

# THE KILVERT SOCIETY

Formed (in 1948) to foster an interest in the Revd Francis Kilvert,  
his work, his diary and the country he loved.

*President:*

**The Lady Delia Venables-Llewelyn**

Chairman: Revd. D.N. Lockwood, Church Row, Llowes, Hereford HR3 5JB

Hon. Treasurer: Harley Dance, 11 Green Lane Crescent, Yarpole, Leominster, Herefordshire.

Telephone 01568 780675

Subscriptions Treasurer: L.F. Jackson, Little Orchard, 10A Manor Rd., Sherborne St. John, Basingstoke, RG24 9JJ

Publications Manager: C.J. Marshall, 169 Holly Walk, Leamington Spa, Warwicks. CV32 4JY

Hon. Archivist: Revd. Dr. J. N. Rowe, 12 Begwns Bluff, Clyro, HR3 5SR

Newsletter Editor: E. J. C. West, 27 Baker's Oak, Ross-on-Wye, HR9 5RP

Minutes Secretary: Mrs. V. Dixon, Tregothnan, Pentrosfa Crescent, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5NW

Hon. Secretary: Mr. M. Sharp, The Old Forge, Kinnersley, HR3 6QB. Telephone 01544 327426

## September 1996

Dear Member,

Since the Commemoration service was to be held at Builth, it was felt that the walk on the preceding day should be in that locality, and a most interesting one was provided by our Committee member, Mr. Colin Dixon, 21 members met at Cefndyrys - the name is a corruption of "the ridge of the tangled oaks" - by kind permission of Mrs LaBorde. Called by Kilvert "Welfield", the fine late 18th c. country house commands a superb view, overlooking the town of Builth, circled by hills. Members were allowed to proceed through the estate woods down to the main Builth - Rhayader road. Both this and the old railway line were crossed, and the river Wye reached at the spot where Colonel Pearson (Mrs. Venables's father) fished for salmon, and Kilvert read Lady Verney's charming book, "Llanaly Reefs". (16 April 1875). Known as Builth Rocks, the spot is where the river Wye, "when reasonably full, forces itself with great fury through massive, obstructing boulders and projecting ledges of unyielding crag, and hurls itself into heaving pools." (A.G. Bradley "The River Wye"). For members, though, the scene was less dramatic, but nevertheless impressive as the river poured through a gap not more than 12ft wide.

Returning by another route, members were invited to stroll round the gardens. Sadly, the fine stands of rhododendrons and azaleas were past their best, but there were some magnificent mature oaks, limes and conifers. Mrs. LaBorde then invited members to tea in the dining room, spacious, the walls lined with family portraits, some of which were familiar as illustrations in Mr. Richard Thomas's book "Y Dduw Bo'r Diolch", a history of the Thomases of mid-Wales. Following the excellent tea, Mrs. LaBorde showed members around the ground floor rooms. They gave an air of gracious living far removed from the present age! Members were most grateful to Mrs. LaBorde for the kindness and warmth of her hospitality, as well as to Mr. and Mrs. Dixon for arranging such an enjoyable afternoon.

The service, the following day, at Builth parish church (by kind invitation of Canon N. Hall) was well attended. It was part of a Flower Festival, and the somewhat heavy Victorian architecture of the interior was offset by beautiful and varied displays and arrangements of flowers. Canon Hall both conducted the service and gave the address. Lessons were read by Mr. Michael Reynolds (Committee member) and our Chairman. Our Hon. Archivist led the Act of Remembrance. The choir sang an anthem in the course of which a beautiful soprano voice soared way above the treble clef! In his address Canon Hall referred to Kilvert's personal hopes, so rarely fulfilled, but that did not deter him in his devotions to God and his fellow men and women.

After the service, members enjoyed a wonderful tea at the Church Hall, provided by the ladies of the parish, who were warmly thanked by our Chairman. There followed the customary reading of relevant extracts from the Diary.

A most enjoyable Commemoration, for which we thank Canon Hall and his parishioners!

