

Friends of West Norwood Cemetery



NEWSLETTER NO.19: JULY 1994

Price 50 pence

Free to Members

Chairman's Report - Bob Flanagan

Compared to the important news carried in recent issues there is relatively little to report at the moment. Lambeth seem paralysed by the Consistory Court judgement, a summary of which appears elsewhere in this Newsletter. The request for a formal Scheme of Management to be implemented as part of the conditions of the grant of a Faculty to manage the consecrated parts of the cemetery has only evoked a feeble response from Lambeth. One paragraph aimed to assert Lambeth's "rights" to take over graves in the cemetery under the Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977, an action which has already been ruled illegal! Meanwhile, day-to-day operations in the cemetery seem to continue as normal. We still await a date for the first meeting of the Advisory Committee promised last November....

Lambeth Unitary Development Plan (UDP)

At a hearing before the Inspector considering Lambeth's draft UDP on 11 May, our Vice-Chairman Nicholas Long was able to secure further vital concessions in respect of Lambeth's proposed policies for the cemetery. One change removes the phrase 'Whilst allowing for new burials to continue, in appropriate areas...'. The deletion of this phrase was insisted upon as new burials, if any, must be in accordance with the terms of the Scheme of Management insisted upon by the Chancellor and the Council's own Land Management Strategy.

A further amendment deleted the word 'largely' from the phrase 'largely a man-made environment' and has the effect of further ensuring that nature conservation will be secondary to Listed Building and Conservation Area considerations. The full text of the draft UDP entry on the cemetery, which is subject to final approval by the Council, is given below:

"The other conservation area worthy of a special mention is West Norwood. This includes West Norwood Cemetery; a fine 19th century metropolitan cemetery of outstanding architectural and historic significance. The Council will ensure that the existing 19th century character is main-

tained and that the cemetery is managed in line with the agreed Scheme of Management and the Council's approved Land Management Strategy, which aim to strike a balance between the needs to:

- (i) protect its heritage of fine memorials and tombs (including a number of listed structures);
- (ii) preserve and enhance its character as a conservation area; and
- (iii) maintain the cemetery for continuing burials and cremations

Policies C4 (on demolition in conservation areas), C6 (on the enhancement of conservation areas), C13 (on improvements to the appearance of Listed Buildings), C14 (on the setting of Listed Buildings), C20 (Street Furniture), amongst others, will be applied within the cemetery.

Although a man-made environment, West Norwood Cemetery is one of the most important and valuable sites of nature conservation interest in the Borough. Policies ENV1 (on the protection of important nature conservation sites), ENV5 (on the design and management of open spaces for nature conservation) and ENV12 (trees in the landscape) will also be applied within the cemetery."

One Foot in the Grave?

On 21 June 'One Foot in the Past' (BBC2) carried an 8 minute item based ostensibly on our battle with Lambeth over the future of the Cemetery. Despite the efforts of Nicholas Long and myself, the production team either did not understand the more important aspects of the case, or thought the issues too complex for their audience. The result was a bland item which could well have been written by Lambeth's Press Office! Indeed, describing the act of consecration as a 'loophole in the law' showed little respect for the church's jurisdiction. The programme's rather superficial attitude to conservation was summed up by the fact that a light-weight item on the goods available in National Trust/English Heritage shops (!) was given more air time than our efforts to save what remains of England's most outstanding metropolitan cemetery.

Abney Park Cemetery

The FOWNC bookstall has recently acquired copies of *Guide to Abney Park Cemetery* by Paul Joyce (Second edition, 1994. Price £6.95). This well-presented book details the history of this cemetery and features many monochrome illustrations and a gazetteer of notable burials. The *Abney Park Cemetery Trust* now manages Abney Park successfully on behalf of the London Borough of Hackney and the people of the Borough. I still feel that the establishment either of a Trust, or a similar arrangement ensuring long-term control of the cemetery will be the only way to safeguard Norwood.

National Federation of Cemetery Friends AGM

This event, held on Saturday 18 June, was a great success. Some 40 delegates from groups as far afield as York, Sheffield and Bristol were in attendance as well as Friends from London cemeteries such as Nunhead and Kensal Green. Especial thanks are due to Rosemary Dawson, Margaret Jackman, Sophie Mayers, Mary Holden and Ruth Caston on the catering front, and to Rosemary Comber and Jill Dudman who led tours of the cemetery. Thanks also to Patricia Spencer-Silver, and to Don Bianco and Paul Barber who organised seminars.

The NCF business meeting took its usual course with some groups using the opportunity to describe their own achievements during the past year, whilst others wanted to see the Federation take more of a lead as regards policy and other general aspects of cemetery conservation. It was left to the NCF Chairman, Peter Salter, to try to progress these latter aspects. However, agreement was reached on the venue for the 1995 AGM which will be hosted jointly at Woking by the Friends of Brookwood Cemetery and the Brookwood Cemetery Society.

