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Chairman’s Report
Bob Flanagan

A busy summer promoting the Cemetery as a cultural attraction: Colin Fenn has worked overtime in bringing the Cultural Olympiad to Norwood.

Firstly, Janet Haney of Speech Acts organised a performance of *Medea* in the Greek Chapel. Secondly, Jane Millar’s *Curious* Art Trail and evening musical performance attracted over 4,000 visitors. I was unsure if it would work, but I was quite won over by many of the art works, especially *The Clearing, Laid to Rest,* and *You Are Here and You Want to be There* on Doulton Path.

Then there was the Streetscape Carousel in St Stephen’s Chapel, which featured steel outlines of notable buildings in each of the seven original London commercial cemeteries (the ‘Magnificent Seven’). The Chapel provided an ideal venue for the carousel, which rotated to project ever changing images onto the walls, a great hit with children and adults alike! Thanks to Ellen Barbet, volunteers manned the chapel 12.30-5.30 Friday to Sunday until 9 September.

*Streetscape Carousel, St Stephen’s Chapel*
Cemetery Infrastructure

Lambeth have yet again postponed the start of the much-needed roadway works to the area from Norwood High Street to the Gilbart memorial. We had been told that this was due to the extra visitors expected as a result of the Cultural Olympiad activities, but more realistically it is largely due to the loss of Byron Miller, Acting Head of Parks and Cemeteries, and the driving force behind all recent progress, and to the austerity financial regime imposed by the Council.

Be this as it may, the understanding we and the Scheme of Management Committee (SoMC) had was that the roadway works would start in September, but this seems now not to be the case. The reason appears to be continuing uncertainty over the promised capital funding. Nevertheless, the procurement phase is underway and, subject to monies becoming available, we might see work start in the Spring. Repairs to the Gilbart memorial and the monument in front of the crematorium are still awaited of course…

Even more worrying to me is a suggestion that the works might be further delayed/compromised as a result of a Lambeth scheme which could involve the widening of Norwood High Street with the consequent loss of part of the Cemetery forecourt. I think it is vital that this area is preserved intact together with its historic (Grade 2 listed) outer gate as it acts as a buffer between the busy main road and helps protect the Tite arch. It also provides a suitably formal space in front of the Cross of Sacrifice and the screen wall that records the names of the service personnel buried or cremated in the Cemetery for whom at the time the memorial was built there was no other commemoration.
Visit of the Leader of the Council

On 27 July, Nicholas Long, Chair of the SoMC, and I played host to Council Leader Cllr Steve Reed, Deputy Leader Cllr Jackie Meldrum, and Cabinet member for Culture, Leisure and the Olympics, Cllr Sally Prentice. This was the first such visit by the Leader of the Council in the history of the Cemetery, at least as far as we can remember.

Whilst not wishing to seem over-optimistic, all three visitors seemed completely in tune with our aims and our position on the sensitive issue of re-use (no problem with re-use providing all pre-Lambeth monuments are respected/conserved, and no re-use of private graves unless their position can be identified accurately and the original burials commemorated appropriately). They were also very supportive of our long-term aims to conserve/enhance the Anglican Catacombs. We will see. But I got the distinct impression that Mr Reed was someone I would have no problem doing business with.

FOWNC AGM - Saturday 20 October

It is yet again time to thank the Committee and others who have participated actively in our events for their hard work during the year, and to extend this thanks in turn to all our members (now over 400). I am pleased to report that the Officers (see p. 16) are willing to continue in their roles for another year, subject of course to the AGM. Sadly the impasse with Lambeth over grave re-use remains and effectively blocks long-term progress in safeguarding the Cemetery, but FOWNC itself has never been stronger. I cannot overemphasise that it is only the presence of FOWNC together with the actions of the Archdeacon of Lambeth and of Nicholas Long and the Scheme of Management Committee over the years that means that there is still a Cemetery worth fighting for!

Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe

The AGM this year takes place at Maribor, European Capital of Culture 2012, in Slovenia. Sadly no one from FOWNC will be able to join in what looks to be an interesting programme, which includes a guided tour of Maribor's Pobrežje Cemetery. It is unfortunate that we have had a limited role in ASCE up to now, but hopefully things will change with progress on the European Route of Cemeteries, for example.

Medea in the Greek Chapel

Review – Bob Flanagan

Following on from last year’s presentation in St Stephen’s Chapel (see Newsletter 73, January 2012), on Sunday 1 July Speech Acts, with guidance from Colin Fenn, presented a dramatised reading of (a modernised version by Stevie Hughes of) the classic Greek tragedy Medea by Euripides. Blood and guts aplenty at the end of course, as with all good tragedies. Medea was based upon the myth of Jason and Medea, and first produced in 431 BC. Myth to us, but doubtless very real to the original audience. The plot centres on the barbarian protagonist as she finds her position in the Greek world threatened, and the revenge she takes against her husband Jason, who has betrayed her for another woman. No change there then.
What could have been more appropriate than a presentation from the classical world for a mini-Parthenon which, despite its Christian symbolism, is a classical building through and through? The acting was uniformly excellent, with Medea (Caron Kehoe) outstanding to my mind. A minor quibble was that one or two ultra-modern phrases seemed out of place, but all in all a very successful evening played to a full house.

Performance credits: Nurse: Sue Blundell; Tutor: Lionel Monks; Creaon: Steve Williams; Jason: Mike Savill; Aegus: Arthur Rochester; Messenger: Richard Stewart; Chorus: Janet Haney, Lorraine Spenceley, Sue Jacobsen. Thanks to all, including the Greek Cemetery Trustees and the FOWNC stewards, who helped make the evening such a success.

West Norwood’s First Art Trail
Jane Millar

From 22 June–20 July visitors could pick up a free map at the main gate and follow a trail that took in 25 art works placed throughout the Cemetery.

Curious was a response to my 2010 research into how historic burial grounds can be interpreted. My primary aim was to attract a new audience of all ages to the Cemetery. The mixture of the tangible (landscape, architecture), and the intangible (the lives of those buried or otherwise commemorated, the beliefs and energy of the people associated with the Cemetery, and the varying fortunes of the Cemetery itself) also caught my imagination. In developing this work, the artists and I were greatly assisted by the support of the Cemetery staff, and by the historical research of FOWNC members and their sensitive approach to clearing and conserving memorials lost in the undergrowth.

Despite the very wet weather, the event attracted around 4,000 visitors, many of whom had not considered visiting the Cemetery before. The works included: a carving of the...
Tate mausoleum from sugar cubes, by Northern Irish artist Brendan Jamison, shown in the Maddick Mausoleum with an animated film by Jo Lawrence; a millstone grit slab inlaid with ceramic plaques depicting quarries in Yorkshire by Judy Tucker, interpreting the Britton burial; and a series of cinerary jars by Julian Stair in the Columbarium. You Are Here and You Want to be There, a London bus stop on Doulton path by Martin Grover, proved to be very popular.

Nigel of Bermondsey’s song and The Clearing, Clare Burnett’s steel grave outlines, acknowledged the tombs that were removed in the 1970s and 80s; Robert Dawson’s coffin on rockers alluded to a lost childhood; and Georgia Wright’s carved wood, iron, and steel lace-work expressed the mother, father and child commemorated by the Farrow tomb. My own piece replaced the lost headstone of Alexander Parkes, inventor of the first plastic. A huge ship by Marc Elmes was worked on by visitors to The Portico Gallery, Knights Hill, and displayed in the Greek section.

On 1 July, visitors were treated to rides on Tim Meacham’s pedal-powered train carriage. A popular evening event on the 7 July, curated by Vanessa Woolf, included live music by The Effras, poetry by Gulliver, and the wonderful Gothic Morris dancers, Wolfhead and Vixen. A final event at The Cuming Museum showcased Tony Hayward’s fretwork sculpture on the Cuming tomb, talks by Colin Fenn about the catacombs, Fran Burden on Victorian funerary garb, and poetry by Sophie Herxheimer. Curious is supported by The Mayor’s Fund, and will also run in 2013. Many thanks go to the artists, John Price (Portico Gallery), Ken Dry and Keith Lucas, Okido for the Curious map, and to FOWNC, in particular to the inspiration of Colin Fenn, and other volunteers. More information at www.westnorwoodcemetery.com and at Facebook/SiteCurious.

