Chairman's Report - Bob Flanagan

There has been no progress on implementing the Land Management Strategy for the cemetery, or on initiating repairs either to the boundary wall or to the roof of the Catacombs on the site of the Episcopal chapel. However, I have been invited to a meeting at the cemetery early in July to discuss these issues with Lambeth. By this time I hope to have obtained plans describing the planned tombstone restorations from English Heritage so that these can be made available for consultation in the cemetery office and a notice displayed in the cemetery to that effect.

I am becoming increasingly concerned that new burials are taking place in consecrated parts of the cemetery (notably squares 78/79/90/101 and 96/97/107) which records show had been used for private graves before 1965. The cemetery management did give an undertaking prior to the Consistory Court hearing that the then current practice of reselling graves would cease pending the judgement. As we know, during the hearing even Lambeth's own counsel, Mr Briden, stated in open court that this practice was illegal, a view the Chancellor endorsed in his judgement.

FOWNC Publications

And now for some good news! At last we have published our own booklets - I have written 'Sportsmen' and Paul Graham has penned 'Dickens Connections' (see illustrations). These retail at £3.50 and £4.25, respectively - if ordering by post please add £0.40 p&p (£0.65 both volumes).

We are especially grateful to Don Bianco who produced line drawings of the surviving tombstones or other monuments. In four further cases he prepared drawings from existing fragments (Charles Alcock, William Mortlock) or photographs of demolished tombs (Henry Christmas, Douglas Jerrold). We are also grateful to John Brown/Local History Publications for producing the booklets to such a high standard. Don and John have joined forces to produce a new FOWNC logo based on Tite's entrance arch. This has been used in the booklets and will appear on other FOWNC material in due course.
West Norwood Cemetery

The Dickens Connection

By Paul Graham

Paul’s research for 'Dickens Connections' revealed yet another Norwood burial which is commemorated in the Dictionary of National Biography (DNB), giving a total of 209 (see the January 1995 Newsletter). The barrister and playwright Francis (Frank) Talfourd (1828-1862) was the eldest son of the writer, playwright, barrister and judge Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd (1795-1854). He is buried with his father (grave 1,452, square 34). I understand that two of 'our' sportsmen (Charles Alcock and William Clarke) are to feature in the new edition of the DNB - Lord Hawke, Tom King, Tom (Winter) Spring, and Sir Richard Webster (Viscount Alverstone) feature in the original edition.

Department of National Heritage (DNH): London Regional Conference

This meeting was held in the plush QEII Conference Centre on 13 June. Rosemary Comber's impression was that the meeting was all 'policy and theory with emphasis on the arts, sport, and tourism. "Heritage" as we think of it came a poor fourth'. For example, stated aims of the DNH were to 'improve the climate of living by providing more sports facilities in schools and by enabling youngsters to move easily to sports clubs, and to support more arts ventures so that we can all make better use of our leisure time', and to 'sell London to the tourists and provide better facilities, cheaper accommodation, etc.' One theme was governmental/private partnerships to put 'theory into practice'.

Rosemary felt that causes such as ours did not come high on anyone's lists, although she did collect details of the Heritage Memorial Fund and the Heritage Lottery Fund. She also reported that the answers to questions provided some good examples of Ministerial evasion, although she did not record any examples. Also, the (free) lunch was 'superb'!

National Federation of Cemetery Friends (NFCF)

This year's NFCF annual general meeting was held at Brookwood Cemetery on 17 June. The meeting was well attended, but the weather was not kind. After the delegates who went on tours of the cemetery had dried out, a short business meeting was held at which the Chairman, Peter Sailer, announced his intention to stand down in 1996. Dr Julie Rugg (Cemeteries Research Group, York) then gave a short talk on the topic of the proposed re-use of graves.

Dr Rugg explained that her idea was that this would only take place in areas already cleared of monuments and after every effort to trace relatives of those buried there. Moreover, the grave would be excavated carefully and any identifiable human remains would be respectfully reinterred at the bottom of the grave in a new casket. No damage would be done to surrounding graves/monuments. Finally, all intending purchasers of the plot would be told that the grave had already been used!

Not surprisingly, Dr Rugg got a rough reception, especially as she started off by saying that those of us from London were biased as we had all had bad experiences with local authorities. However, she then went on to say that the need for new burial space was greatest in London where perforce any new regulations would be administered by the self-same authorities! Jeff Hart (Friends of Nunhead Cemetery), in pouring scorn on the 'safeguards' proposed by Dr Rugg, cited the recent example of Southwark Council and the excavation of a nineteenth century burial ground (York Chapel, Brandon Street) - the bones were bundled into a council lorry in black bags and then thrown straight out of the lorry into a pit at Nunhead!

