) which belonged to Thomas Griffiths, late of Portway. Thomas was the son of Rev John Griffiths, the Pastor of Hermon Chapel, Rhosgoch, (not a favourite of Kilvert as I wrote in the September 2017 issue of the Kilvert *Journal*). After their excursion, the Woolhope Club dined at the Crown in Hay. W.E.T. Morgan read a paper which included reference to the late vicar of Llanbedr, Painscastle, the Rev John Price, a strange character whom he knew well. Morgan also mentioned the Rev T.B. Williams, vicar of Llowes.

After Mr Morgan had spoken, the Hon. Secretary mentioned a paper by Mr John Hutchinson, late librarian of the Middle Temple about King Charles 1 in Breconshire and Radnorshire. In this article there was mention of the book written about the Civil War in Herefordshire and adjoining counties published in 1879, in particular a tradition communicated by the Rev R.F. Kilvert to the Rev Webb about Mary Bayliss and the Blaencerdi jug, drunk out of by the king, a familiar tale to readers of Kilvert's *Diary*, Saturday 16th March 1870 (Vol 1, p70). This account was published over 60 years before Plomer edited the diary and was referred to by the Woolhope Club 28 years before the publication of Kilvert's diaries. The club even tried to locate the jug, without success, (*Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC)* 1911 pp 205-221).

My contact in W.E.T. Morgan's family, Tim Fay told me that "Bill Morgan officiated at the wedding of my grandparents in Gloucester on July 5th 1911 and signed the wedding certificate 'Vicar of Llanigon.""

In 1913 Edith B. Thomas (Llanthomas) had 12 pages on 'Folklore in the Llanigon parish' published in the article 'Breconshire Village Folklore' by M.E. Hartland (*Folklore* Vol. 24, No. 4 (Dec., 1913), pp 505-517) with an acknowledgement to the Rev W.E.T. Morgan for one story from the *Transactions of the Woolhope Club*, 1898, p 39. This tale, about Joseph Arndell of Penywrllod being turned from a bull into a fly and buried in a snuff box, is very similar to the Black Vaughan of Hergest legend.

[Note from Tim Fay "My great grandfather Edwin Sidney Hartland was an anthropologist who wrote extensively regarding folklore. He married WET Morgan's younger sister Mary Elizabeth Morgan. I assume that the ME Harland who wrote the article Breconshire Village Folklore was my grandmother Mary Elizabeth Harland née Morgan"].

"May 22nd 1914 British Empire Day. Llanigon School marched to Llanthomas house and filed by and sang patriotic songs, they were met by the Vicar, Mrs Dumeresq Thomas and the Misses Thomas. After the songs and recitation the Vicar spoke in the highest terms of the teachers and the trouble they must have bestowed on such an excellent programme and called for hearty



"Uncle Bill", vicar of Llanigon, 5 July 1911. Back row, third from right.

Photo courtesy Tim Fay

cheers for the teachers and for Mrs Dumeresq Thomas and the Misses Thomas. Through the kindness of Mrs Dumeresq Thomas the children were regaled with buns, oranges and lemonade." (*Brecon County Times* 4 June 1914).

At the end of 1915 the *Brecon and Radnor Express* newspaper reported that the Rev W.E.T. Morgan presided over a large attendance at a concert arranged by the teachers at Llanigon Day School, raising funds for the Netley Red Cross Military Hospital, Miss S. Thomas (Llanthomas) was the accompanist. *[S. Thomas may be a misprint?]*.

On Thursday May 13 1915, Mr Morgan presided over the fortnightly meeting of Hay Board of Guardians and arranged for an "Expression of Regret" to be conveyed to the family of the Rev Preb. Thomas Williams, Rural Dean of Hay and retired vicar of Llowes who had died the day before. The Rev Williams was buried at Llowes Church on Saturday May 15th. The Rev Morgan was one of the clergy who took part in the service, and followed the Rev Williams as Rural Dean of Hay from 1915 until 1925. The *Brecon County Times* May 20 1915 reported the funeral. One of the chief mourners for the Rev Williams was his nephew Col Richard Garnons Williams from Hay who played in the first international rugby match for Wales in 1881. Six months after attending this funeral, Col Williams was killed in action, at Loos.

On St David's Day 1917, The Rev Mr Morgan read "The Story of Wales" to Llanigon School and "the national anthem brought the pleasant ceremony to a close, and a half-holiday was granted to the scholars". *Brecon and Radnor Express* March 15th 1915.

On Tuesday 24th July 1917, Hay Castle hosted a Girls Friendly Society meeting. The Rev W.E.T. Morgan R.D. was one of the clergy attending the event arranged by the Hon Gwladys Bailey, associate of the society.

Archaeologia Cambrensis February 24, 1918, pp 89-100 featured an extensive article on Radnorshire Words by W.E.T. Morgan; this was an extended version of his 1881 article for the English Dialect Society.

"St David's Day 1918, Llanigon School. An Excellent address was given by the Vicar (the Rev W.E.T. Morgan) on "The life of St David." £1 5s was collected towards the Y.M.C.A. Huts." *Brecon County Times March 7th 1918*.

Mr Morgan presented another article to the Woolhope club on December 12th 1918, this time about Llanigon place names, where he informed us that Llanthomas is "the place of Thomas. It is interesting that William Thomas, tutor of Edward VI lived here". *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club* (*TWNFC*) 1918, p91.

In 1921, the Rev W.E.T. Morgan BA and George Marshall FSA carried out a partial excavation of a Long Barrow at Penywyrlod, Llanigon. Mr Morgan found some blue beads; also found on the site were a human burial and Beaker pottery with flints. The results of this excavation were read out to the Club on May 24th and December 8th 1921 and a report published in Archaeologia Cambrensis (1921) pp 296 and 299 and published in the Woolhope journal for that year on page 30. On page 13 of the Woolhope journal is an account of Morgan's 'Further Notes on the Parish of Llanigon, Co. Brecon', continuing from his first article in 1898, which was also read on May 24th 1921. The Sheep Stealers, a novel by Violet Jacob is mentioned, as is the tollhouse which was a major location in the story: we are informed it was called the 'Slatehouse' and still stood 'not many years ago'. Violet Jacob used to frequently visit her sister Violet Alice, who made her home in Llanthomas after her husband Walter Sandys Thomas died on February 25 1901. Violet Jacob used many local place names in this, her first novel, published in 1902. Her third book, The History of Aythan Waring was again based in the local area according Dr. J.F. Milne on page 7-8 in the Kilvert Newsletter March 1977. The fictional places Crishowell and Llangarth plus the real names of Talgarth and Hereford appear in both volumes.

In Archaeologia Cambrensis 1922, pp 412-415 W.E.T.

Morgan wrote a short article about the only two Welsh gravestones in Llanigon churchyard.

A short history of Llowes was read to the Woolhope Club on another Woolhope club visit to the area on August 26th 1923, *(Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC)* 1923, p221).