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**National Federation of Cemetery Friends AGM**

Paul Graham

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On 16 June the Friends of the Rosary Cemetery in Norwich hosted the NFCF 2012 AGM. Ninety cemeteries and associated groups are now members of the NFCF, although only about a quarter of that number were represented in East Anglia.

Delegates assembled at St. Matthew’s church in Thorpe Hamlet and were then taken for a tour of the nearby Rosary. Opened in 1821, the Rosary boasts of being the first non-denominational cemetery in England. The genius behind it was Thomas Drummond.
(1764–1852), a retired Unitarian minister, whose aim was to provide a burial space for those of any creed or of none. The Drummond family grave was amongst those visited; Thomas’s wife Anne was the first person to be interred in the Rosary. On the anniversary of Drummond’s death the Friends place a wreath on his stone.

We visited the small, elegant and (as we learnt) specially cleaned for the occasion Gothic chapel (1886). Designed by Edward Boardman (1833–1910), whose monument we also visited, it is no longer used for funerals. The cemetery, 13 acres in extent, contains but one mausoleum. This is the last resting place of surgeon Emmanuel Cooper (1802–1878) and was completed in his lifetime. Apparently he could often be found on Sunday afternoons sitting in the entrance, smoking his pipe, and enjoying the view over the city.

Most of the cemetery has been reclaimed by nature and the tour was restricted to monuments on the pathways, which are well maintained by the current owners, Norwich City Council. Although those commemorated are of local rather than national eminence, some of the monuments are very fine and in excellent condition. It was surprising to learn that none are currently listed. Any visitor to the area is strongly recommended to add the Rosary to their itinerary.

After an excellent buffet lunch, the AGM was formally opened by the Lord Mayor of Norwich, Cllr Ralph Gayton. Given our experience at Norwood, I was surprised by the general disappointment expressed at the government’s decision not to pursue the proposal to legislate for the re-use of existing grave space. Even though the proposal stressed that this would have only occurred with graves that were one hundred years old and with the consent of existing family members, I was doubtful how rigorously any such restrictions would be observed in practice. Whilst some concern was expressed at the NFCF adopting a generally supportive stance on the issue, it was agreed that a formal letter should be sent to the government department concerned expressing regret at their deviation from a previously expressed policy.

Other topics discussed included the educational value of cemeteries for local schools, the improvements made to the NFCF website, and a report by FOWNC member Robert Stephenson on the progress made by the Funerary Monuments Working Group. The current officers, Arthur Tait (Chair), Gwyneth Stokes (Secretary), and Ian Simpson (Treasurer), were re-elected unopposed.

The Friends of the Rosary are to be congratulated on hosting such an enjoyable and well organised event. Even the sun shone to order during the tour. Next year’s hosts will be the Friends of York Cemetery Trust.
On 6 June 2012 Brockwell Park welcomed the return of the stone bust of its founder, Thomas Lynn Bristowe MP. The ceremony marked the 120th anniversary of the park’s official opening. Bristowe is best remembered for his campaign to turn the Brockwell Hall estate into a public park. In April 1889 he was elected to chair a committee to activate the campaign. The London County Council (LCC) provided half the funds; the remainder came from the Vestries of Lambeth and Camberwell (now the London Boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark), plus other bodies and private individuals.