FOWNC Postcards

We have published a set of cards (5 colour, 5 monochrome) illustrating various aspects of the cemetery and its history. These are available from the FOWNC bookstall individually (30 p) or as a pack of 10 (1 of each design, £2.20). Please help sell these cards - we had to buy 1,000 of each design before the printing costs per card became reasonable! Trade terms for bulk purchases are available - the Norwood Society and the Friends of Abney Park Cemetery have already helped us in this way. The cards feature:

General: View north-east from St Luke's Church, ca. 1907.
Cemetery entrance arch (William Tite, 1836)
Spring flowers (Squares 119/120)

Tombs: James William GILBART (d. 1863) - architect William Tite?
St Stephen's (RALLI) Chapel (ca. 1872) & tomb of Joshua FIELD (d. 1863)
Charles Haddon (d. 1892) and Susannah (d. 1902) SPURGEON
Thomas WINTER (Tom Spring) (d. 1851) - contemporary woodcut
Portraits: ALCOCK, Charles William (1842-1907)
WEBSTER, Sir Richard Everard (Viscount Alverstone) (1842-1915)
(i) as amateur athlete ca. 1865 and
(ii) as Lord Chief Justice ca. 1900

Sportsmen Buried at Norwood - Bob Flanagan

It did not prove possible to get any FOWNC booklets printed in time for the NCF AGM in June. This is just as well since George Young has discovered that two further famous prize-fighters lie at Norwood. These are the brothers Johnny (1818-1855) and Harry Broome (1825-1865) (Grave 2,008, square 61).

Johnny was what passed for a middle-weight. His most famous fight was when he defeated Bungaree the Australian, £300 a side, 42 rounds at Mildenhall 27 April 1842. His younger brother Harry was a heavy-weight and won the 'championship' when he beat William Perry (the 'Tipton Slasher'), £200 a side, 15 rounds at Mildenhall 29 September 1851. He also beat Harry Orme, £250 a side, 31 rounds near Brandon. This was reported as the best championship fight ever seen.

George has also solved another long-standing mystery. J.B. Wilson, in his *Story of Norwood* (Norwood Society, 1990), which was written before 1949, lists a further pugilist, Jack Purke, as being buried in the cemetery. This is probably a misprint - the Undertaker's Journal for October 1915 lists Tom Spring, Tom King and Jack *Burke*.

James (Jack) Burke ("The Deaf'Un") (1809-1845) was indeed a noted prize-fighter, beating amongst others Simon Byrne (30 May 1833) - Byrne died of his wounds 3 days later. Burke also fought the famous champion Bendigo (12 February 1839), but was disqualified for butting. Burke himself died of tuberculosis on 8 January 1845 in Francis Street, Waterloo. George has found that he was buried on 15 January not at Norwood, but in St John's Churchyard. Presumably he still rests there.

FOWNC Treasurer and Auditor

After several years of sterling service since the foundation of FOWNC, David Comber will be standing down as Treasurer at the AGM in October. We thank David sincerely for his work in

keeping our finances in such good order, and we must now set about the task of finding his successor. It is not necessary to be a qualified accountant, and it should not be too arduous a job to pick up the threads as David has kept the books so well. If any member feels able to take on the post, please do not be shy in making yourself known to the committee.

We shall also be needing a new Auditor to audit the accounts for the AGM. Anna Long has been of great help to us in performing this service for several years, but she feels that a conflict of interest could be alleged in that our Vice-Chairman Nicholas is her husband - the Auditor should not be related to or otherwise connected with anyone on the committee. Offers to take on this position will also be welcomed.

FOWNC Officers - 1994:

Chairman & Publications Officer:

Bob Flanagan, 79 Durban Road, London SE27 9RW (Tel: 081 670 3265)

Vice-Chairman:

Nicholas Long, 58 Crescent Lane, London SW4 9PU (Tel: 071 738 8480)

General Secretary:

Jill Dudman, 119 Broxholm Road, London SE27 OBJ (Tel: 081 670 5456)

Membership Secretary:

Rosemary Comber, 170 Knights Hill, London SE27 OSR (Tel: 081 761 3996)

Treasurer:

David Comber (address and telephone as above)

Conservation Coordinator:

Paul Graham, Flat 4, 9 St. Andrew's Road, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4DT (Tel: 081 390 0182)

Newsletter Editorial Board:

Bob Flanagan and Jill Dudman

Review of FOWNC Events - Spring 1994

On 17 April, around 25 hardy souls braved a biting northerly wind and grey skies to follow Dr. Brent Elliott on his tour of art and architecture at West Norwood. He explained the different kinds of tombstone design to be found dating from different eras, starting with the earliest. A strong non-conformist influence in the foundation of the early large multi-denominational cemeteries resulted in designs that looked as un-ecclesiastical as possible, e.g. curved rather than pointed tops to headstones. Later in the Victorian era this was quite changed by the Gothic revival, which gave Norwood some of its most impressive monuments, such as the Grade II* listed Berens mausoleum (grave 5408, square 63) by E. M. Barry. From about the 1880s, angels began to appear in profusion, most of the designs originating from Italy.