Shortly after the foundation of the Bishopric of Swansea and Brecon in 1920, W.E.T. Morgan was appointed Canon Emeritus for Brecon Cathedral when the Priory Church was chosen to become the Cathedral Church of the new Diocese in 1923. The Bishop who appointed him was Edward Latham Bevan, son of Archdeacon Bevan, vicar of Hay; Kilvert knew him as *Teddy Bevan*. His sister Mary Louise Dawson, *née* Bevan was a noted historian who wrote many articles for the *Archaeologia Cambrensis* including 'Old Sword and Cannon-Ball, found at Rhyd Lydan, Llanbedr, Painscastle, Radnorshire' (1903) 'Caerwent' (1904), 'Notes On The History Of Glasbury' in two parts (1918) and 'The Story Of Painscastle' in (1923).

W.E.T. Morgan retired as vicar of Llanigon in late 1923 and moved to Upper Dulas, Cusop. He again contributed to the Woolhope Club on June 25th 1925 with an article called 'A Few Folk and Other Stories'. On page 98 there is another mention of Kilvert in the following extract:

"22. There is a field called Fairyland just above Craigpwlldu. A man was ploughing one day near the spot, when he heard the

voice of a fairy crying. "My Peel is broken" (a "peel" is a wooden shovel used for putting bread in the oven). "Bring it here, I'll mend it," said the man. It was brought to the headland, where he turned his horses and left there. The man mended it, and then placed it where he found it. Later the fairies brought him regular refreshments, both to eat and drink, and left them for him. This went on for several days until he stole from the fairies a silver spoon, after which no refreshments appeared. (I note that this story is told in the "Occult Review" of June 1921, contributed by Essex Smith. This lady is the daughter of the Rev Mr Smith, a late vicar of Monnington-on-Wye, and is the author of "The Revolving Seasons," the scenes of which are laid in that parish. It contains a number of folk-tales taken from the MS. of her uncle, the Rev R.F. Kilvert, who collected them when curate of Clyro. This MS. has remained in her family since his death, and has furnished Essex Smith with material for the above story, as well as for other contributions in the same review)."

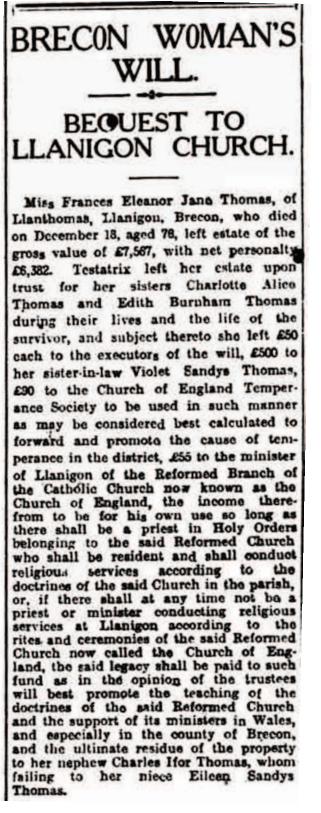
In 1930, W.E.T. Morgan attended the opening of the new Hay Golf Club Pavilion; the building is now part of the café at Hereford Bus Station.

In 1932, Mr Morgan published his book *Hay and Neighbourhood*, which included the history of the local area, including Llanigon, Hay, Cusop, Clifford, Clyro, Llowes, Glasbury, Bettws and Yspitty, Painscastle and Rhosgoch. Mrs Mary Louisa Dawson, daughter of Archdeacon Bevan, is quoted therein. The title is remarkably similar to a book belonging to



It is thought this photo was taken in 1926, when the Llanthomas coach was donated to the Museum of Welsh Life, St Fagans. Fanny Thomas is in the centre, Charlotte Thomas on the left, W.E.T. Morgan on the right and his nephew Hugh Charles Fay on the coach Photo courtesy Tim Fay

Louisa Dawson from Hay Castle, called *An historical guide to the town and castle of Hay, and its neighbourhood* originally published in 1877 and re-issued in 1890, as mentioned in the Kilvert Newsletter June 1985, page 6. Both published by H.R. Grant and son of Castle St. Hay. The Rev Prebendary Thomas Williams of Llowes has a mention in the last paragraph, describing how the women curtsied as they entered Llandewi church and Morgan noting that women sat on one side of the church and the men on the other when he preached there over 50 years ago (1880?).



LATE MISS C. A. THOMAS, LLANIGON The funeral of Miss Charlotte Alice Thomas, of Llanthomas, Llanigon, Breconshire, third daughter of the late Rcv. Jones Thomas, vicar of Llanigon, took place at Llanigon parish church on Thursday. The Rev. O. Gibson Owen (vicar) officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. Canon W. E. T. Morgan (late vicar of Llanigon). The chief mourners were : Mrs. Sandys Thomas (sister-in-law), Col. and Mrs. Patshall, Allensmore (nephew and niece), Mr. and Mrs. Ifor Thomas (nephew and niece), Mrs. Roger Garnons Williams (niece). Capt. Aubrey Thomas (nephew). Major E. F. Cockcroft, Col. Clarke, and the Rev. J. J. de Winton, R.D., also altended.

Western Mail, 20 January 1933

There is a favourable review of *Hay and Neighbourhood* in the *Radnorshire Society Transactions* 1 January 1932, pp 49-50: an excerpt reads:

"The author is a veteran archaeologist, and those of our members who had the pleasure of hearing him at Cusop Church, during our annual excursion, will realise that he uses no waste words, and that his facts are marshalled in a clear and methodical manner. Throughout the book the reader feels that only substantial truths are given, and surmises are just mentioned for what they are worth."

On July 28th 1932, Morgan read a paper on the St David's and Swansea and the creation of the Brecon Diocese in 1923, *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC)* 1932, p163.

He provided an interesting and informative study about 'Dog Doors and Cat Holes' which was read to the Woolhope club on May 23th 1933 (*Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC)* 1933, p14)

W.E.T. Morgan jointly officiated at his last funeral service in Llanigon on June 30th 1936.

He had a hand in providing the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff with a working cider mill (last used in 1900) from his Llanigon parish and he also found a cider press for the museum in Patrishow.

'Reminiscences of Llandrindod and Neighbourhood' by Canon W.E.T. Morgan was published in the *Radnorshire Society Transactions* 1937, pp 4-10, an interesting account of his memories of the Radnorshire area, including starting Newbridge (on-Wye) Cricket Club and "On one occasion we played Penybont, when I made the highest score of my career – 97", fishing on the Ithon by kind permission of the Llysdinam and Doldowlod families – his best basket was 12 lbs of fish and his best fish was one of 3 lbs which he landed 1 mile south of Disserth. He mentions many of the local vicars and curates in the area; sadly Kilvert wasn't one of these. When J.W. Gibson Watt was married, Mr Morgan was the Hon. Secretary of a committee which arranged a series of bonfires on the Dolfan and Allt-y-Clych hills. Two 'beeves' were killed and placed in waggons

Western Mail, 28 November 1929

drawn by the eight finest horses to be found in the parish, these 'beeves' were later "cut up and distributed amongst the poorer inhabitants". Morgan had many good words in this article for the Rev James Rhys Kilsby Jones, nonconformist congregational minister, who himself incidentally had words of praise for the Rev John Griffiths of Hermon chapel, Rhosgoch as I said in my article in *Journal 45*, September 2017.