On a very hot Whit Monday Bank Holiday in 1892, five brass bands led a procession from Brixton to the park’s Herne Hill gate, where they were greeted by a large crowd. The formal ceremonial opening of the park on the steps of Brockwell Hall by the Earl of Rosebery, the first Chairman of the LCC, was unfortunately followed by the collapse of Thomas Lynn Bristowe, who had suffered a heart attack. He was carried into the Hall and pronounced dead shortly after. He was just 59. The event was reported thus in *The Times*:

> The calamity cast a gloom over the proceedings of the morning, and Mr. Bristowe’s brother, Dr. J. Syer Bristowe, who hurried to the park on receipt of a telegram, was greatly distressed by the tragic event. Mrs Bristowe and her family were spending the holiday at Weybridge, where her husband was to have joined them today.

A stockbroker in the firm of Bristowe Brothers, Thomas Lynn Bristowe was born in Camberwell on 31 March 1833, the sixth child of a surgeon. In 1885 he was elected Conservative MP for Norwood. He knew Herne Hill well, having lived in the area since about 1860.

Many dignitaries and representatives of both the Conservative and Liberal parties attended Bristowe’s funeral at Norwood on 10 June 1892. Situated on the Doulton Path, his memorial is a large granite ledger in good condition. The underlying 14 x 10 foot brick vault was purchased in 1892 by his widow Frances Ellen Bristowe, née Mason, at a cost of £147.

1 John Syer Bristowe (1827–1895), T.L. Bristowe’s eldest brother, was a surgeon at St. Thomas’s Hospital, where his marble bust still resides in the Central Hall. With his wife Miriam and their daughter Marian, he is buried at Norwood in the Stearns family vault (grave 11,243, square 34)

2 Sir Charles Ernest Tritton bart. (1845–1918; grave 26,669, square 19), a banker, was Bristowe’s successor as Conservative MP for Norwood, 1892–1906. He donated the turret clock for the park in 1897. Tritton Road SE27 bears his name.
Others buried in the vault are Frances Ellen herself (1836–1922) and their grandson Geoffrey Lynn Bristowe (1904–1932). Their son Arthur Lynn Bristowe (1862–1940) is also commemorated on the tombstone, but does not appear to be buried in the vault.

In 1893 a memorial drinking fountain surmounted by a figure of Perseverance and topped with a life-size bust of Bristowe (the whole about five metres high) was erected to his memory in the park near the Herne Hill gate. An inscription on the fountain read:

*Ready for every good work he led the movement for the acquisition of these broad acres as a public park with great tact and energy, and died suddenly at the very moment of his unselfish triumph at the opening of the park on Whit Monday 1892.*

Sadly, a road widening scheme in 1958 led to the removal and destruction of the memorial/fountain. The bust, however, was saved and given to the Bristowe family.

*Return of the Bust*

On Sunday 31 May 1992, at a special tour of the Cemetery for the Herne Hill Society, the graves of many former notable Herne Hill residents were visited, including those of Charles Alcock (grave 14,689, square 86), John Belcher (33,607, 93), Sir Henry Bessemer (27,463, 99), Elhanen Bicknell (5,930, 38), John Gregory Crace (10,657, 33), William Brodie Gurney (419, 40), Joe Hunte (42,473, 113), Sir Richard Muir (33,321, 81), and Samuel Prout (3,107, 60).

On reaching Bristowe’s memorial, the then Chair of the Friends of Brockwell Park (FoBP), Robert Holden, announced that on Saturday 6 June 1992 a ceremony was to take place at the park to mark the centenary of its opening in 1892. Five new trees had been planted and the yellow ribbons around each tree were to be cut. The tree ceremony on the nearest weekend to 6 June has since been a regular event in the Brockwell Park calendar.

Whilst still viewing the Bristowe memorial it was pointed out to Robert that the spelling of ‘Bristowe’ ending with ‘e’ was a little unusual. Robert took the bait and later that day found and phoned one of the two ‘Bristowe’ names in the London telephone book. That was Jane Bristowe, a great-great-grand-niece, who came to the tree ceremony bringing her father, Gerald Bristowe.
In 2010 Robert Holden and Sheila Northover (then Chair of the Herne Hill Society) traced Bristowe’s bust to the undergrowth of the garden of Tom Bristowe, a great-grandson, where it had lain for the previous 50 years. Robert and Sheila’s enthusiasm for the bust’s restoration led to the formation of the Bristowe Project Group with members from the FoBP, the Herne Hill Society and senior park staff.