Brent pointed out several examples of the practice of modifying the face of a standard angel figure to look like the deceased female. One of our most notable angels, of course, is the copy of a Monteverde design on the tomb of Henry and Elizabeth King (grave 35926, square 51), which appears at the head of this Newsletter and has recently been listed Grade II. Another recent listing is the tomb of Henry and Lucy Gallup (grave 19605, square 120) with its striking photograph of a female face - the earliest photograph (1883) on a tomb to be still in such good condition (Kensal Green has an earlier but poorer one). Various features carved on tombstones, such as particular types of flowers, leaves, etc, often have symbolic meanings connected with life and death attributed to them, but Brent takes the view that these symbols were not always used consistently to have such meanings. The tour finished, appropriately, with the massive 1930s mausoleum of Distin Maddick (grave 37450, square 124), also now listed Grade II.

Fortunately, the similar number who turned out on 15 May for Don Bianco's tour of the Greek Cemetery were treated to a warm, sunny spring day. The tour was essentially a repeat of last year's, and a full write-up appeared in the FOWNC Newsletter No.15, July 1993 - copies of the article can be obtained from Jill Dudman.

CONSERVATION NEWS- Paul Graham

Newsletter No.18 listed the ten monuments that we have identified for priority restoration work. To that list have now been added those of Wilhelm Hans Helmut Rommel (square 115) which has fallen onto its front; Arthur Anderson (square 41) founder of P. & O.; and William Morley Punshon (square 60). Members will know from the last newsletter that the Consistory Court ruled that Lambeth should repair the latter. In addition, quotations have been sought for repair work to the catacombs.

The process of undertaking restoration work in a cemetery is, perhaps inevitably, quite lengthy. English Heritage are currently considering our applications for grant-aid and without their approval, no work can commence. Faculties from the Diocese of Southwark have also to be sought for each scheme, to enable the proposed work to take place in consecrated ground. Where a particular monument is listed, then a further hurdle, that of obtaining listed building consent, has also to be surmounted. Only once all the various bureaucracies are satisfied and have given the FOWNC the green light will any restoration work actually commence, providing that other sources of funds have been identified. All future progress will be reported in these columns.

April 11 1994

Consistory Court

Power over municipal cemetery

In re West Norwood Cemetery, London

Before Mr R. M. K. Gray, QC
[Judgment March 8]

Consecrated areas of a municipal cemetery were within the scope of application of section 13 of the Care of Churches and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1991 so as to give the consistory court jurisdiction to order the repair of headstones damaged in a local authority clearance programme.

Mr R. M. K. Gray, QC, Chancellor of the Diocese of Southwark, so held in Southwark Consistory Court when (i) granting conditionally the confirmatory faculty sought by Lambeth London Borough Council in respect of certain works carried out in the consecrated areas of West Norwood Cemetery, (ii) granting conditionally the faculty sought by the Archdeacon of Lambeth to restore certain tombs, (iii) granting the faculty sought by Lambeth for a management scheme for the cemetery but (iv) refusing an application by the Archdeacon for a restoration order except in respect of four tombs.

Mr Timothy Briden for Lambeth; Mr John Hobson for the Archdeacon.

CHANCELLOR GRAY said that West Norwood cemetery was originally laid out under the powers of the South Metropolitan Cemetery Act 1836. On May 5, 1965, Lambeth acquired the cemetery by means of a compulsory purchase order and by conveyance on December 2, 1965, as a working cemetery.

In February 1971 Lambeth decided in principle to introduce a landscape improvement scheme. The combination of that with the role of the cemetery as an active cemetery for continuing burials and cremations resulted in a lawn conversion policy. In 1978 Lambeth designated the area as a conservation area.

In 1980 there was great public protest which led to a review of the lawn conversion policy, which was intended to ensure that all sound upright head stones would be allowed to remain, and clearance work fell into abeyance. In July 1990 there was further serious public concern at the active resumption of major clearance work in the cemetery.

The Archdeacon of Lambeth was asked by several concerned parties to initiate proceedings but no petition was then brought before the court. It was only when the Care of Churches and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1991 came into force on March 1, 1993, that the Archdeacon applied to the consistory court, under section 13 of that Measure, for a restoration order. On August 27, 1993, Lambeth petitioned for a confirmatory faculty in respect of works carried

out in the consecrated parts of the cemetery and also petitioned for a management scheme under section 10 of the Open Spaces Act 1906.

On September 8, 1993, the Archdeacon petitioned for a faculty authorising Lambeth to restore the cemetery to the condition it was in immediately prior to the carrying out of the lawn conversion policy which had admittedly been carried out without a faculty.

As no faculty had been applied for or had been granted it was not open to Lambeth to exercise powers in section 36 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955 for its lawn conversion policy as the consecrated part of the cemetery over which those powers had purported to be exercised was subject to the faculty jurisdiction.

The effect of consecrating land was to subject that land to the Bishop who had jurisdiction to see that in the consecrated ground the laws of the Church were observed.

The jurisdiction of the court to intervene existed but would be exercised sparingly with regard to municipal cemeteries and would be exercised only in the clearest cases where the jurisdiction had been invoked to control, in the interests of justice or of the decent and respectful treatment of the dead, works which threatened either of those objects.

The effect of listing 67 buildings and monuments within the consecrated area meant that the whole of the cemetery was effectively within the listing: see section 5(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

It was the curtilage at the date of the listing which needed to be considered. The curtilage here was clearly a defined cemetery.

All the memorials formed part of the realty, subject to the rights of the licensors under the 1836 Act, and those which were there before July 1, 1948 [see section 5(1)(b) of the

1990 Act] clearly fell within the listing and were protected by it, whether they themselves were listed or not. Their removal would require consent and that consent had neither been sought nor given.