The following report appeared in the *Western Mail* on January 6 1941.

BURIAL OF CANON W.E.T. MORGAN

CANON WILLIAM EDWARD THOMAS MORGAN of Upper Dulas, Cusop, Herefordshire, who died aged 93, was buried at Llanigon (Brecs). An athlete in his younger days, he founded Glamorgan Cricket Club. He was an antiquary of repute and Sir Joseph Bradney called him "his instructor". His History of Hay proved him a master of compression and sound prose, and lore. He was vicar of Llanigon (Breconshire) 1887-1923 and rural dean of Hay 1915-1925. His brothers were Dr. E. Rice Morgan, Morriston, and Mr J.R. Morgan, a Cambridge triple blue. The Rev John Morgan rector of Llanilid, poet and biographer, was his cousin.

Clergy present were the Revs W.E. Wall (Llanigon), R.D. Thomas Clifford, E.V. Wright (Hardwick), D.J. Arter (Hay), and R.W. Lockyer (Glasbury). The only relatives present were Mr Linton Hartland and Miss Hartland, JP, Gloucester (nephew and niece).

His obituary was published in the Woolhope Journal:

W.E.T. Morgan lies interred in the churchyard on the south east corner of Llanigon Church. Before he died he was interviewed by the Hon. Secretary of the Kilvert Society, E.C.J. West. Morgan's assistance was acknowledged by Plomer in the introduction to Vol III of the *Diary*, published in 1940. William Morgan was a very interesting and learned character who researched his interests thoroughly; his library was left to the chapel of St John in Hay.

Notes

W.H. Howse quotes Canon W.E.T. Morgan on page 172 of his renowned book on 'Radnorshire' (1949), although the story about the 'tessellated pavement' found in Painscastle actually came from Mrs M.L. Dawson's 'The Story Of Painscastle' published in Archaeologica Cambrensis (1923) and was only referred to in Morgan's 'Hay and Neighbourhood' (1932) book.

W.E.T. Morgan's research on Folklore is also mentioned often in Roy Palmer's 'Folklore of Radnorshire' book printed in 2001 and no doubt other books about the Folklore of the area.

Thank you to all the previous authors of articles about the Reverend William Edward Thomas Morgan. Thank you to the family of 'Uncle Bill', The English Dialect Society, Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC), The Radnorshire Society, Archaeologia Cambrensis and Powys Archives for permission to use their source material.

The Rev William Edward Thomas Morgan, B.A. Canon Emeritus of Swansea and Brecon. Died 31st December 1940

"The club has lost a valuable member on the death of the Rev Canon W.E.T. Morgan who died on the 31st December 1940, at the age of 93 years. At the time of his death he was the second oldest member of the Club, having been elected in 1892, forty-eight years ago. He acted as one of the Vice-Presidents in the years 1913, 1920, 1931, 1932 and from 1934 to the date of his death. Though offered the Presidency on more than one occasion, he could not be persuaded to take the chair. His contributions to the clubs transactions were many and varied. A good Welsh scholar, he was much interested in Place-names and Folklore of Breconshire and Radnorshire, and he wrote papers on these subjects which are printed in our Transactions. He located an unrecorded Long Barrow in the parish of Llanigon and had it carefully excavated, making a full report on it to the Club. Another outstanding piece of work was when he broached an entirely new subject, namely Dog Doors in Churches, which hitherto seem to have gone entirely unrecorded. Other interesting papers dealing with this Welsh Borderland came from his pen.

When Sir Cyril Fox was endeavouring to obtain for the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff an old stone cider mill with press and all the concomitants for cider making, Morgan found him an admirable example, which was about to be broken up, in his parish of Llanigon.

He graduated from St David's College, Lampeter, in 1870, and after holding several curacies in Radnorshire and Breconshire, he appointed to the Vicarage of Llanigon, near Hay in 1887, from which he retired in 1923, and took up his residence in Cusop, where he died.

Shortly after the foundation of the Bishopric of Swansea and Brecon he was appointed a Canon Emeritus of the Cathedral. With a knowledge and understanding of all things appertaining to the countryside he was much beloved by all with whom he came in contact in the course of his parochial duties.

He retained his full faculties and activities up to the end, and his was a personality which those who had the pleasure of knowing him will not readily forget.

He lies interred in the churchyard of his old parish, Llanigon."

(Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club (TWNFC) 1941, p94)

G.M.



Llanigon churchyard showing the location of W.E.T. Morgan's grave. The graves of the Llanthomas family are in the background.

Photo: John Price



'In loving memory of William Edward Thomas Morgan B.A. Vicar of this Parish 1884-1924, Rural Dean of Hay 1915-1924, Canon Emeritus of Brecon Cathedral. Born at Llangyfelach, November 15th 1847. Died at Cusop December 31st 1940. "Write me as one that loves his fellow man"." Photo: John Price

Frances Henrietta Kilvert – the Later Years – Part 2

Teresa Williams investigates the life, after the Diarist's death, of Kilvert's sister, Fanny



homes in London, the home counties and south west England. The Sisters welcomed the help of respectable women, many of whom became known as Associates of the Clewer Community.

It may be of some relevance that Fanny's cousin, Anna Sophia, eldest daughter of Frances Kilvert, the Antiquary of Bath, was an Associate of the Order of St John the Divine at Kennington in S-W London¹. At that time Kennington and its environs was one of the poorest parts of London and the Order was founded to bring religion and practical help to its desperately deprived residents. The Church of St John the

The two contrasting photographs of Frances Henrietta Kilvert (known as Fanny) in the March 2017 *Journal* p 13, accurately depict the division of her adult life into two parts. The first likeness showing Fanny's life as a genteel Victorian lady has been written about in Part I. The second image is of a professed Sister of Mercy in the Community of St John Baptist at Clewer, near Windsor, Berkshire. Part II attempts to chronicle the rather meagre known facts of her later life.

No reference to Fanny has been found in newspapers during the year following the death and funeral of her mother Thermuthis Kilvert in July 1889. Aged 43 and unmarried, Fanny, like so many other women in the 19th century, faced an uncertain future. Some were able to live with relatives giving help with growing families, while others sought a situation as a companion to an elderly person in return for their board and lodging. Another possibility was a position as a governess if their educational standard was adequate. There was, however, another solution available which had gained in popularity during the late 19th century: to enter a religious order.

We can only speculate when Fanny made her decision to apply to Clewer, but it is possible that during her residence with her parents in Bath, Fanny could have heard, through the Hessey family connection, of the mission work which had been carried out since the 1870's in the parish of St Barnabas, Pimlico by Sisters of Mercy from the Community of St John Baptist at Clewer near Windsor, Berkshire. By 1890, in addition to mission work, the Community were responsible for a rapidly increasing number of refuge houses, convalescent homes and children's Divine, built between 1871 and 1874, was designed by the architect George Edmund Street who was also responsible for the Royal Courts of Justice in the Strand.