The Autumn Commemoration Service will be held at Langley Burrell church on Sunday Sept. 29th at 3.00pm, combined with Harvest Festival. It is regretted that there will be no coach from Hereford. (Such was the poor response to the coach travel to Builth that almost £100 had to be paid from Society funds!)

For details re the Walk the previous day, please turn to the last page of this issue.

**Reminder** - members are invited to attend the service at Clyro Church on Sunday Sept. 22nd at 3.00pm. It will combine Thanksgiving for restoration and Harvest Festival.

Yours Sincerely

E.J.C. West

## OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mrs. B. Smith (Kidderminster) a member since 1993.



*Since Canon W.E.T. Morgan has featured in the last two or three newsletters, I felt it would be appropriate to use this photograph. It was taken at Llanthomas in the early 1920's. With him are Charlotte Thomas (left) and her sister Daisy. A gardener's boy is sitting in the coach, which, I understand, is now at St. Fagan's museum near Cardiff.*

## FROM CORRESPONDENCE

Dr. Newsholme (churchwarden at Bredwardine), in writing to thank the Society for a donation, reports that he has repaired the bird door at the church - The wood has become dry and rather brittle with the passage of time and I found it wise to drill starter holes for the nails, but I am pleased with the final result. The diary entry for May 19th 1878 records "a new wire bird door was hung at the main door". Quite apart from the wood of the frame, the dust that came from the interstices gave the impression that it, too, was nearly 120 years old!" Dr. Newsholme also reported that the Society's stone seat had been repaired, by Mr. Graham Middleton, another (Bredwardine) member. Our grateful thanks to both gentlemen!

Following Miss Hancock's list of queries in the last newsletter, our Committee member, Mr. R. Watts, recalls that one of his aunts was advised to smoke stramonium cigarettes. She suffered from asthma. (Elsewhere in this issue, the definitive source of Kilvert's enthusiasm for Yaverland is established, by no less authority on children's books than Miss Gillian Avery)

## YAVERLAND

*by Miss Gillian Avery (Oxford)*

The 'beautiful and touching story' which Kilvert remembered with such emotion in June 1874 was not 'The Young Cottager' but 'The Dairyman's Daughter' by the Rev. Legh [sic] Richmond. Richmond wrote these two accounts of village deathbeds in 1809, after leaving the Isle of Wight where he had been curate of the parishes of Brading and Yaverland for eight years. They originally appeared in the *Christian Guardian* between 1809 and 1814, as did the shorter 'The Negro Servant' and 'The Cottage Conversation', and were published by the Religious Tract Society as *Annals of the Poor* in 1814. 'The Dairyman's Daughter' was particularly popular, two editions of 20,000 copies were printed in 1816; it was translated into French, German, Italian, Danish and Swedish and had a huge American circulation. It was calculated that two million English copies were sold in the author's lifetime, and it persisted as a bestseller for many decades; even in the early 1900s it was still being recommended for Sunday school libraries.

Both spiritual biographies are in the tradition made popular by James Janeway's **A Token for Children** (1671), whose sub-title 'an exact account of the conversion, holy and exemplary lives and joyful deaths of several young children' indicates the character of the narratives. Janeway's children, like Richmond's young parishioners 130 years later, die happily, confident of their redemption, admired by all around them, and the triumph of their departure to a better world appealed to generations of readers. Certainly the Janeway style was much imitated.

But the appeal to Kilvert seems to have been not so much the dairyman's exemplary daughter Elizabeth Wallbridge, as the romance of the house where she was employed: 'Yaverland at last. The dream has come true. An old gray house with a steep roof of ochre tiles mossed red and yellow, low broad windows with heavy mullions and transoms painted white, tall red rounded chimney stacks . . .' Richmond's rather plodding description of the Jacobean house is much the same, except that there was then a shroud of ivy to add romance.