The Open Spaces Act 1906 provided the means for a management scheme to be drawn up and approved by the court which met the aims of Lambeth, the Archdeacon, English Heritage and the Friends of West Norwood Cemetery. A confirmatory faculty under section 11(5) of the 1906 Act was accordingly granted.

Section 13 of the 1991 Measure was wide enough to apply to the consecrated parts of municipal cemeteries, the word "churchyard" meant a burial ground generally or a cemetery. The whole object of the 1991 Measure, relevant to the present proceedings, must have been to extend the jurisdiction of the consistory court in respect of areas of land or building which fell under the faculty jurisdiction.

Upon an application for a restoration order, under section 13(8) of the 1991 Measure the onus of proof had to lie upon the person seeking that order. The court could not find, with four exceptions [tombs damaged in the course of the resumption of the lawn conversion programme], that the matters complained of by the Archdeacon had been committed or caused to have been committed by Lambeth or that they had been committed within the last six years. The application for a restoration order accordingly failed for it could not be proved when the acts complained of had been committed.

No confirmatory faculty could be granted in respect of the re-use of burial space where burials had already taken place. A faculty could not issue to override an individual's statutory or proprietary rights. The rights which individuals and families had acquired under the 1836 Act remained with those families and

the re-use of burial space which had taken place within the consecrated areas of the cemetery clearly was, and remained, wholly illegal.

That position was not altered by either the compulsory purchase order or by the conveyance of 1965.

Lambeth, however, sought a confirmatory faculty in respect of the lawn conversion policy excluding the re-use of burial space which had taken place. Neither the Archdeacon nor various amenity societies opposed that but sought various conditions to be attached to the faculty.

The 1991 Measure did not significantly alter the law which allowed the court to grant a faculty, or a confirmatory faculty, subject to conditions but it had, by section 12, encapsulated consistory court case law: see *In re Woldingham Churchyard* ([1957] 1 WLR 811) and *In re St Mary's, Balham* ([1978] 1 All ER 993).

The proper approach to a petition for a confirmatory faculty was for the court to be concerned with the present and the future. If a faculty required, by condition, works to be carried out, the works required by that condition were clearly works authorised by the faculty. No further faculty would be required to carry out those works, unless the court specifically said so.

There had to be a nexus between the condition imposed and the subject matter of the faculty or confirmatory faculty sought. It seemed right to the court that a confirmatory faculty be granted subject to a condition that certain listed tombs would be restored and reinstated as far as was fair and reasonably possible.

The general faculty sought by the Archdeacon to restore certain graves would be conditionally granted.

Solicitors: Mr David Tatlow, Lambeth; Winckworth & Pemberton.

© Times Newspapers Limited 1994.
All rights reserved. Reproduced
from *The Times* of 11 April 1994
by permission.