Fanny might also have heard of a book entitled *How the Poor Live* written by a journalist George R Sims [1847-1922] and published in 1883 by Chatto & Windus. He had become greatly interested in social reform and described how the 'Houses of Safety,' "managed by the Sisters from Clewer were designed to accommodate girls working in factories in or near the Borough of Southwark." In one chapter he wrote:

'Girls employed in the many factories of the neighbourhood during the day can, if they are willing to submit to the rules, find a real home for a small weekly payment and escape the wretched and too often vicious surroundings of the places in which their parents live. These girls are of the class that most deservedly need help; most of them work hard at dangerous trades for their living.'

I have always found intriguing Fanny's decision to enter the Community at Clewer. During the summer of 1982, on regular visits to the Newspaper Library in Colindale, N-W London, I searched for any mention of her in contemporary local papers without success. Clewer was only a relatively short drive from where we lived so my late husband suggested a visit to the area. After finding the Convent entrance and explaining the reason behind our visit, we were welcomed into a book lined room where we met Sister Sheila, CJSB, the Sister Secretary. She promised to check their records and write to me with any information. She knew the name of Kilvert and showed us two dark coloured hardback books. Each had a dedication but they were difficult to read as we were only allowed a glimpse. Notes I made after our visit read 'From all at Ladbrooke Grove,' 'dated 1894,' 'Love from Baby.' [Thirty-six years later I cannot remember if they constituted just one inscription.]

Sister Sheila duly wrote to me on 11th August 1982 explaining that,

"At the time she [Fanny] was in Community we had a great number of Branch Houses but unfortunately there are gaps in our records caused by all the Branch Houses in which she worked having been closed down and we have been unable to trace where she was working. There are no photographs of her because she was in Community during a period when Sisters were discouraged from having their photographs taken, a ban which was not in force in the earliest days and which was lifted some twenty odd years ago. Her next of kin at the time she came to us as a Postulant was Edward Kilvert of Streatham Hill."

In my 1982 notes I had also written down the cryptic words, 'FHK & All Souls' which Sister Sheila must have mentioned. Research now shows that this refers to The Guild of All Souls, an Anglican devotional society founded in 1873 to 'Promote prayers for Faithful Departed Christians.' It is not known when Fanny became a member of the Guild, but reading of her grief in the letter written during October 1879 to Mrs Venables, it is not surprising that she sometime later might have sought comfort from the Guild.

During the 1880's and early 1890's notices advertised the Guild's annual service on All Souls' Day, 1 November. One service advertised was to be held in St Barnabas Church, Pimlico, on 19 November 1891. An online copy of the advertisement shows that the text for the sermon to be delivered on that occasion by the Guild's President, the Revd J P F Davidson M.A, was from St John, xvi v 20. 'Ye shall be sorrowful; but your sorrow shall be turned into joy.'

Confirmation that Fanny had joined the Society is given in the first volume of a trilogy by Valerie Bonham, entitled *A Joyous Service, The Clewer Sisters and their Work*. First published in 1989, a revised edition of this excellent book was issued in 2012. On page 105 she also comments that 'had Fanny's brother, the Revd Francis Kilvert lived long enough he would have objected in the strongest terms to her joining a Sisterhood'. Kilvert's *Diary* entry concerning his visit to St Barnabas in Oxford is also mentioned and his statement describing the 'censing of the altar during the Magnificat as *pure Mariolatry*' (Vol 111, p319).

It has not been possible to find out exactly when Fanny moved away from Bath but she is listed in the Census taken at Brighton on the night of Sunday 5 April 1891. Fanny, then aged 45 is living as a "Lodger" on "Her Own Means" at 44 Rose Hill Terrace, Brighton, Sussex in the household of William J Clark aged 31, a "Coach Trimmer" by occupation. His wife Adelaide aged 34, two young daughters, his mother-in-law, two servants and a second female lodger, complete the Census entry.

Fanny's residence in Brighton might provide a reason for the second photograph of her in the March 2017 *Journal* being mounted on an advertisement card from that town. The coal merchant named was Thomas Mathieson whose registered office was in Middle Street, a road running between West Street and

Ship Street. Also resident in Brighton, at 26 Montpelier Street, a superior part of the town, was Aunt Sarah Matilda Griffith, (née Coleman) a sister of Fanny's mother, Thermuthis. In the 1891 Census entry Sarah is aged 76 and looked after by a female servant, Charlotte Salvage. Sarah had lived in the house for twenty years, continuing to stay after the death of her husband (John) Herbert in September 1874, until her own death on 26 November 1901.

The Clewer Community archives record our next sighting of Fanny when she was 'Clothed as a Novice' on Monday 1 February 1892. For the next two years Fanny would work at Clewer to test her vocation. She was 'Professed' on Monday 23rd April 1894 and was given the name of Sister Frances Harriet. It is known that she was a Choir Sister and therefore was likely to supervise some of the penitent girls and women in the Community. Sister Sheila told me that at first Fanny "worked in the local district around Clewer."

Fanny's life in her early years at Clewer must have been a great test of her character. She was working locally during the severe smallpox outbreak in 1893 and endured the icy winters of 1894 and 1895. [That year the river Thames froze over sufficiently for a Frost Fair to be held]. Later in 1898, transferred to work among the terrible slums of the East End of London, she had to cope with living far beyond the worst in Langley Burrell. We do not know how she maintained contact with her sisters and brother or obtained knowledge of family events such as Emmie and Sam's daughters, Annie and Katherine marrying in 1892 in Geneva and in 1893 at Chilham, Kent, respectively, or of Thersie's tragic second marriage and widowhood, both happening in November 1894.

There is not the space in this article to adequately tell the history of the Clewer Community and the formation of the Houses of Mercy where they rescued and cared for 'fallen women and girls,' by means of religious education and honest work. Women were so described because they were deemed to have 'fallen' from the standards of respectable society. The catalyst which prompted action at Clewer was the details revealed in the 1851 Census for that district. They were so shocking, revealing such appalling living conditions and depraved behaviour that a local lady offered to give temporary shelter to any girl who wished to be rescued from her terrible home. This led to efforts by a local clergyman, the Reverend Thomas Thelluson Carter who together with benefactors purchased a house in Hatch Lane in Clewer, which though small, stood in a plot of fifteen acres. This house was later demolished, the plot of land eventually becoming the site for the Convent.

Valerie Bonham's book relates how the Community Sisterhood was created when the widow of a clergyman, Mrs Harriet Monsell, was professed in the presence of Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford on 30 November 1852, thus becoming the first Superior of the Community of St John Baptist. She was Mother Superior until 1875 and by the time of her death in 1883 the Community was run under rules of discipline, work and religious education similar to those experienced by Fanny in 1892. To cope with the rapidly growing needs of social reform Branch houses, orphanages and infant nurseries were opened in London and across the country.

It was to one of these London Branch houses at All Hallows Mission, Union Street, Borough, that in 1898 Fanny was sent as a Sister of Mercy. This refuge house in the East End of London had opened in the mid 19th century. The journalist, George R Sims, author of the book *How the Poor Live*, which was noted earlier in this article, described a visit he had made.