Norwood Open Days

Thanks finally to Celia Smith, Jill Dudman, and those of you who helped on the Open Days (17/18 June) at Norwood, and also to those who came along to lend moral support. As Jill has noted...
elsewhere in this Newsletter, we were rather let down by the newspapers which, despite assurances to the contrary, failed to publish even the smallest item about the event! However, we will try again next year...

John F. Verrall (1836–1877) – Bob Flanagan

One local connection revealed whilst researching 'Sportsmen' is J.F. Verrall (grave 16,094, square 122 – no monument). Verrall became manager and part owner of Croydon Steeple Chases in 1860/61 and made Croydon one of the most popular racing venues in the country. Races took place on about 13 afternoons in the year, one of the March events, the Grand Metropolitan Steeplechase, vying with the Aintree Grand National in importance. This very popularity forced the closure of the racecourse in 1891 because of objections from local residents.

Streatham Races too were instituted under the auspices of Verrall and the Croydon Steeple Chases committee. Founded in March 1868, the races took place on fields then forming part of Lonesome Farm, areas today covered by the housing estates of Streatham Vale and Norbury. Meetings were held on four or five occasions per year and included the Streatham Plate and the Norwood Stakes (!). The racecourse was closed in 1879, again as a result of crowd behaviour – see Streatham Races by John W Brown (Local History Publications, 1990).

Publications News – Bob Flanagan

Although we hope to run down the general stock in favour of our own publications, we have acquired a few new items which may be of interest to members. The Friends of Nunhead Cemetery have revised their General Guide and Ron Woollacott has written a second volume of Nunhead Notables (200 entries), both of which retail at £2.95. The original Nunhead Notables (144 entries) is out-of-print. Secondly, we have acquired the last stocks of two popular books from Royal Doulton. These are: (i) Sir Henry Doulton by Sir Edmund Gosse. Hardback, £4.50. A biography written in 1900, but suppressed and not published until 1970. (ii) The Doulton Story by Paul Atterbury and Louise Irvine. Paperback, £3.00. Many monochrome illustrations. The catalogue of the exhibition held at the V&A in 1979.

Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria. Revised by Clifford Webb, 1994. Paperback, 40 pp, £2.85. Produced by the Society of Genealogists, this useful gazetteer gives names and addresses of cemeteries, burial grounds and crematoria serving London together with the locations of burial and cremation registers. Unfortunately there is no copy of the Norwood cremation register other than that held at the cemetery itself. The booklet does record the location of a copy burial register (1838–1918) for Norwood at the Greater London Record Office (GLRO). However, this is only half the story. The GLRO copy, formerly the 'Bishop's Copy', simply gives the names, addresses, ages and dates of burial of the deceased. The copy held in Lambeth Archives, which is not mentioned in the booklet, is a copy of the whole register up to 1960 and thus gives such essential information as grave and square numbers, purchase dates of private graves, etc. The Archive holds similar copy registers (again not mentioned in the booklet) for Lambeth and Streatham cemeteries. I wonder how many local archives also have this sort of information available?


The flying boat pioneer Commander John Cyril Porte CMG (1884–1919) (grave 26,527, square 95) was in charge of RNAS Felixstowe during World War I. In the short period left to him by the end of the war Porte held naval (Commander), RAF (Wing Commander) and 'army' (Colonel) ranks! I think this was (i) due to the merger of the RNAS and the RFC to form the RAF, and (ii) because King George V then decreed that the fledgling RAF should adopt army ranks, although this was later reversed.

This book, which was published in 1978, contains photographs of RNAS Felixstowe and of the flying boats Porte designed and flew at this time in addition to other items. The fuselage of a Porte flying boat is preserved in Washington DC (National Aeronautics Museum). The wings were destroyed in a fire some years ago. Amazingly the nose section of a Porte boat has recently been discovered on an allotment in Felixstowe where it was being used as a shed! It has now been rescued and is under restoration.