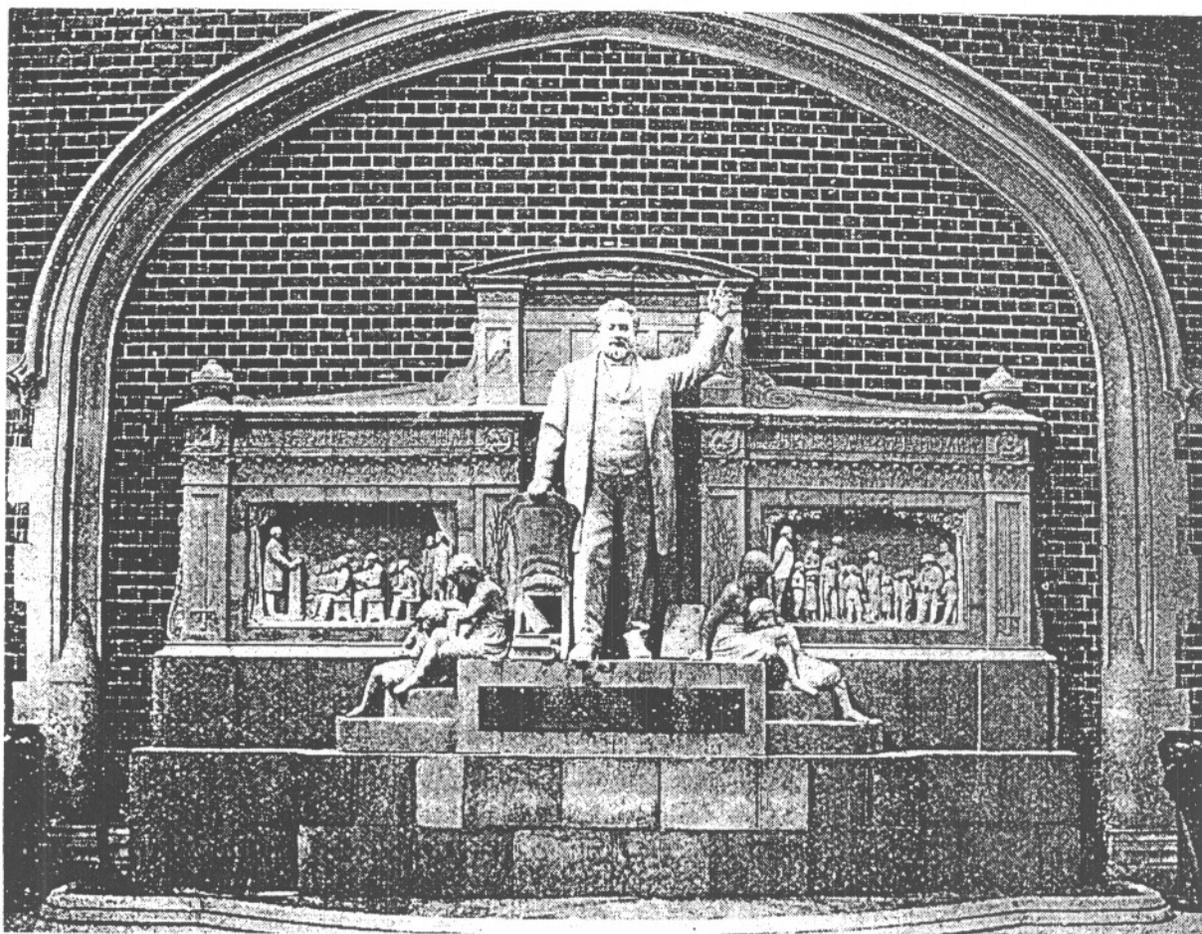
THE SPURGEON MEMORIAL,
STOCKWELL ORPHANAGE

One of the notable foundations resulting from the philanthropic work of the Baptist preacher Charles Haddon Spurgeon (1834-1892: grave 24395, sq. 38) was the Stockwell Orphanage. A remarkable feature of this building was a massive memorial to Spurgeon, and a magazine cutting (author and source unknown) has recently come to light which contains a photograph and a detailed description of this monument. An extract is reproduced here:

"At one time the preacher indulged the hope that, when his work was done, his remains might rest in the centre of the Orphanage grounds; but as that was not to be, it was still meet that some worthy memorial to the father of the Orphanage should be set up in the institution itself. The Memorial Hall, opened on June 20th, 1894, will accommodate an assembly of over a thousand persons, one end being the place chosen for the memorial itself, which is 16 feet 8 inches in width, and 12 feet in height at the centre. The designer and modeller is Mr. George Tinworth, and the whole has been produced in terra-cotta by Messrs. Doulton and Co. at their art pottery works. The aim of the artist has been to represent the different phases of Spurgeon's pastoral and philanthropic work. The figure of the preacher is of life size, and he is

supposed to be in the act of addressing an audience. The groups lower down on either side are orphans. The panel in high relief on the left of these represents the late President of the Pastors' College addressing his students, as he was wont to do on Friday afternoons. The corresponding panel on the right portrays him seated in the Orphanage grounds conversing with the children as he loved to do. On the pilasters are emblematical representations of the *Sword* as well as the *Trowel*, and *Wheat*, the latter signifying the fruitfulness of the preacher's work. In ornamenting the capitals the artist has modelled a story from the bird world. In the four smaller panels near the top he has depicted Christ's Parable of the Sower. On the top of all will be noticed the victor's laurel and crown."

The Stockwell Orphanage was demolished in the late 1950s, and a school was built on its site. According to *The Doulton Story* (Paul Atterbury and Louise Irvine, 1979, available from the FOWNC bookstall, £3), the memorial was split up, and two panels (presumably the larger two) were resited at Spurgeon's College, South Norwood Hill and at Spurgeon's Homes, Birchington, Kent. One of these panels was viewed by the FOWNC committee during a visit to Spurgeon's College a few years ago. However, Atterbury and Irvine do not record what became of the rest of the monument, notably the statue of Spurgeon. Does anyone know?



Reproduced by kind permission of

London Borough of Lambeth Archives Department

CHRISTOPHER POND (1826-1881)

The mausoleum to the Pond family stands prominently in square 88 (Grave 18,718). It is Grade 11 listed and its splendour testifies to the wealth of the family it commemorates. The founder of the family fortunes was Christopher Pond. He was English, but first came to prominence in Melbourne in the early 1850's. He was probably lured there by the glint of gold. A gold rush caused Melbourne to double its population every year between 1851 and 1854. In partnership with Felix William Spiers, another expatriate, Pond realised that the burgeoning city could support decent, licensed cafes. They bought and improved the Cafe de Paris and became co-proprietors of the cafe attached to Melbourne's Theatre Royal.

The partners were not afraid to diversify. Of most significance for their future success, they expanded into railway catering and obtained the contract to supply refreshments to the Melbourne and Ballarat Railways. More spectacularly, Pond conceived the notion of staging a series of cricket matches between representatives of English and Australian teams. He travelled to England to promote the idea and returned leaving his representative to recruit the players. A good, but not fully representative, side was chosen, consisting largely of Surrey men, including William Mortlock (1832-1884) (Grave 19,684, square 122). The tour began on New Year's Day 1862 with a match against 18 of Victoria. It proved a huge sporting and commercial success. The partners retained all the gate receipts. Pond is also reputed to have made a substantial sum from side bets. At the end of the tour the net profits were in the region of £10,000.