'One night,' he wrote, 'we were conducted from the basement to roof, by one of the Sisters, we saw the girls and heard their histories from their own lips and learnt of terrible sin and misery at their homes." They spoke of conditions in the factories, "of chemical fluids used releasing poisonous exhalations ".... the fur-pulling trade coating the air with greasy fluff in the work rooms where they were obliged to eat their lunch and the danger of white lead work, etc. If the girls complained to their employers they were discharged.' The Sisters explained to Mr Sims that the charity aimed to 'throw a certain home influence around the girls, give them cleanliness and godliness and protect them to some extent from the contamination of the streets.'

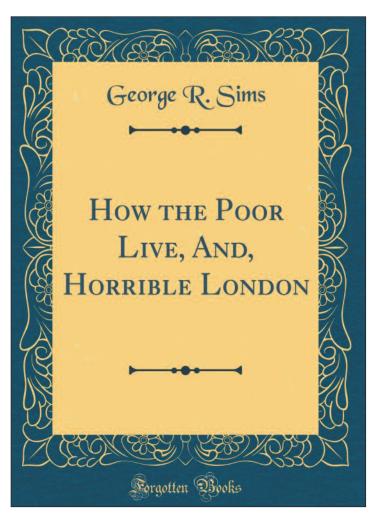
It is not known how long Fanny worked in London, but

I was informed by Sister Sheila that eventually she transferred to the Community's House of Mercy at Bovey Tracey in Devon. The 1911 Census was taken on Sunday 2nd April 1911, and 94 female occupants consisting of 20 'Workers' and 74 'Inmates' aged between 14 and 37 years were listed in the House on that night. This particular Census required the number of rooms in a building to be stated; the House of Mercy apparently contained forty-six. The 'Head' was Sister Superior, Emma Frances Hicks aged 63. Below her name are listed eight Sisters of Mercy from Clewer, the fifth entry being:

"Frances Henrietta Kilvert, aged 65. Sister of Mercy, CSJB, Clewer, Worker (Teaching Sister)."

An article on this House of Mercy by J Wallace published in *Transactions of the Devon Association*, Vol 133, 2001 tells us that this House was "the earliest outpost of the successful Clewer Sisterhood, based at Windsor. It was dedicated to education and industrial training."

Online information relates that the foundation stone was laid in 1865 by the Earl of Devon. Built in Victorian Gothic style between 1865 and 1875 as a House of Correction providing accommodation for 72 "Wayward Girls and Orphans" it was first run by three Sisters from the Community at Clewer, together with an appointed chaplain, who, at that time, was also the vicar of Bovey Tracey. The House remained in use until 1940, shortly afterwards being damaged by a landmine in WW2 which forced its closure. It is recalled that in earlier years, "the girls were a familiar sight, walking in crocodiles in their distinctive dress, accompanied by Sisters of Mercy." In the 21st century the building was converted into apartments and named 'Devon



House.'

The 1911 Census also listed the chaplain, the Reverend Charles John Penrice, B.A, second son of the Earl of Devon who lived in a nine room residence nearby. The vicar of Bovey Tracey in 1911 was the Reverend Henry Barry Hyde. Aged 56 years he lived with his wife and three children and one servant in the vicarage which he stated had "nineteen rooms and five cellars."

Sister Sheila's letter to me regretted that the records failed to enumerate Fanny's actual duties in any of her placements. At Bovey Tracey she was the only Sister listed as 'Teaching,' Apart from acting in a supervisory capacity it is thought she may have been involved with choral music and religious education. Three other Clewer Sisters were in charge of the kitchen, laundry and infirmary, whilst a fourth was responsible for needlework. Eight other lady workers were

classed as Matrons looking after the wash-house, clothing and the house itself. Inmates were given jobs in different sections to accord with their physical strength. Work in the laundry was hot, hard toil as items from outside customers were also taken in to be processed. Classed as industrial training, employment for the inmates was considered to help with obtaining a position in the future. Any talents among the inmates were however encouraged, according to the rules of the Community. Amongst twenty inmates employed in the laundry was the youngest, Gertrude Brake. Born in Newport, Isle of Wight and previously 'living at home' she was just fourteen years of age.

In her letter Sister Sheila wrote that it was believed Fanny returned to the Clewer Community in the year 1920, there being no record existing of her duties during WW1. She was then aged 74 and she must have found the level of comfort at Clewer considerably enhanced. The first twentieth century improvement was the telephone in 1907 and the following year work began on linking the Convent to the Windsor main drainage system. In 1914 it was decided to install electricity and the first Community building to benefit was the Chapel.

Many family events had occurred during the years of Fanny's service in Devon, births and marriages, illnesses and deaths. One happy occasion was observed by the Golden Wedding notice in *The Times* newspaper when Emmie and Sam celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage on 25 July 1915. We know that Fanny received family news which was confirmed by information included with the marvellous collection of photographs received by the Kilvert Society in 2016 from Mr Norm Lawler of Brisbane (*Journal* 44) We learn that "Sister Frances Harriet wrote a letter of condolence in late 1918" to Thermuthis Griffith, "her Aunt Sarah's eldest grand-daughter in

Barcaldine, Australia on the death of her brother Sydney Griffith in France." Dora too, kept up a correspondence with her Aunt Sarah's descendants in Australia, no doubt relaying news of them to Fanny.²

Records show that by 1924 Fanny was employed at St Andrew's Convalescent Hospital, Clewer. This Gothic style building was designed by Henry Woodyer to match the appearance of the Community buildings and had opened in 1866. No surgery took place there but long term convalescence was provided for chronically ill or post-operative male and female patients from both local and London hospitals. Accommodation was also provided for aged or infirm Clewer Sisters.

St Andrew's was operated by the Sisters until 1939 when staffing and financial problems and the need for extensive modernisation forced the Sisters to close the building. It was then requisitioned by the Government to provide WW2 hostel accommodation. After the War when the building was handed back to the Community, its condition had deteriorated even further and despite efforts by English Heritage to preserve the Victorian hospital, it was demolished in 1954.

Fanny continued to be employed at St Andrew's but in 1926 her health had presumably deteriorated and in September of that year, aged eighty, she was admitted to the Community's newly opened infirmary. In 1914 plans had been formulated for a new infirmary to accommodate the growing number of aged Sisters but WW1 delayed construction and it was not restarted until the mid 1920's. In March 1925 the foundation stone was laid and in April 1926 the new Infirmary admitted its first patients. Fanny stayed there for three years until her death on 4 October 1929 aged 83. On Monday 7th October 1929 the following notice appeared in the *Times* newspaper. "<u>Death</u>: On October 4th suddenly at the Convent of St John Baptist, Clewer, Sister Frances Harriet C.S.J.B., (Frances Henrietta Kilvert). R.I.P."

The 1982 letter from Sister Sheila confirmed Fanny died in the infirmary and said, "She is buried in the Convent Garth in Hatch Lane, opposite the Convent but there are now no headstones."