The book also chronicles the struggle for the Schneider Trophy, which was first brought to Britain in 1914 by Howard Pixton who flew his Sopwith seaplane over the course at an average speed of 86.8 mph. [N.B. Tom Sopwith's grandfather, Thomas Sopwith FRS (1803–1879), is buried at Norwood (grave 17,339, square 91).] Between the wars Felixstowe was the home of the 'high speed flight' which was formed by the Air Ministry to provide a source of pilots and aircraft to challenge for the trophy. Their ultimate success in 1931 is well known – the winning speed had increased to 340.8 mph.
Revd William Morley Punshon  -  Bob Flanagan

The clerics buried at Norwood of course include Charles Haddon Spurgeon (1834-1892) (grave 24,395, square 38 - Grade II listed) and David Livingstone's father-in-law, the missionary Robert Moffat (1795-1883) (grave 13,026, square 56). The Congregational ministers James Baldwin Brown (1820-1884) (grave 7,167, square 40 - Grade II listed) and David Thomas (1813-1894) (grave 12,801, square 8 - monument in pieces), involved in 1872 in founding the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, also lie there, as does Alfred James Carver DD (1826-1909) (grave 23,256, square 50), originator of present-day Dulwich College. More details of these worthies can be found in the DNB.

The Wesleyan minister William Morley Punshon (1824-1881) also features in the DNB. He was born in Doncaster and joined his grandfather's timber firm (Morley & Sons) in Hull as a clerk in 1837. After joining the Methodist Society he preached his first sermon in Hull in 1840. He came to Woolwich in 1843 to train for the ministry and was ordained at the annual Conference in Manchester (1849).

'Labours' in Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sheffield and Leeds followed before he moved to London in 1858. He went on to Bristol in 1864 and then, in 1867, to Canada where he presided over the annual conferences until his return to London in 1873. In 1872 he was awarded the degree of LLD (Victoria University of Cobourg).

Punshon was elected President of the Methodist Conference in 1874. At the conclusion of his year in office he became a secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society. In 1876 he purchased Tranby Lodge, Brixton Hill (the house of a Mr Boyce) and this remained his home until his death. He was extremely fond of this house, his first settled home after 30 years on 'the circuit'. He was a notable preacher: from memory, in a list of the 'top 20' preachers in mid-Victorian England Punshon came sixth – Spurgeon, of course, was top-of-the-pops!

These other attributes notwithstanding, it seems clear that Punshon's greatest contribution in England and in Canada was as an administrator and fund-raiser – a collection after one of his sermons in the City Road chapel in 1873 realised £2,079, an enormous sum for the time. Preachers were also seen as entertainers and Punshon gave lectures on historical figures. In this way he raised £10,000 in 3 years for the 'Watering Places Chapel Fund' which built 24 chapels in seaside and spa towns in England and Wales. Victorian Methodists might be allowed holidays, but they had to go to chapel as well!

Punshon married three times. His first wife was Maria Ann Vickers of Gateshead, by whom he had 6 children. Maria died of consumption (pulmonary tuberculosis) in 1858 and was buried at Kensal Green. Two young sons also died in this same year. After Maria's death her sister Fanny came to live with Punshon to help care for his remaining children. Over the years Punshon fell in love with her but, as in English law it was (and still is?) illegal to marry your deceased wife's sister, he was advised to send her away and marry someone else. After wrestling with his conscience for some time he decided that they must leave England in order to marry and he thus resolved to 'sacrifice position and influence at the bidding of duty and honour'.

Luckily the Canadian Methodist Conference came to his rescue (the planned marriage would be legal in Canada) when they invited him to become their President. However, the British Conference had to agree to the appointment and this caused further difficulties. At first some members of the Conference saw the appointment as sanctioning a marriage of which they could not approve, but after due consideration it was agreed almost unanimously. Punshon was nevertheless distressed at the publicity and sad to be leaving England and his friends, so he thought, for good.

The couple were duly married in Toronto in 1868, Punshon later writing that he was 'happy in his wife's love and strong assurance that he had done right'. Tragically, Fanny died in childbirth on 24 September 1870 and was buried in 'the crypt in the necropolis in Toronto'. The funeral was reported as the largest private funeral which had been seen in the city. Punshon never seems to have stopped grieving for Fanny. However, in 1873, after his return to England, he married Mary Foster, daughter of William Foster of Sheffield, who cared for him as his health deteriorated and in the end outlived him. There is a memorial to him in Wesley's Chapel on the City Road - this includes a head-and-shoulders bust.