In 1863 the partners made the bold decision to sell up and return to England. During his earlier visit Pond had noticed that the London travelling public were badly served by railway catering. Operating from their base in New Bridge Street, near Ludgate Hill, Spiers and Pond set about improving conditions. Their first success was to obtain the concession to provide catering on the Metropolitan and District Railways. Their buffet at Farringdon Street was the first of a dozen they were to operate on the underground system. Spiers and Pond's railway empire expanded year by year and was to culminate in their maintenance of 60 dining cars and over 200 main line buffets. On New Year's Day 1866 the partners opened their first London restaurant, the "Silver Grill" under the railway arches at Ludgate Hill. The grilling apparatus installed there was a gift from grateful travelling patrons.

It is difficult today to appreciate the revolution wrought in the standards of public catering by Spiers and Pond. In a retrospective of his life and

times in Victorian London, the writer Edmund Yates paid fulsome tribute to their efforts and even speaks of the era before their arrival as "prae-Spiers and Pond days". Another journalist, writing in Dickens' magazine "All The Year Round" in December 1867, praises "the mighty modern magicians" who had ended an abuse "under which the British railway traveller had groaned ever since railways were."



An even more spectacular monument to Christopher Pond than the mausoleum at Norwood survives in Piccadilly. This is the Criterion Theatre and Restaurant which opened in 1874 at a cost of £80,000. Spiers and Pond built it as, probably, the world's first multi-catering complex. The architect, Thomas Verity, designed a building that, behind its Portland stone facade, housed a theatre in the basement, restaurants on the ground floor and banqueting rooms on the first and second floors. As with most of Spiers and Pond's projects, the Criterion was a great success and four years later they began plans to extend the building.

The most remarkable feature of the Criterion was the Marble Hall, where the restaurant is currently situated, which had marble walls inlaid with semiprecious stones and a gold mosaic ceiling. It was in the Marble Hall, as a plaque there records, that on New Year's Day 1881, a dresser at Barts met Dr. John Watson and "led him to immortality and Sherlock Holmes." In the sixties the marble walls were clad in formica! The Hall was re-opened in all its original splendour in 1984.

Felix Spiers died in Paris, six years after his retirement, in 1890. Christopher Pond lived at The Cedars on Herne Hill and died in Brighton on 30 July 1881.

Forthcoming FOWNC Events - July-Sept 1994

General tours will be held on the first Sunday of each month (3 July, 7 August, 4 September) and Special tours will be held as detailed below. The tour on 7 August serves also as the Norwood Society's annual "tomb-trek" and we hope to include a visit to the Catacombs. All tours start at 14.30 at the Cemetery main gate off Norwood Road and last 2 hours or so. There is no formal charge but we welcome donations of £1 per person (£0.50 concessions) towards conservation projects.

Sunday 17 July: Special Tour - George Myers and Friends by Patricia Spencer-Silver

This tour will visit the graves of George Myers ("Pugin's Builder") and of some of his friends and relations, including Thomas Talbot Bury, John Gregory Crace, Thomas Cubitt, Sir William Cubitt, Sir Thomas Gabriel, Sir John Jackson (Myers' son-in-law), Sir Horace Jones and Sir William Tite. Patricia Spencer-Silver's biography of Myers is available from the FOWNC bookstall.

Sunday 21 August: Special Tour - Military Connections by Bob Flanagan

From Lord Howe's victory of the Glorious First of June (1794) to the Battle of Britain, via the Charge of the Light Brigade and the first machine guns and flying boats, Norwood abounds in military connections. Augustus Siebe (d.1872) even fought with Blücher at Waterloo! Although many tombstones have been demolished there are still 50 or so which can be visited.

Sunday 18 September: Special Tour - Science, Engineering and Medicine by Jill Dudman

Our most popular tour which develops every year as we discover more about the scientists, doctors, engineers and inventors buried or commemorated at Norwood. The number of Fellows of the Royal Society of whom we are aware continues to increase. Hopefully, the tour will include the hydraulic coffin lift in the Catacombs.

Other Forthcoming Events - July-Sept 1994

Wednesday 13 July, 19.00: Linnæan Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W1. Lecture - *The South Metropolitan Cemetery, West Norwood* - Bob Flanagan. Admission £2. (Friends of Kensal Green Cemetery.)

Saturday/Sunday 16/17 July: Brockwell Park, Norwood Road, SE24. Lambeth Country Show. Unlike previous years, we shall not be taking the FOWNC bookstall - we have cut down the stall-minding burden on committee members this year. However, David and Rosemary Comber will be

taking the Norwood Society stall as usual, and they have kindly agreed to display FOWNC leaflets and sell the new postcards.

Sunday 17 July, 10.00-16.00: City of London Cemetery, Aldersbrook Road, Manor Park, E12. First Public Open Day of the City of London Cemetery and Crematorium.

Thursday 21 July, 14.30: Museum of London, London Wall, EC2. Lecture - *John Walker Bailey: Roman Antiquarian* - Karen Eyre. One of a series of talks by Museum staff about collections in their galleries, it features a person buried at Norwood. Admission £3 (£1.50 concessions).