Fanny's elder sister Emily wrote a Memoir, entitled 'Rambling Recollections.' A copy of these memories was published by the Kilvert Society in the booklet *More Chapters in the Kilvert Saga*. On page 93 Emmie said, '...Fanny was the warming pan of our establishment both then, [at Harnish] and later on when we moved to Langley.' This ability of adjusting to change continued throughout the thirty-five years of her professed life as a Sister of Mercy in the Clewer Community.

This year, on 4 October 2019, we commemorate the 90th anniversary of Fanny's death.

Notes

- In the March 2017 *Journal* 44, Bob Leonard's most interesting article on his copy of 'Musings in Verse' gives details of his extensive research into the lives of Anna Sophia and her two sisters, the three daughters of Francis the Antiquary.
- ² Muriel Kilvert, (1917-2009) the Diarist's great niece, sent memories of family members to *Journal 9* in September 2002. She wrote: 'Frances – my great-aunt Fanny, who became a Clewer Sister. She used to spend her leave from her sisterhood with us, and I remember her as a tall lady in her habit. As a child of four or so, I hoped to see her without her veil, to find out if her head was really shaven! She upheld my mother's authority, when I prevaricated, saying that obedience without question was required.' This must have been during the early 1920s.

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Bits and Pieces

A Little Book Correction

Charles Weston has recently completed walking a section of the Wye Valley Walk from Chepstow to Ross on Wye. Whilst in Ross, he bought a most interesting, fact filled book – The *Little Book of Herefordshire* compiled by David Vaughan (2016). Naturally, one of the first things he did was to seek out references to Kilvert ... and many were to be found! A total of seven inclusions were found and mostly they reflected well on aspects of his writing and on the social and physical structures of the world in which he lived.

Charles did, however, take issue with a section in the pen portrait of Kilvert's final months and death. David Vaughan wrote as follows:

...Kilvert officially died of peritonitis. Local gossip at the time, however, blamed pneumonia which he caught while awaiting a ride home from his honeymoon. His pre-marital affairs and his death within a month of marriage may

explain why in death, as in life, he rests apart from his wife: each occupy quite separate plots in Bredwardine Churchyard...

Charles felt that David Vaughan obviously had not done his research into aspects of Kilvert's personal life nor of the events of his death and burial. Charles has since made an entry in David Vaughan's blog summarising the way in which local Bredwardine residents, the Misses Newton, usurped the two burial plots next to Kilvert's in the years after his death so that they could be buried close to him. Charles further pointed out that Elizabeth Kilvert did not die until January 1911 – some 32 years after her husband – and that her earmarked plot had long been occupied by the time of her death. Her burial in a separate plot was due to the lack of space in the existing churchyard and to suggest that it was a reflection on their poor marital relationship was unfair and unfounded.

Charles has suggested in the blog entry that David Vaughan might like to consult the excellent articles on this subject by Margaret Collins in *Journals* 33, 34 and 36, and by Teresa Williams in *Journals* 42, 43 and 44.

LETTERS

A New Discussion Group

In the coming months, we are hoping to form a discussion group which will meet at regular intervals to discuss the life and times of Francis Kilvert and any related matters. If any members in the Chippenham and Calne area would like to join us they can do so by getting in touch with me on 01296 321816 or email olwenstoker@gmail.com.

Olwen Stoker Wiltshire

Dear Editor,

I would like to let the members know that I offered the Committee both a book and a booklet to be distributed free to members to mark our 70th anniversary, and asked it to fund the publication of either one or the other. The book tells the story of the brothers-inlaw Francis Kilvert, grandfather of the diarist, and William Parsons. The first part focuses on the former, whose coachbuilding business in Bath collapsed in 1793, making him bankrupt in 1794. The effect of the bankruptcy was deep and long-lasting as the Diary shows clearly. The second part traces the exotic life of Parsons, who worked in India for the East India Company. He returned home in 1794 with a fortune. The question then was whether the wealthy one would use his money to bail out the other one. Details of the booklet's content can be found below. The cost of publishing the book was £2274; the cost of the booklet was £672. These are large sums but their purpose is totally in line with the Society's main aim. The grounds for the Committee's decision to decline outright to fund the book and to fund part of the booklet's cost can be seen from the following letter.

Decision One: to not publish the book

My Book Proposal of 15 September reminded the Committee of the main aim of the Society on which its charitable status rests: the dissemination of information about the diarist and his diary. In spite of this, the Committee declined to fund the publication on the grounds that 'there are more pressing and deserving demands on the Society's funds.' One of these demands is 'Preservation of monuments.' To assert that this is 'pressing' is not true, as the Committee know. To assert that it is 'more deserving' than a book by a Society member is also untrue.

The other 'pressing demand' is 'conservation work on Kilvert family sketch books.' Money does need to be found for this but again it is not a purpose that accords with the Society's main aim. The direct value to members of this work is minimal because they will never see the gravestones or the sketch books. One way of summing up the way in which these priorities fall well short of what the Society is supposed to be about is to say that they are *dead* because they cannot give rise to new experiences and new understandings. A book about the world of the Diary, on the other hand, sets out to do exactly that. I am not in the least concerned with money in any personal way. I was prepared to make a gift of my book to the Society, as I did with *The Lost Photo Album* and *East End: West End*. I have received no benefit from sales of these publications. I asked the Committee to meet the cost of publishing this latest book for one reason only: to enable members, by means of free copies, to have access to an important untold part of the Kilvert story and to commemorate a Society anniversary. I believe members would have been glad to have the book. I believe also that it would signal that the Society was alive.

The Committee decided that 'the funding of books by private individuals was not considered a priority.' This statement suggests erroneously that I, rather than Society members, would have benefited from the requested funding. (Incidentally, I incurred costs of £2000 in researching the book.) During my seventeen years in the Society, I have given many talks, led outings, written numerous books, booklets and articles. I find it greatly offensive therefore to be characterised as a 'private individual,' who has no place in the Society and whose 'private' aims are selfish, undeserving, and essentially alien to its own.

I remind the Committee that, having spent £1000 on the Kilvert family photo album, it needed someone to write its story. No member of the Committee stepped forward to undertake the task. I took it on, and the resulting book did attract interest. The Committee was quite ready then to provide 'funding of books by private individuals.' I certainly do not share the Committee's (implied) opinion that because Society members were not attracted to East End: West End, it is proof that the book had no merit. What might have increased that book's appeal was a review of it by a Committee member in the Journal; none was forthcoming. If members are to take an interest in publications, some lead needs to be given by the Committee. I may say at this point that, in my seventeen years as a member, no individual on the Committee has ever spoken to me about any of my books or articles (or indeed about anyone else's). Nor has any Committee member shown interest in them by responding in a Journal article.

I cannot emphasise too much this last point about demonstrating and encouraging interaction within the Society on Kilvert issues. Of much greater importance than our allegedly declining membership is that members come together to discuss in the pages of the Journal points and opinions raised in articles, talks and in their own re-readings of the Diary. The Journal has long lacked a Forum feature designed for this specific purpose. Above all, the spirit as well as the habit of exchanging ideas and information should be seen as a central feature of Society activity.