The portrait of Punshon by H. Manesse reproduced here is from his 'Life' by F.W. Macdonald (Hodder & Stoughton, 1887), a copy of which was recently unearthed by Paul Graham. [N.B. Thomas Wilberforce Stoughton (1848-1917) is buried next to Robert Moffat (grave 26,778, square 56).] To say that this 'Life' seems dull to modern taste is putting it mildly, but there are snippets of much interest mainly concerning his personal life and his travels in the New World. There is also a description of his death and burial at Norwood:

"He died early in the morning of Thursday, April 14th, 1881, within a few weeks of the completion of
his fifty-seventh year.'

'The news of his death was wholly unlooked for, and pained surprise mingled with the sorrow that was everywhere called forth. At first it was hoped that there was some mistake, but when the tidings were confirmed, there was a feeling of something like national regret, and throughout the Methodist Churches a grief such as had not been known for a generation or more. By almost every section of the press, and every class in the community, tributes of esteem were paid to his memory. Expressions of sympathy poured in upon the bereaved household from every side.'

'On Tuesday, the 19th of April, he was buried in Norwood cemetery. The body was first borne to Brixton Hill Chapel, where through many varying years he had ministered, and been ministered to, in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. The chapel was filled with ministers and laymen from all parts of the country, a congregation profoundly touched with a common grief. The service was conducted by the Revs. F.J. Sharr, Dr Rigg, Hugh Johnston, and M.C. Osborn. The President of the Conference, the Rev. E.E. Jenkins, delivered an address, in which, after referring to other losses recently sustained, he...
[gave a eulogy on the life of Punshon].

'From the chapel at Brixton Hill the funeral procession, consisting of some fifty carriages, including that of the Lord Mayor of London, passed slowly on to Norwood. There some thousands of persons were assembled, and amid the most impressive signs of sorrow, affection, and esteem, his body was committed to the ground, in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life through our Lord Jesus Christ.'

Punshon's 'Life' then goes on to cite some of the many expressions of regret at his passing which were received from as far afield as Canada and the Cape of Good Hope. Pride of place is given to a letter written to his widow Mary from Spurgeon himself.

Punshon's monument at Norwood (grave 18,582, square 60) is an elegant High Victorian Gothic miniature chapel carved in Y orkstone and pink granite by J. Rogerson of Liverpool. It is listed Grade II, although its base was damaged by Lambeth in their clearance operations of 1990-91. It is amongst the monuments we plan to (partially) restore in conjunction with English Heritage. The plot (14' x 9') in the consecrated portion of the cemetery was purchased in 1881 by Punshon and his wife for £63. Punshon's son Morley, who died on 22 December 1897 aged 43, and Edith Mary Gresham (Sister Edith of the West London Mission - who she?), who died on 10 January 1902 again aged 43, are also buried in the vault. Mary herself does not seem to be buried there - does anyone know what became of her?

Although it is difficult to form a true picture of people from edited sources, Punshon does seem to have had a liberal personality and a lively interest in the secular world, both perhaps rare attributes in Victorian clerics. At least it seems clear that his sexuality was not a 'grey area'!

Postscript

By strange chance, a bound compilation of five of Punshon's lectures, The Prophet of Horeb - his Life and its Lessons, John Bunyan, Macaulay, Wilberforce and The Huguenots, delivered between 1854 and 1865, recently turned up in Bedford priced 95p - such is the current value of scholarship! A list of notable emigres and their descendants in The Huguenots includes General de Blaquiere, 'a man of high personal valour and military skill'. General the Rt Hon William de Blaquiere FRS (1778-1851), the second son of the 1st Baron de Blaquiere, succeeded to the (Irish) peerage in 1844 and was Great Alnager of Ireland. He contracted smallpox on top of a 'chronic painful condition' and shot himself in his house on Beulah Hill. His impressive granite monument (grave 3,035, square 48) is close to Punshon's own tomb.
Review of FOWNC Events – Spring 1995

The two special tours in April and May attracted about 30-35 people, which seems to be our average for this series of events. On 16 April Jill Dudman revived the tour of notable people connected with the Crystal Palace, which had not been held for nearly three years. During that time our continuing research has added several more personalities to the list. So, in addition to the regularly-visited tombs of Crystal Palace Company chairman Thomas Farquhar, orchestral conductor Sir August Manns and ‘flying machine’ designer Sir Hiram Maxim, we included several entertainers now known to have appeared at the Crystal Palace, such as actor and pantomimist George Conquest and ballet dancer Katti Lanner (daughter of waltz composer Joseph Lanner). From Patricia Spencer-Silver’s talk in January, we had learned that George Myers (‘Pugin’s Builder’) not only built the Medieval Court for the 1851 Great Exhibition but also the roads and masonry work for the new site at Sydenham - and of course the interior decoration of the Medieval Court was done by John Gregory Crace.