Saturday 24 September, 10.00-16.00: Minet Library, Knatchbull Road, SE5. Lambeth Archives Open Day. The theme this year is *Lambeth at War*. Bob Flanagan will talk on *Science and Warfare, 1800-1918*. The lecture will be illustrated by reference to the achievements of Joshua Field, Joseph Maudslay, Augustus Siebe, Robert Mallet, Sir Henry Bessemer, Sir Hiram Maxim, Alexander Muirhead and Colonel John Porte, all of whom lie at Norwood. This talk will complement Bob's *Military Connections* tour on Sunday 21 August. The FOWNC bookstall will be there.

* * * * *

Warning to Visitors!

Following a recent change of policy, the toilets in the Crematorium/Chapel building are now open only on weekdays (presumably for funerals) - they are kept locked at weekends. The public conveniences at the end of Robson Road (like many of those in Lambeth) are almost permanently closed nowadays, and West Norwood Station has been without loos for passengers since its re-building many years ago. Thus, there are no loos at all in the area available for weekend visitors to the Cemetery, who are quite likely to have travelled from other parts of the country to search for old family graves (not to mention people coming on FOWNC tours!). The only idea we can think of (provided you are over 18) is to call into the *Thurlow Arms* and order something as a pretext to use their toilets.

A new Lambeth Tourism Forum is currently being set up, with the aim of promoting Lambeth as a tourist attraction (yes, really!). FOWNC have been invited to take part, and the Cemetery certainly deserves to be high on their agenda. However, it is difficult to see how a borough with very few open public conveniences is going to cope with any visitors!

FOWNC Bookstall - Stock List - June 1994

FOWNC Postcards (30 p, £2.20 set of 10)

General: View north-east from St Luke's Church, ca. 1907
Cemetery entrance arch (William Tite, 1836)
The cemetery in Spring (Squares 119/120)

Monuments: James William GILBART (d. 186; architect William Tite?)
St Stephen's Chapel (RALLI chapel ca. 1872; architect J.O. Scott?) and tomb of Joshua FIELD (d. 1863)
Charles Haddon (d. 1892) and Susannah (d. 1902) SPURGEON
Thomas WINTER (Tom Spring) (d. 1851) - contemporary woodcut

Portraits: ALCOCK, Charles William (1842-1907)
WEBSTER, Sir Richard Everard (Viscount Alverstone) (1842-1915) (i) as amateur athlete ca. 1865 and
(ii) as Lord Chief Justice ca. 1900

£ Book (N.B. Dates in brackets refer to reviews/features in FOWNC Newsletters)

- 0.45 *Burges in Wales* (brief A4 guide to Burges' work at Cardiff Castle & Castell Coch)
- 5.95 *Camille Pissarro at Crystal Palace* (by Nicholas Reed - 1993 edition, many colour plates - review October 93)
- 3.50* *Chronic Inventor: The Life & Work of Hiram Stevens Maxim* (by James E Hamilton - review April 92)
- 9.00 *Clapham Saints and Sinners* (by Eric Smith - 78 pp, notes on many Norwood 'residents' - review January 92)
- 9.95* *Craces, Royal Decorators 1768-1899* (edited by Megan Aldrich - 202 pp, many illustrations - review October 91)
- 1.50 *Dead Centre of Streatam* (by John Brown - details of monuments in St Leonard's Churchyard - review October 93)
- 3.00 *Doulton Story* (by Paul Atterbury and Louise Irvine - 100 pp, 300 monochrome illustrations)
- 3.50 *Garden of Death - The History of York Cemetery* (by Hugh Murray - review October 93)
- 6.95 *Guide to Abney Park Cemetery* (by Paul Joyce - Second edition, 1994 - many monochrome illustrations)
- 1.50 *Guide to the General Cemetery of All Souls, Kensal Green* (illustrated - review October 92)
- 1.50 *Introduction to Brookwood Cemetery* (by John Clarke - many colour photographs - review August 92)
- 1.50 *Lambeth's Theatrical Heritage* (by John Cresswell - a very popular short history - review August 92)
- 2.50 *Leysdown Tragedy* (by Rex Batten - the story of a mass burial at Nunhead of Sea Scouts drowned in the Thames)
- 19.95 *London Cemeteries - An Illustrated Guide and Gazetteer, Edition 3* (by Hugh Meller - review April 1994)
- 3.95* *Memorials by Artists* (by Harriet Frazer - what can still be achieved by trained craftsmen)
- 9.95** *Mortal Remains* (by Chris Brooks - the history and state of the Victorian and Edwardian Cemetery - review April 93)
- 2.50 *Nunhead Cemetery* (the second mid-nineteenth century commercial cemetery in South London - general guide)
- 2.50 *Nunhead Notables* (by Ron Woollacott - brief biographies of 144 of those buried at Nunhead)
- 10.95 *Phoenix Suburb* (by Alan R Warwick - 1992 reprint of edition 2 - the story of Upper Norwood and the Crystal Palace)
- 12.00+ *Power of News* (by Donald Read - the history of Reuters News Agency - hardback - review April 93)
- 14.95 *Pugin's Builder - The Life and Work of George Myers* (by Patricia Spencer-Silver - review October 93)
- 5.00* *Robert Browning's London: 1812-1889* (by Mairi Calcraft - South London history)
- 9.00+ *Robson of the Olympic* (by Mollie Sands - biography of the best-known actor buried at Norwood - review April 92)
- 1.50 *St Luke's, Norwood* (by KR Holdaway & MD Lambert - illustrated history of the church overlooking Norwood Road)
- 7.95** *Samuel Proust (1783-1852)* (biography by Richard Lockett - many illustrations - review August 92)
- 1.50* *Scottish Martyrs* (by Wally Macfarlane - the story of the political reformers of 1793-4 commemorated at Nunhead)
- 3.50* *Seventeen Stations to Dingle - The Liverpool Overhead Railway Remembered* (by John Gahan - review January 93)
- 2.00* *Sir Henry Bessemer* (by Patricia Jenkens - short biography, reprint of 1984 edition)
- 6.50* *Spurgeon* (biography by Arnold Dallimore - 252 pp, 8 monochrome plates)
- 1.50* *Story of Royal Doulton* (by Desmond Eyles - 30 pp, 40 colour photographs)
- 9.50 *Transit Circle* (by Eleanor Mennim - biography of William Simms FRS FRAS - review January 93)
- 2.25 *West Norwood Cemetery* (by Geoffrey Manning - illustrated guide to the surviving listed monuments)