Decision Two: on the booklet

The Committee agreed to meet the printer's costs on a forward order basis only and also asked me to contribute to these costs. I have made my contribution in research costs and effort. It fails to understand the economics of producing the booklet. No printer can establish a set-up whereby booklets could be supplied on a print-to-order basis: the cost would be too high, given that only two pounds or so per copy could be charged and the take-up would be very small. The most deplorable aspect of the Committee's decision on the booklet is its desire to vet it beforehand because 'it would be going out in the Society's name.' It was quite happy to rubberstamp both of the two books and a booklet of mine already published 'in the Society's name;' no prior vetting was demanded then. The reasons behind this extraordinary claim that it must 'approve' what I have written are only too clear.

The first reason is the booklet's subject matter: Kilvert's ministry and religious beliefs, a subject never broached by anyone before I did in *Kilvert: The Homeless Heart* and some Journal articles. Having since then examined the sermons of the diarist and Venables, I am able to show fundamental differences between the two men both in terms of religious doctrine and religious outlook. One might have thought this important to the Committee, something which it recognised members ought to know about, *had the right to know about*. Knowing that this topic aroused controversy on its earlier airing, the Committee experiences cold feet and demands to 'approve' my formulation of it. And what are the criteria it intends to apply in order to ensure that the 'amendments' it might seek are 'appropriate'? In essence, the Committee proposes to *censor* what I have written, fearful of arousing controversy.

The second reason concerns my critique in the booklet of a Journal article. Why is the Committee so sensitive on this score? The Journal article that I examine was in fact a critique (though it didn't acknowledge it) of an article of my own. Other Journal articles have explicitly been critiques of some of my articles. That is the nature of literary journals because, as the Committee rightly state, 'naturally, the writer of the article would be entitled to respond.' Exactly – it is called literary debate and is, or should be, the life-blood of a society such as ours. It is precisely this sort of debate that our Society lacks. The Committee is treading a dangerous and misguided path by demanding that members' writings should be screened according to its standards of 'appropriateness.' It is a stance unworthy of a literary society,

My book and my booklet would have put a large body of new information and ideas before the members of the Society but that aim has been blocked by its Committee.

I shall do no further work for the Society.

Regards, John Toman

See New Publications, next page. Ed

The committee's response

The point at issue is the decision reached by the committee at their meeting on 9th November 2018 on John Toman's proposal for the Society to pay the costs of publication of his latest book or fully pay for a booklet to be supplied to all members of the Society free of charge. The booklet would commemorate the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Kilvert Society in 1948. It was agreed unanimously the Society would not on this occasion pay for the cost of publication of John Toman's latest book, but would be prepared to promote the book through the *Journal*.

The decision was taken due to the fact his last publication, 'East End West End', had financial repercussions for the Society.

The set up costs were	£221.12
29 Copies ordered	£332.24
Total cost to the Society.	£553.36
Total sales 21 copies at £15.00	£315.00
A loss to the Society of	£238.36
8 copies remain in stock unsold.	

Due to the lack of support from the membership in purchasing books produced by John Toman in the past, the committee thought it prudent to offer his proposed booklet on a forward order basis only. The full cost would be met by the Society.

An order form would have been enclosed in the March edition of the *Journal* along with a résumé of the booklet's subject matter, the result of John Toman's research etc.

The committee also stated they wished to see the manuscript of the booklet in advance as it was led to believe it would contain a critique of an article included in an earlier *Journal*. In fairness it was thought that there should be a right of reply to any criticism made in the booklet of any other author, as the booklet would appear under the Kilvert Society banner.

The booklet would be printed to the exact number ordered by members. This is now quite feasible in this digital age and is how our *Journal* is now produced by our printers, the exact number as required.

John Toman is of the opinion that the committee acts in secrecy in its decision making. The minutes of committee meetings are not published in the *Journal* but all minutes are held by the Minute Secretary and can be made available on request. Also all officers' details are published in each *Journal* and they themselves are readily contactable.

The committee diligently and openly serves the Society and has a responsibility to all the members to manage the Society's limited funds with prudence. Sometimes difficult decisions have to be made and it is to be regretted that on this occasion John Toman's rejection of the committee's decision has led him to the conclusion that he will do no further work for the Society.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

True Heirs to Israel

John Toman has written this booklet, which examines Kilvert's ministry, his religious beliefs and his sermons as compared with that of the Rev Venables.

Synopsis: introduction; the influence on Kilvert's preaching of St Paul's Letters, of Robertson's Lectures on St Paul's Letters to Corinthians and of the sermons of Charles Kingsley. For Kilvert preaching meant only one thing: spreading the Gospel. Kilvert's religious beliefs and various estimates of them. His Evangelicanism emphasised. His view of the role of a minister, noting the model held up to him by Professor Blunt and by Robertson. 'Kilvert and Israel' explains his excitement on hearing (29 Nov 1872) about Hine's pamphlet on being 'Heirs to Israel'. Kilvert's sermons: their subject matter, themes, Biblical texts on which they were based, their emphasis on faith and on preachers and prophets. Venables's sermons, preceded by a sketch of his family background. Themes and political message of his preaching. A group of Kilvert's sermons examined, expressing his disquiet at the situation in Clyro parish. The importance to Kilvert of church music and cottage lectures, his Crafta Webb ministry. Exploration of Kilvert's 'Horrible Dream' of killing Venables, his poem 'The Prodigal Son', reactions to the dream (including a critique of a Journal article), Kilvert's resignation of the Clyro curacy; conclusion.

John writes: my intention was that all members would receive a free copy of the booklet and I am still keen that they will have the opportunity to see it. Members who would like to receive the

booklet in electronic form can obtain it from me free of charge by letting me have their email address. I will then send it to them as a pdf.

Email: johntoman@dymondforce9.co.uk

Also from John Toman, his latest book

A Deep Sense of the Uses of Money: the story of two eighteenth century brothers-inlaw

In 1794, two men met for the first time; one was Francis Kilvert, the other was William Parsons. For both men the year of their meeting was momentous: Francis' coachbuilding business had failed and he had become bankrupt; William, who had worked for many years for the East India Company, had returned home with a fortune. Francis was the paternal grandfather of the Diarist, but he tells us nothing in his *Diary* about this side of the family. The bankruptcy became a family secret because it was too shameful to be disclosed. The story of the brothers-in-law – one the victim of Fortune, one the favourite of Fortune – has never been told before.

For readers who would like to know about Kilvert's antecedents in Bath, and for anyone interested in the East India Company. 208 pages; illustrated with colour photographs.

The book is available directly from John Toman, price £15 inc p+p. Email address above or write to him at 27 Beauchamp Rd, Bishopston, Bristol BS7 8LQ.

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OBITUARIES

Mr David E Macaulay

Mr David E Macaulay of Lower Quinton, Stratford-upon-Avon. Mr Macaulay joined the Society in June 1989. Died 21 August, 2018.

Mr John Young

Mr John Young died on 25 August 2018.