The house was a large and venerable mansion. It stood in a beautiful valley at the foot of a high hill. It was embowered in fine woods, which were interspersed in every direction with rising, falling and swelling grounds. The manor-house had evidently descended through a long line of ancestry, from a distant period of time. The Gothic character of its original architecture was still preserved in the latticed windows, adorned with carved divisions and pillars of stonework. . . One end of the house was entirely clothed with the foliage of an immense ivy, which climbed beyond customary limits, and embraced a lofty chimney up to its very summit. Such a tree seemed congenial to the walls that supported it, and conspired with the antique fashion of the place to carry imagination back to the days of our ancestors.

Elizabeth Wallbridge's home was at Arreton (where she was later to be buried) about six miles from Yaverland. She had written to Richmond to ask if he would conduct the funeral of her sister, as the clergyman of her home parish was otherwise occupied. The parents were simple, elderly people who could not write themselves, and the sister though a flighty girl had died 'grieved and ashamed of her past life'. Elizabeth had gone to take her place as a servant at Yaverland manor, but herself falling into a decline (no doubt consumption) went home to die. Richmond paid frequent visits to her at Arreton, and they corresponded, but it was at the manor that he first went to see her, afterwards climbing up the hill by the house and musing over the views below. It may well have been this lengthy account of the panorama around him (though Richmond was only a indifferent writer) that remained with Kilvert for 'a quarter of a century' as he said on 17 June, 1874. It affected others too; thousands of admirers of 'The Dairyman's Daughter' apparently made their way to Yaverland (as they did to Brading to see Little Jane's cottage). Kilvert himself said as much, recording that the 'good-humoured country wench' he met in the churchyard had told him that 'such numbers of visitors came to see Yaverland during the summer, that if they once began to let them [into the manor] the family would have no peace.'

## THE RECTOR OF ROSS AT LANGLEY BURRELL

*by Mr Sidney Ball (Swindon)*

Our former Honorary Secretary, Edward West, has shown that Miss Thermuthis Ashe was very friendly with the Revd Andrew and Mrs. Pope for many years. In 1910 Miss Ashe, as patroness of the living of Langley Burrell, persuaded Andrew Pope to become Rector there. Thus the Pope family lived in that same Rectory house, long the home of the Kilverts in the previous century.

Andrew Pope and his wife had two sons and four daughters, of whom four married in the Langley period, the younger son and three daughters. The eldest girl, Sybil Mary Rosaria Pope, married Charles Valentine Chase on the 26th of November, 1910 at St Mary's Church, High Road, East



Finchley. The marriage was in accordance with the Rites and Ceremonies of the Roman Catholics, as the Chase family were of that faith. The R.C. Priest officiating was the Revd. J. Powell.

The next wedding, that of the youngest daughter, Margery Vera Ernle Pope, was a social highlight in Langley Burrell. In September 1911 Andrew Pope happily called the banns for his daughter's forthcoming marriage to Dr. James Briscoe. As Margery wanted Uncle Rowland to officiate, he came from his rectory at Ross-on-Wye to do so. He wrote that "the marriage was solemnized on October 3rd 1911 in the parish church of Langley Burrell by me, Rowland T.A. Money-Kyrle, Rector of Ross".

Rowland Tracy Ashe Money-Kyrle was a younger half-brother of Mrs. Andrew Pope, being the son of their father's second wife. He would have been a boy of eight at his sister's wedding where Francis Kilvert was "best man" (9 September 1874). A graduate of New College, Oxford, Rowland studied at Wells Theological College before ordination. Curacies at Portsea and Ross were followed by a spell as Vicar of Ribbesford, Worcestershire, then from 1902 to 1910 Rowland was Vicar of Kentish Town. During his time in this busy London parish Rowland married Mary Sylvia Shuttleworth, only daughter of Colonel Charles Shuttleworth of Dunannie, Steep, Hampshire. In 1910 Rowland became Rector of Ross-on-Wye. Archdeacon of Hereford from 1923, the Venerable Rowland Money-Kyrle lived his last years in the Cathedral Close at Hereford.

After conducting the marriage on that happy day in October 1911 which changed Margery Pope into Mrs. James Briscoe, the Rector of Ross filled in the marriage register. From this we learn that the Bridegroom lived in Chippenham, was 32 years old and his profession "medical practitioner". This last description vastly underrates this talented young man, who held bachelor degrees in arts, medicine and surgery, was a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians. After their marriage the Briscoes lived at "Achill", Marshfield Road, on the outskirts of Chippenham.