- * Last few copies - not to be restocked
- ** Out of print - last few copies
- + Last copies at this price

Print (A4, full colour, £1.00): David Roberts: Sphinx

Greetings Card (includes envelope, 75 p): Hiram Maxim's Electric Light

Xmas Cards (set of 5 cards + envelopes, £1.95 p): Henry Pether: Greenwich Hospital by Moonlight (feature April 93)

FOWNC Bookstall - Stock List - June 1994 (continued)

Large Postcards (50 p): William Burges: Bed-head
David Roberts: Lord Mayor's Barge at Westminster, 1830
Alfred Cellier (with B.C. Stephenson): Waltz from *Doris*, ca. 1889

Postcards (35 p): William Burges: St Mary's, Studley Royal: Interior; Exterior (feature August 92)

Postcard sets (£2.00/set of 10): David Roberts: Egypt; The Holy Land

Postcards: (30 p)
Beguiling of Merlin (E Burne-Jones, model Maria Cassavetti, feature January 92)
Crystal Palace: Monsters (feature August 91); Maxim Flying Machine (feature August 91)
David Roberts: Lierre (feature January 92); Gate of Metwaley, Cairo 1843; Interior of Seville Cathedral, 1833;
Convent of San Onofrio, Rome, 1856; Portico of Temple of Philae, 1851
David Webster Osbaldiston as Höffer, The Tell of the Tirol (feature August 92)
George Tinworth: Model for a Shakespeare Memorial, 1904 (feature August 92)
Via Crucis (terracotta sculpture in Truro Cathedral)
Isabella Mary Mayson, Mrs Samuel Beeton (photograph by Maull & Polyblank 1857, feature January 93)
Margherita di Prato, 1886 (medal by Maria Zambaco née Cassavetti, feature October 93)
Royal Doulton: Jack Climbs the Beanstalk; The Prince Awakens the Sleeping Beauty
(tile pictures from the Children's Wards at St Thomas)
Dodgem Cars (from the 'Bunnykins' series - feature October 92)
Exhibits from the Sir Henry Doulton Gallery
William Simms: Transit Circle, Greenwich Meridian at night
Eliza Vincent (Mrs Osbaldiston) as the Fairy King in *Oberon King of the Fairies*, ca. 1826 (feature January 94)
William Wyon (feature August 91)

Items from the Robert Opie Collection

Postcards (30 p): Peek, Frea - Lady in Red; Picnic; Shipboard Party; Mother & Child; On The Telephone; Pierrot;
Afternoon Tea
Bovril - Prevents Sinking; Girl in Red; Lady Golfer; Making a Paragon Frame; My Boy! All Beef!;
Mainbrace; Station
Colman's Starch - Sailor & Child
Colman's Mustard - Children's Band; On the Beach; Fishing Party; Playing the Harmonica;
Sand Castle; Snowballs; Like Grace; The Fleet
Keen's Mustard - Jubilee (feature October 93)
P&O - Sea Voyage (feature October 93)

Greetings Cards (includes envelope, 75 p): Peek, Frea - Mother & Child; On The Telephone; Tiffins
Bovril - Lady Golfer; Bathers
Colman's Mustard - Like Grace

Notecards (2 designs, 5 of each + envelopes £2.95): Bovril Lady Golfer/Reckitt's Blue
Peek, Frea Biscuits/Sunlight Soap

Xmas Cards (5 cards + envelopes, £1.95): Bovril - Bringing Home Warmth & Health
Colmans Starch and Blue
Peek, Frea & Co's Biscuits & Cakes

Prints (24 x 30 cm on thick, satin finished card, £2.25): Bovril - Girl in Red
Peek, Frea - Mother & Child (both featured April 92)

Postal/telephone orders: RJ Flanagan, 79 Durban Road, London SE27 9RW (Tel: 081 670 3265) or at FOWNC meetings. Please make cheques payable to 'Friends of West Norwood Cemetery'. (N.B. Postage is not included in the above prices).

I would be happy to receive suggestions for additional items to include on the list.