On 6 June 2012, some 60 invited guests, including nine members of the Bristowe family, attended a ceremony at Brockwell Hall. Peter Bradley, the present FoBP Chair, introduced the proceedings and short speeches were given by Gerald Bristowe (great-grand-nephew), Tom Bristowe (great-grandson) and the Mayor of Lambeth, Cllr Clive Bennett. Everybody then crammed into the lobby of Brockwell Hall, where the restored bust is now displayed, to witness the formal unveiling by Tom Bristowe and the Mayor.

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**Cornelius Wheeler (1781-1861): East Indiaman**

Vicky Bevan

Cornelius Wheeler was born in Worcester on 22 October 1781, son of Samuel Wheeler and his wife Mary, née Hide. Aged 15, Cornelius entered the HEIC, Home Establishment, sponsored amongst others by his godfather Joseph Berwick, a Worcester banker. He obviously took to the work because he became Chief Clerk (Tea Department) on 30 March 1829. Meanwhile he had been gazetted Ensign in the 1st Regiment, REIV on 16 May 1800, and Lieutenant of Artillery on 28 March 1805. He was gazetted Captain, REIV Infantry, on 9 October 1821.

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3 Editor’s note: It is a shame no-one thought to link these proceedings with FOWNC and T.L. Bristowe’s burial at Norwood, where the saga that led to the restoration of the bust actually began.

4 The REIV was formed in 1796 as a home guard regiment to help protect against French invasion.

5 They married in October 1771 when he was 31. He died February 1823 aged 83, and was buried at Lambeth St Mary, his address being given as Kennington. Mary died in November 1823, aged 80. A further son Edwin Holbrow Wheeler (1786–1834) is also buried at Lambeth St Mary.
Cornelius married Catherine Robinson (1786–1820) at St Margaret’s Lothbury, City of London on 22 June 1805. Their first son Cornelius Wheeler jnr was born on 10 April 1806. They had four more children: Henry (1808), George (1810), Catherine (1812), and Charles (1815). His wife Catherine died on 3 July 1820 and was buried at St Mary Woolnoth in the City.\(^6\)

Cornelius became a member of the Royal Thames Yacht Club in 1828, was elected Treasurer in 1831, and served in that capacity until 1856. When the REIV was disbanded in 1834 the officers of the Corps were allowed to retain the rank and honours belonging to their respective commissions by King William IV as a mark of approbation. Captain Wheeler’s HEIC uniform is on loan to the National Army Museum.

Cornelius Wheeler snr married his first cousin Frances Hide (1790–1867)\(^7\) at All Saints, Worcester on 29 March 1828. Their descendants include the journalist Sir Charles Cornelius Wheeler (1923–2008) and his daughter Marina Wheeler, Mrs Boris Johnson (1964–).

Cornelius snr died on 25 March 1861, outliving his son Cornelius jnr by 12 years. At the time of his death he was living at Bath Terrace, Camberwell New Road. The grave at Norwood (grave 7,488, square 73), was purchased on 30 March 1861 by his widow Frances. Extended on 4 June 1862, the plot is now 9 ft 6 in by 5 ft in extent. The total cost was £16 10s. In addition to Cornelius snr, Frances herself, their daughter-in-law Mathilda Phillippa née Lowdon (1832–1868), wife of Cornelius jnr, and their daughters Frances (1829–1906), Caroline (1832–1912) and Emma (1836–1921) are also buried there.