It is interesting to note how Margery Pope's in-laws link us from the time of Kilvert's Diary until quite recently! Prominent in the Diary the Spencer family is indexed "of Langley" but actually lived in Chippenham. The head of the family, Francis Spencer, the Kilvert family doctor, had a junior partner, William Thomas Briscoe, the practice being known as "Spencer and Briscoe". In course of time Mr. Briscoe became the senior physician and surgeon in the Chippenham area, and took his sons into the partnership, James (who, we have seen, married Margery Pope) and his younger brother, who, having the same name as his father, is listed as "William Thomas Briscoe, Junior". Margery would have known this brother-in-law and his wife quite well. This last lady was destined to outlive them all. Only a few years ago it was reported that a centenarian lady had died in a Wiltshire nursing home, she was the widow of physician W.T. Briscoe (junior).

## THE KILVERT RAILWAY GAME

*by Canon I. Davies (Hay-on-Wye)*

The object of **The Kilvert Railway Game** is to trace the train journeys of The Reverend Francis Kilvert from the clues provided in his Diary. To play the game one needs a copy of the Diary: **Selections from the Diary of the Rev. Francis Kilvert. chosen, edited and introduced by William Plomer**, (Jonathan Cape, 1938, in three volumes) together with the **Time Table** of the **Hereford, Hay & Brecon Railway** for the 1870's. The latter is provided below.

The ten questions are intended as samples. Players of the game will doubtless exercise their ingenuity by inventing further questions and answers.

**The Kilvert Railway Game** may be extended almost indefinitely with the aid of a **Bradshaw** for the 1870's. This makes it possible to devise questions on Kilvert's journeys to London, the West Country and to North and South Wales.

If a more complicated version of the game is desired it is suggested that hypothetical journeys be included. e.g., Suppose that, during the period for which the Diaries have been lost, he crossed the sea in search of Irish Mary. If she lived at Skibbereen and he left Hay by the 10.6 train, when would he have arrived at Waterford (bearing in mind that Irish time was 25 minutes behind Greenwich) and how long would he have had to wait at Mallow Junction?

### THE TIME TABLE

Hereford dep.	9.20	12.30	3.40	8.0
Whitney	9.58	1.10	4.19	8.44
Hay	10.6	1.18	4.27	8.54
Glasbury	10.18	1.32	4.39	9.4
Three Cocks Jn.	10.22	1.37	4.45	9.8
Talgarth	10.33	1.52	4.56	9.16
Talyllyn Jn.	10.45	2.5	5.8	9.32
Brecon	11.5	2.20	5.20	9.45
Three Cocks Jn.	11.10	1.48	5.37	
Builth	11.50	2.20	6.15	
Llechrhyd	11.55	2.27	6.25	
Llechrhyd dep.		9.35	12.50	5.28
Bullth		9.40	1.0	5.35
Three Cocks Jn.		10.28	1.45	6.25
Brecon	7.10	10.30	1.10	5.50
Talyllyn Jn .	7.20	10.45	1.25	6.0
Talgarth	7.33	10.57	1.38	6.15
Three Cocks Jn.	7.41	11.10	1.55	6.25
Glasbury	7.47	11.14	1.59	6.30
Hay	7.57	11.24	2.9	6.40
Whitney	8.6	11.33	2.18	6.49
Hereford	8.50	12.12	2.57	7.30

#### 1. Thursday 17th. March 1870

"Back through the Churchyard into the road and down to Aberedw Station ... The train came up, Dix having signalled it to stop, a needful precaution as it does not always stop here. Walked back to Clyro from Hay and got home at 7."

Q: *When did Kilvert arrive at Hay?*

*What was the time when he changed trains at Three Cocks Junction?*

#### 2. Wednesday 20th. April 1870

"At noon sent Ransom to Hay Station with my portmanteau etc. and walked across the fields in time to go first into the town ... A pretty shy fair-haired little girl got into the train at Hay and got out at Glasbury ... At Doldowlod the station was full and a number of people scrambled into the train."