On 21 May Ewart Thomas and some of his colleagues from the South London Botanical Institute led one of our most unusual tours to date, looking at the flora and fauna of the cemetery. We learned to recognise the leaves, flowers and seeds of various species of tree and shrub, and discovered that the cemetery (perhaps appropriately?) harbours such plants as deadly nightshade and hemlock! The presence of weeping willows in the low-lying areas indicates a high level of water in the ground, a reminder of the course of the River Effra under the cemetery. Some local bird enthusiasts, trying to help ensure the future of the owl, have erected an owl nesting box high up in the branches of a tall tree, which we must have walked past scores of times on our tours without looking up and seeing it. Some entertaining disputes broke out during the tour as to the correct identification of this and that plant, and notably (involving our chairman, toxicologist Bob Flanagan) over whether bracken was or was not carcinogenic in humans (it isn’t)!

The season ended with our weekend of Open Days on 17/18 June. The event was unfortunately not very well attended: the hundreds of visitors we had been hoping for failed to materialise, partly due to bad weather on the Saturday, but more importantly due to the absence of any mention of the event in the local papers, despite having been sent publicity material. Nevertheless, we extend our thanks to all those who led tours, stewarded and staffed the bookstall, without whom the event would have been impossible; to Mr R.J. Mackay, Cemetery Superintendent, and his staff for their help, particularly for unlocking the catacombs and the Greek chapel; to the Deputy Mayor of Lambeth, Cllr. Daphne Hayes-Mojon, for making a lengthy visit; and to W.S. Bond, Funeral Directors, for providing (at considerable cost) the display of vintage funeral vehicles, including the horse-heapse, which entailed many hours of organisation by Celia Smith.

This view across the end of St. Luke’s churchyard towards the cemetery entrance, c.1935, is one of more than 200 photographs from Lambeth Archives Department included in their new book Brixton and Norwood in Old Photographs, compiled by Jill Dudman and published later this month by Alan Sutton Publishing, £7.99. The row of old houses (on the site of the modern library) and the cemetery office were destroyed by a flying bomb in 1944. The drinking fountain in front of the churchyard gate is a memorial to local temperance campaigner Mrs Woodford Fawcett, who died in 1896 and is buried in the cemetery (grave 27,026, square 27).
Forthcoming FOWNC Events - July - Sept 1995

General tours will be held on the first Sunday of each month (2 July, 6 August, 3 September) and special tours will be held as detailed below. The tour on 6 August serves also as the Norwood Society's traditional summer tomb-trek, and it is hoped to include a visit to the catacombs. All tours start at 14.30 at the Cemetery main gate off Norwood Road and last for 2 hours or so. There is no formal charge but we welcome donations of £1 per person (£0.50 concessions) towards conservation projects.

Sunday 16 July: Special Tour - Dickens Connections - Paul Graham
Charles Dickens attended at least two funerals at Norwood, those of Douglas Jerrold and George Cattermole. Many more of his friends and acquaintances (and enemies!) also lie here including Richard Bentley, Laman Blanchard, John Britton, David Roberts, Sir John Easthope and Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd. Paul's newly-published Dickens Connections booklet will be on sale at this tour.

Sunday 20 August: Special Tour - Magical Mystery Tour - Bob Flanagan
Despite our efforts to run a range of tours, most of the surviving monuments at Norwood never get a mention. This tour will include some of these 'also rans' and some other features of the cemetery, and, to paraphrase the Heineken advert, aims to 'reach parts of the cemetery other tours don't reach'. No more clues - you will have to come along on the day to find out!

Sunday 17 September: Special Tour - Artistic Connections - Nicholas Reed
Visit the monuments of architects, painters, sculptors, engravers, interior decorators, medallists, potters, and others associated with the visual arts such as Felix Slade, Sir Henry Tate, Turner's agent Thomas Griffiths, and Burne-Jones' girlfriend and model Maria Cassavetti. Nicholas Reed, founder of FOWNC, is well-known for his series of booklets on Pissarro and other Impressionists in London.

Other Forthcoming Events

Saturday/Sunday 15/16 July, Brockwell Park, Norwood Road, SE24: Lambeth Country Show
FOWNC committee members have had a very busy summer with our own Open Days, as well as taking the bookstall to other Cemetery Friends' Open Days, and so we shall be giving the Country Show a miss this year. However, David and Rosemary Comber will be taking the Norwood Society stall, which stocks cemetery guide books and postcards.