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\(^6\) Subsequently she was reburied at Ilford Cemetery on 29 December 1892

\(^7\) On 10th April 1828 he wrote from East India House for a licence for his pleasure boat, The Fanny (named after his wife), to ‘sail round the coast of Great Britain and to Foreign Parts’. It was 21 ft x 7 ft with 2 oars and 7 sails, carrying 3 fowling pieces, 10 lb of powder and ball, value £60
Lovell Reeve was a major figure in 19th Century malacology. In addition to his monumental *Conchologia Iconica*, he wrote *Elements of Conchology*, *Conchologia Systematica*, and *The Land and Freshwater Mollusks Indigenous to, or Naturalized in, the British Isles*, amongst other works. He co-authored with Arthur Adams the Mollusca parts of *The Zoology of the Voyage of HMS Samarang*. Reeve established a printing and publishing firm and produced not only his own works, but many other finely illustrated natural history books.

Lovell Augustus was the son of Thomas Reeve (1758–1833), draper, mercer, and freeman and alderman of the City of London. Thomas Reeve and his first wife, Elizabeth Davis of Wrexham, had four children: Thomas (b. 1788), Elizabeth (1790–1879; m. James Silver; m. Joseph Doxsey), Harriet (1795–1872; m. Richard Hilliard) and John (1799–1838). John became an actor of note at the Adelphi Theatre.

In 1812 Thomas Reeve married Fanny Lovell (1783–1869). They had nine children: Frances Charlotte (1813–1886; m. George Berry Pritchard, d. 1876), Lovell Augustus, Mary Ann (b. 1815), William (1817–1902), Richard (d. 1818), Frederic (1821–1885?), Clara Rosa (1824–1887; m. James Good, b. 1821?), Louisa Jane (d. 1887), and Maria Whilby (b. 1828).

At school in Stockwell Lovell Reeve received prizes for proficiency in Latin and Greek. Leaving school at 13, he was apprenticed to Francis Graham, a grocer of Ludgate Hill, 1827–34. It was here that his interest in shells began when a sailor came into the shop with a bundle of cowrie shells. These made a great impression on him and he purchased them for a few pence. This was to be the starting point for his conchological pursuits. From 1842–4 he kept a shop at King William Street, Strand, where he sold natural history specimens and publications.

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8 Malacology: the branch of invertebrate zoology dealing with the study of the Mollusca (molluscs), the second-largest animal phylum in terms of described species after arthropods
Lovell Reeve had married Eliza Baker (1811–1852), daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Baker of Ludgate Hill, on 12 October 1837. They had four children: Eliza (b. 1839), Alice (b. 1845), Jessie (b. 1847?) and John Lovell (1848–1928). John Lovell Reeve married Alice May Lambert in 1872; they lived in Wallington, Surrey.

Usually thought of as an author and publisher, Lovell Reeve was made a Fellow of the Linnean Society in 1846 and Fellow of the Geological Society in 1853. He became a major shell dealer and traveled abroad to add to his collections. His publishing ventures began with *Conchologia Systematica* (2 vols. London, 1841–2). He continued with *Conchologia Iconica*, which was printed, published, and sold from his premises at 5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden from 1843. He also showed an interest in photography, particularly stereoscopic photography. In 1858 he published the first book illustrated with stereoscopic photographs, Charles Piazzi Smyth’s *Teneriffe, an Astronomer’s Experiment*, and later produced the monthly *Stereoscopic Magazine*. He was also proprietor and editor of the *Literary Gazette*, 1850–6.

Portraits of Reeve show him to be rather short, of stern and solemn countenance and convey an impression of arrogance. Five portraits of Reeve have been located. The earliest known portrait is the excellent lithograph by Thomas Herbert Maguire (1821–1895) reproduced on p. 11. This is one of some 60 portraits in a series entitled *Honorary Members of the Ipswich Museum*.

Lovell Reeve had married his second wife, Martha Reeve (d. 1891), in Docking, Norfolk on 9 January 1854. She was the daughter of Stephen Reeve of Heacham. There were no children from this second marriage. A deeply religious man, he became ill some 18 months before his death, but continued to work on *Conchologia Iconica*. He died at his home in Henrietta Street on 18 November 1865 leaving a wife and the four children from his first marriage. He was buried at Norwood in the grave he had bought on 15 September 1852 for his first wife Eliza (grave 3,295, square 5). Sadly there is no gravestone.
After his death his wife Martha decided to finish *Conchologia Iconica* and with the help of Lovell’s friend G.B. Sowerby a further five volumes were published. The last volume of the 20-volume work (1843–73), which contains some 27,000 figures, concludes with a verse from Shakespeare chosen by Martha as an epitaph to her beloved husband.