Q: *When did the pretty girl alight at Glasbury?*

*How long did Kilvert have to wait at Three Cocks?*

#### 3. Saturday 20th. May 1871

"We drove to the Three Cocks at 10.15 in the mail phaeton ... At Aber Edw the Vicar ... got into our carriage ... He had just parted from his young wife at the Station and she was on horseback, galloping her horse along the road below, racing the train and looking up to catch a glimpse of her husband at the window of the carriage. The train did not go beyond Llechrhyd where Evans the Llysdimam gardener was waiting."

Q: *When did Kilvert's train leave Three Cocks?*

*When was Kilvert met by Evans?*

#### 4. Tuesday 3rd. October 1871

"A note from Jane Dew of Whitney Rectory asking me to attend their Harvest Festival this afternoon. I went by the 2.9 train ... The train was late and landed me at Whitney at 2.30. The service began at 2.15 ... I took Lizzie Thomas of Winforton Rectory and her pretty eyes into supper, and tried to catch the 8.45 train but ... it glided past."

Q: *When should Kilvert have arrived at Whitney?*

*When would he have arrived at Hay had he not missed the train home?*

### **5. Wednesday 4th. October 1871**

"As I came down the hill at 8 o'clock ... the lights of Hay looked as if they were in the sky, and the train seen with its moving lamps ... appeared to be travelling along in the clouds."

Q: *What kind of train was it?*

### **6. Wednesday 11th. October 1871**

"I went to Hay to meet my father coming back from Llangorse by the 6.40 train."

Q: *When did this train leave Talylyn Junction?*

### **7. Saturday 13th. January 1872**

"I missed the 12.25 train from Hereford to Hay and had to wait three dreary hours in pouring rain."

Q: *When did Kilvert eventually reach Hay?*

### **8. Saturday 20th. April 1872**

"Left dear hospitable Ilston Rectory at 8.15 and drove to Killay Station."

Q: *What is the earliest time that Kilvert could have reached Hay?*

### **9. Wednesday 14th. August 1872**

"Went by 11.24 train to Whitney ... At Whitney Station Henry Dew and his mother old Mrs. Dew got into the train to go to Hereford ... away they went leaving on the platform a brace of rabbits ... 'The rabbits were sent after them by the next train, but being insufficiently addressed and unable to find Mrs. Dew they came back by the train following.'"

Q: *When did the rabbits arrive back at Whitney?*

### **10. Saturday 21st. March 1874**

"Left Llysdyham at 12.27 ... On the platform at Whitney I found Henry Dew waiting for me."

Q: *At what time did they meet?*

## **THE ANSWERS**

1. At 6.40. Kilvert got home to Clyro at 7 - 20 minutes walk from Hay Station.  
6.25.
2. At 1.32. Kilvert sent his servant with the luggage to Hay Station at noon and then walked into town and did some shopping. So he caught the 1.18 train.  
11 minutes.
3. At 11.10. The phaeton left Clyro at 10.15 so the 11.10 would be the next train from Three Cocks.  
At 11.55.
4. At 2.18. So Kilvert would have been late for the Harvest Festival even if the train had been on time.  
At 8.54. If Kilvert had not been delayed by Miss Thomas's pretty eyes he would still have missed the last train home which left Whitney one minute earlier than he thought.
5. A goods train. The evening passenger train from Hereford was not due at Hay till 8.54. The last passenger train in the opposite direction passed through Hay at 6.40.
6. At 6. Kilvert's father must have caught the train at Talylyn because Llangorse Lake Halt had not been built. By "the 6.40" Kilvert meant that this was the time of arrival at Hay.
7. At 4.27. Kilvert caught the 3.40 from Hereford. by "the 12.25" he must have meant the 12.30 from Hereford. He may have made a mistake or else the time of departure may have been put forward for some reason. But the time tables throughout the 1870's show 12.30.
8. At 2.9. Kilvert travelled from Killay to Llechrhyd (later Builth Road) by the Central Wales Line and could not have reached the Junction there with the Mid Wales Railway in time to catch any train earlier than the 12.50 to Hay changing a second time at Three Cocks.