John was owner and managing director of the Warwick Printing Company, printers of the *Journal* since June 2003 (Issue No 11). Although not a member, John was a very good friend to the Society. The company will continue to print the *Journal* and the business is being carried on by his sons, Paul and Allan. *Jeff Marshall*

Mr Clifford Dunkley

Mr Clifford Dunkley of Leicester died on January 24, 2019, aged 80. He had been a member since March 1988. He was an alumnus of St Catherine's College, Oxford, and, at the time of his retirement, he was senior assistant registrar at the University of Leicester. SPECIAL OFFER Three-Volume Diary, packed in slip case, available to members at £60 plus £12.98 p&p (or can be collected post free)

The Lost Photo Album: A Kilvert Family Story, by John Toman (SECOND EDITION, expanded). £12 + £3.30 p&p.

Who's Who in Kilvert's Diary

A fully comprehensive Who's Who with over 400 biographies and 22 family trees, compiled by the late Tony O'Brien. £13 including p&p.

More Chapters from the

Kilvert Saga (reprinted) Contents: The Memoirs of the Rev Robert Kilvert (the Diarist's father) and Recollections of Emily Wyndowe (the Diarist's sister); also extracts from Augustus Hare's account of the school at Hardenhuish Rectory. £5.

Jubilee Praise. The Tom Palmer Memorial Booklet, compiled to celebrate the Society's Jubilee in June 1998. This new publication, edited by our former Chairman, Michael Sharp, is a selection from the Newsletters of the last thirty years. £5.50.

Francis Kilvert Priest & Diarist, by Frederick Grice. A reprint of the 1975 original. £5.50.

Collected Verse. Contains the 55 poems of Francis Kilvert printed privately in 1881. £4.50.

The Frederick Grice Memorial Booklet Contents: The Missing Year – Kilvert & 'Kathleen Mavourneen' by Laurence

List of Kilvert publications

Le Quesne; two hitherto unpublished articles on Kilvert by Frederick Grice; several articles, also by Frederick Grice, reprinted from various newsletters. £5.

Kilvert's 'Kathleen Mavourneen', by Eva

Farmery and R B Taylor. The publication records the painstaking research, extending over some 35 years, into the Heanley family of Croft, Lincolnshire, and the related Cholmeley family, who were related by marriage to the Kilvert Family. Particularly interesting is the section dealing with Katharine Heanley ('Kathleen Mavourneen'), her relationship with the Diarist and her tragic death. £5.

Kilvert and the Wordsworth Circle, by R I Morgan The author summarises his researches into the Wordsworth – Monkhouse – Dew connection, in which Kilvert was so interested. £4.50.

Looking Backwards

References to Kilvert's wife, their marriage and honeymoon; accounts of their home-coming to Bredwardine and of Kilvert's death and funeral; extracts from the diary of Hastings Smith (Kilvert's nephew) relating to his enquiries into his uncle's year at St Harmon, etc. £4.50.

Miscellany Two: The Oswin Prosser Memorial Booklet. Contents: The Solitary of Llanbedr by the Rev D Edmondes-Owen; Radnorshire Legends and Superstitions by Mrs Essex Hope; Honeymoon Journal by Dora Pitcairn; The Venables Diaries by A L Le Quesne; Memories of the Monk by Ann Mallinson. £4.50.

Kilvert's Poetry: A Study, by Bernard Jones. £4.

The Other Francis Kilvert Francis Kilvert of Claverton (1803-1863), by Teresa Williams and Frederick Grice. £2.

Index of Journal/ Newsletters 1956-2000, by the late Rev Dr Nigel Rowe. £2.

The Bevan-Dew Extracts Entries from the original Diary relating to the Bevan and Dew families which were omitted from the published Diary. £2.

Vicar of this Parish, by John Betjeman. £2.

Children of the Rectory, by Essex Hope. £1.50.

Newsletter/*Journals* Back numbers of some Newsletters and Journals. £2.50.

The following books can be purchased from booksellers or on the internet:

Francis Kilvert, by David Lockwood. Seren Books, 1990. ISBN 1-85411-033-0 paperback.

Kilvert The Victorian, by David Lockwood. Seren Books, 1992. ISBN 1-85411-077-2.

After Kilvert, by A L Le Quesne. OUP, 1978. ISBN 0-19-211748-3.

Francis Kilvert and His World, by Frederick Grice. Caliban Books, 1980. Hardback ISBN 0-904573-52-4; Paperback ISBN 0-904573-78-8.

Kilvert The Homeless Heart, by John Toman. Logaston Press, 2001. ISBN 1-873827-37-7.

Growing up in Kilvert Country, by Mona Morgan. Gomer, 1990. ISBN 0-86383-680-1.

Exploring Kilvert Country, by Chris Barber. Blorenge Books, 2003. ISBN 1-872730-24-8.

Moods of Kilvert Country, by Nick Jenkins and Kevin Thomas. Halsgrove, 2006. ISBN 1-84114-525-4 / 978-1-84114-525-9.

John Toman's *Kilvert's Diary and Landscape*, £27.50, and *Kilvert's World of Wonders – Growing up in mid-Victorian England*, £25, both published by The Lutterworth Press, PO Box 60 Cambridge CB1 2NT. Tel: 01223 350865, email: publishing@lutterworth.com

The three books below are copies of Kilvert's original Diaries and are complete – the only surviving examples of his work.

The Diary of Francis Kilvert, April-June 1870 edited by Kathleen Hughes and Dafydd Ifans. National Library of Wales, 1982. ISBN 0-9077158-02-1.

The Diary of Francis Kilvert, June-July 1870 edited by Dafydd Ifans. National Library of Wales, 1989. ISBN 0-907158-02-1. *Kilvert's Cornish Diary*, edited by Richard Maber and Angela Tregoning. Alison Hodge (Cornwall), 1989. ISBN 0-906720-19-2.

SBN 0-906720-19-2.

<u>RECENTLY</u> <u>PUBLISHED</u>

Kilvert Society DVD A film depicting the early days of the Society. £15 + £2 p&p.

East End: West End. Alone in London, by John Toman The history of Victorian clergyman George Trousdale and his wife, Bee Smallcombe, who was known by Kilvert. (Vol III, pp184,186). Their lives are explored in comparison with the *Diary*. £15 inc p&p.

PUBLICATIONS MANAGER Colin Dixon Tregothnan, Pentrosfa Crescent, Llandrindod Wells, Powys LD1 5NW (tel 01597 822062). Prices include UK postage and packing, unless noted. For overseas orders, please see below. If postage prices change, the price list may have to be amended. Remittances for publications (kept separate from subscriptions and donations etc) should be

Kilvert Society and accompany orders. Overseas members kindly note most items can be sent by surface mail at printed paper rate for an additional charge of £6. For airmail rates please enquire from

made payable to The

the Publications Manager. Owing to the prohibitive charge for converting foreign currencies, only drafts in sterling can be accepted.

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would prefer not to have your details stored on computer, the Hon Secretary will ask you to provide stamped self-addressed envelopes for your mailings.

Subscriptions The ordinary subsciption is £18 (Joint membership £21), due on 1 January.

Cheques, payable to The Kilvert Society, should be sent to: Mrs Sue Rose, Seend Park Farm, Semington, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 6LH.