Saturday 9 September, 10.00 - 16.00, Vauxhall St. Peter's Heritage Centre, Kennington Lane, SE11: South London Local History Book Fair
The FOWNC bookstall has been present at this event in past years; its presence again depends on more volunteers to transport and staff the stall.

Saturday 30 September, 10.00 - 17.00, Minet Library, Knatchbull Road, SE5: Lambeth Archives Open Day
This year's theme is 'Landscapes into Townscapes'. There will be a large exhibition of photographs, illustrations, manuscripts, maps and artefacts showing man's impact on Lambeth's environment, from early settlement to the growth of suburbia, looking at such issues as housing development, open spaces and public health, accompanied by a series of talks and audio-visual presentations. The FOWNC bookstall will be there.

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Bob Flanagan and Jill Dudman

Puzzle Corner - Answer

The portrait in the April Newsletter was of journalist and publisher Samuel Orchart Beeton, the very famous book of 1861 was the Book of Household Management, and the family member was of course his wife Isabella Mary. Read more about Mrs. Beeton in the new FOWNC book The Dickens Connection by Paul Graham.

This Newsletter is published by FOWNC, 79 Durban Road, London SE27 9RW.

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FOWNC Books - Stock List - July 1995

£ Book

3.50 West Norwood Cemetery's Sportspersons (by Bob Flanagan - 76 pp, 1995. Many monochrome illustrations)
2.25 West Norwood Cemetery (by Geoffrey Munns - illustrated guide to the surviving originally listed monuments)

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 Gilbert (d. 1865 architect William Tite?)
St Stephen's Chapel (Ralli chapel d. 1872 architect J.O. Scott?) and tomb of Joshua Field (d. 1863)
Charles Haddon (d. 1892) and Susannah (d. 1902) Spurgeon
Thomas Hudson (Tom Spring) (d. 1851 - contemporary woodcut)

Portraits: Alcrock, 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)

0.30 Burgers in Waless (brief A4 guide to Burgers' work at Cardiff Castle & Castell Coch)
9.00 Cuthbert Saints and Sinners (by Eric Smith - 78 pp, notes on many Norwood 'residents' - review January 92)
1.50 Dead Centuries of Streatham (by John Brown - details of monuments in St Leonard's Churchyard - review October 93)
3.00* Doullon Story (by Paul Atterbury and Louise Irvine - the catalogue of the exhibition held at the V&A in 1979)
2.85 Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria (a gazetteer compiled by Patricia Wolfson)
6.95 Guide to Abney Park Cemetery (by John Clarke - many colour photographs - review August 92)
1.50 Kennington Green Cemetery (short guide + plan - First edition, 1994)
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 (by Hugh Meller - Edition 3 - review April 94)
2.95 Nunhead Cemetery (the second mid-nineteenth century commercial cemetery in South London - general guide)
2.95 Nunhead Notables II (by Ron Wollicott - further brief biographies of some 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* Pugil's Builder - The Life and Work of George Myers (by Patricia Spencer-Silver - review October 93)
1.50 St Luke's, Norwood (by KR Holdaway & MD Lambert - illustrated guide to the history of the church overlooking Norwood Road)
7.95* Samuel Priest (1783-1852) (biography by Richard Lockett - many illustrations - review August 92)
1.50 Scottish Martyrs (by Wally Macfarlane - the story of the political reformed of 1703-4 commemorated at Nunhead)
13.95 StSeánPucilisFicks (by Gordon Kinsey - Commander John Porte commanded his squadron during World War I)
3.50* Seventeen Stations to Dingle - The Liverpool Overhead Railway Remembered (by John Culham - review January 93)
4.50* Sir Henry Doulton (by Sir Edmund Gosse - written in 1900, but suppressed by the family and not published until 1970)
6.50* Spurgeon (biography by Arnold Dallimore - 252 pp, 8 monochrome plates)
1.50 Streatham Races (by John Brown - the story of the outpost of Croydon Races originated by J.F. Verrall)
1.50* Story of Royal Doulton (by Desmond Eyres - 30 pp, 40 colour photographs)
9.50* Transley Circle (by Elenor Mennin - biography of William Simms FR Society FRAS - review January 93)

£ 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).

Last copies - not to be restocked
Out of print - last copies

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): Henry Portar: Greenwich Hospital by Moonlight (feature April 93)