9. At 4.19. The 11.24 stopped at Whitney at 11.33. The next train for Hereford left Whitney at 2.18 with the rabbits and reached Hereford at 2.57. The rabbits returned by the 3.40 from Hereford and were home at 4.19.
10. At 2.18. Kilvert's train from Llysdyham (Newbridge-on-Wye Station) left Llechrhyd at 12.50.

## **HAZELWOOD HOUSE, near RYDE, ISLE OF WIGHT**

*by Mrs. Teresa Williams (North Wembley)*

On Saturday, 11th July 1874, the published Diary (volume 3, p.51) tells us that Kilvert travelled from Salisbury to Westbury, after spending the day at Britford. On the train journey he "travelled with a nice intelligent good young man named Thomas. An Independent, of Bristol. He was returning to his place of work after spending a happy week at that admirable place Hazelwood, Swanmore, Ryde, where young commercial men and clerks properly introduced may stay 2 or 3 weeks on payment of 10s.6d. a week for board and lodging. The young man gave me a nice account of this admirable institution."

Three years after this Diary entry, a London newspaper entitled **Pictorial World**, which was published from 1874 to 1892, printed a short article about the house called Hazelwood, in its edition for **7th July 1877**, as follows:-

"This establishment which was organized under the management of the Y.M.C.A. is intended as a home for City clerks and others requiring a change of air for the benefit of their health, and here all the advantages of a home and medical attendance are secured for the payment of a small weekly sum.

The idea of Hazelwood was suggested by Miss PEEK who gave it in the memory of a beloved uncle, formerly Sheriff of Middlesex and London, at whose country seat, Hazelwood in Devonshire, it was his delight to entertain weary labourers in christian work. The project was laid before several large employers of young men, who gave it their support and interest, but it was Miss PEEK and her immediate family connexions, together with Mr. WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the London Y.M.C.A. who made the scheme possible by their generous gifts and activities. The institution was first opened in July 1873 under the management of a committee selected from those members of the Ryde branch of the Y.M.C.A. who are contributors to the institution. The London subscribers formed a committee of review, and met quarterly at the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. 105 Aldergate Street, E.C. Since its opening, nearly one thousand young men whose health has been temporarily injured by close application to work in warehouses and offices of our great city, have availed themselves of the advantages offered at Hazelwood, and sought rest and recreation amidst friends, rather than amidst strangers in lodgings.

The building which is situated near Ryde, Isle of Wight, but on an elevated spot, has recently been undergoing considerable enlargement, and was of necessity, closed.

The ceremony of re-opening was performed on Monday by Samuel MORLEY, Esq., and we trust the institution will have a long career of useful and appropriate labour. Mr. JACOBS is the Secretary who will be happy to furnish full particulars of admission and the small weekly fees payable, etc. "

## **THE SAD STORY OF MARY MORGAN**

*by Mr. K.R. Clew (Surrey)*

In August 1868 Kilvert was Chaplain to the High Sheriff, Walter Baskerville of Clyro Court, at the Radnorshire Summer Assizes. He preached the Assize Sermon (detailed in the August 1989 Newsletter) at Presteigne Parish Church on Tuesday, 4 August 1868 and would have passed close to Mary Morgan's grave in the churchyard. There is no mention of her in his Diary but her story may be of interest to members.

Mary Morgan, was born at Llowes, Breconshire in 1788 and in 1805 was the 17 years old under-cook at nearby Maesllwch Castle, Glasbury, the seat of Walter Wilkins. There she attracted the attention of his son, Walter Wilkins Jnr, and later found herself pregnant. He offered to pay for the child if she would say he was the father. She refused to tell a lie, although the true father had refused to maintain the child. On 23 September 1804 she became ill at work and that evening delivered herself of a baby girl and then killed it because she was unable to provide for its future. The body, with the head nearly severed from the shoulders, was found under the pillows of her bed the next morning.

At the Coroner's Inquest on 25 September, the jury decided that Mary Morgan had murdered her child. She was not fit to travel to Presteigne Gaol until early October and there waited until 11



April 1805 for her trial. Walter Wilkins Jnr may have been one of the jurors, having been empanelled for the Assize. He refused her request for a guinea (£1.05) to pay for a Counsel in her defence but the High Sheriff generously paid the fee. Her confidence of acquittal was not realised because she was found guilty and sentenced to death by hanging.

In this more enlightened age Mary Morgan would undoubtedly have received more sympathetic treatment. This did not occur in the early nineteenth century and the execution took place on Saturday, 13 April. Burial was prohibited in consecrated ground but the Rector took pity and interred her body in his garden. The Assize Judge, Mr Justice George Hardinge, was deeply affected by her fate and visited her grave whenever he was at Presteigne. There is a tradition that a reprieve was granted but failed to arrive in time. An article 'Mary Morgan: Contemporary Sources' by Patricia Parris in The Radnorshire Society Transactions, 1993, shows that there is no evidence to support this tradition.

Mary Morgan's body now lies in consecrated ground because some years later part of the Rectory garden, including the portion in which she was buried, became an extension to the churchyard. On 13 April each year, the anniversary of her death, daffodils are placed on her grave and at Christmas a holly wreath appears, both provided by persons unknown. The grave lies near the south porch of St Andrew's Church and is marked by two recently renovated tombstones, paid for by the parish. The larger one, with a flamboyant description, was set up by Thomas Bruce Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury and a friend of Judge Hardinge. The smaller stone includes some words which make an appropriate end to her story: He that is without sin among you Let him first cast the stone at her.

## **WALK ON SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 26TH**

Meet in the Car Park of Langley Burrell Church (B4069) at 11.45 a.m. to commence Walk at noon.

The Walk is on level ground, approximately 5 miles in length, with a finishing time about 5.0 p.m.

Lunch can be ordered at the commencement of the Walk so that it may be served more quickly once "Langlet Tap" (now Brewery Arms) is reached for a refreshment stop. If a packed lunch is brought, it can be eaten in the beer garden.

A cup of tea will be available towards the end of the Walk.

The leader will be Mr. Jim Hall, a Chippenham member of the Society.

(Accommodation for the weekend: our valued member, Mrs. R. Payne, The Old Brewery, Langley Burrell, Chippenham, offers B and B.)

## **MR. HUGH DEARLOVE**

Just as this copy was going to press, there came news of the death of Mr. Hugh Dearlove, a little more than a month after his valiant attempt to be present at the Builth Commemoration Service. He and his brother, Mr. Guy Dearlove, had been members of the Society for 30 years, and with their sister, Mrs. M. Renner, regularly participated in events.

Possessed of a warm, outgoing nature, he made many friends in the Society. In letters to the late secretary would come messages of greetings to him, and latterly, during his illness, enquiries regarding his health. He was for some years Subscriptions Treasurer, during which time he served on the Committee.

He was, further, an energetic and memorable organiser of walks, outings and "Kilvert holidays" - to Cornwall, Dorset, the Isle of Wight - as well as to other areas of literary and historical interest.

But above all there was his enthusiasm for the Diary and the Welsh Border. The writer of this short tribute recalls an outing led by Mr. Dearlove, many years ago when he had had little acquaintance with him. Mr. Dearlove knew exactly when to stop to view the varied aspects of the Wye and the rocks of Aberedw. At Llanleonfel, Mrs. Wilkinson having read the description in the Diary of the ruined church, he turned to the writer and said, "By jove, can't you see it all?" But what the writer could see was merely a carefully restored Victorian church! Such was the appeal of the Diary for Mr. Dearlove!

He did not confine his energies to the Society, at Monmouth (where he and his brother lived) he worked hard, until the long, painful illness, for the U3A, and was also involved in the Coleford Film Society.

He will be much missed, by none more than his brother and sister, to whom the Society offers its deep sympathy.