**Daniel Sturdy (1793-1873) - Property Developer**

Bob Flanagan

The square 33|34 boundary marker (see *A Bit of Mystery*, p. 16) lies just off Doulton Path, near the Sturdy monument (grave 10,204, square 33). The 14 ft x 6 ft 6 in brick vault was purchased on 22 March 1866 for £34 by Daniel Sturdy of 18 Priory Road, Wandsworth Road, South Lambeth. The monument records the burials there of Charlotte, wife of Daniel, who died 9 September 1855, aged 50 (a reinterment obviously), their daughter Mary Ann, who died 21 March 1866, aged 39, and Daniel Sturdy himself, who died 9 September 1873, aged 80. Others buried in the vault include his son-in-law George Peters Bone (1880), his daughter Margaret Sturdy (1897), his grand-daughter Ellen Cumberland (1900), and his daughter Ellen, widow of George Peters Bone (1915). The death in 1878, aged 49, and burial of their eldest son Daniel Sturdy jnr in Bonn, is also recorded on the monument.

Daniel Sturdy snr described himself in 1851 as a ‘landed proprietor’. His son Daniel, born in 1829, became a solicitor in the 1850s, and acted for Philip Knight (1806–1879) in many of his transactions. Philip collaborated with Daniel Sturdy in a development at St John’s Road, Battersea. They bought the land on 23 March 1847. The main part of the development seems to have been completed around 1858. In 1865, he and Daniel Sturdy sold the freehold of 1 New Road, St John's Hill - 24 ft at front and back and 80 ft in depth - to Thomas Porter, hosier, of 94 Strand. Daniel received £54 and Philip £314. And Edwin Paul Corin and his son Edwin Philip Corin inherited properties here, some of which were in the Corin family’s possession in the 1920s.

Doubtless there is more to discover about the Sturdy family. There is a Sturdy Road in Peckham SE15, but I do not know if there is any connection. I well remember Sturdy Road because years ago someone painted out the ‘S’ on the street name board, but it has long since been cleaned up…

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10 Likely George Brettingham Sowerby II (1812–1884)
The inspiration for this initiative, carried to a very successful conclusion thanks to the enthusiasm of Colin and Rose Fenn, was the superb photograph of the Reuter monument (grave 28,319, square 23) in the snow taken by memorial conservationist Ron Knee a couple of years ago. We remain grateful to Ron for donating the photograph to FOWNC.

To complement Ron’s photo, FOWNC Treasurer Anna Long remembered the beautiful South window in St Stephen’s Chapel (the Ralli Chapel) in the Greek Necropolis (grave 14,564, squares 27/28/41/42). This etched glass portrait of Christ ascending is by Harold Warren Wilson, and was placed there in 1952 to replace the original destroyed by bombing in World War II. A photograph of the supporting angels produced a suitably striking Christmas theme. The cards are available from the FOWNC Bookstall price £3 per pack (4 of each design + envelopes).

We have also produced a pair of notecards priced at £0.75 each (or 5 for £3). One features a hand-coloured version of a painting from c. 1842 showing St Luke’s Church and the Cemetery in a bucolic scene, viewed across the valley from Knight’s Hill. The original painting once hung in St Luke’s, but is now lost although lithographic copies were made by J. Walker.11

The other notecard features (i) the bust of C.H. Spurgeon from his tomb (grave 24,395, square 38), (ii) the tomb of J.W. Gilbart (grave 8,659, square 115), (iii) the stained glass window from the mausoleum of John Peter Ralli (grave 12,841, square 28), (iv) armorial lion from the tomb of Alfred Francis (grave 3,873, square 63), and (v) Minton tile from the tomb of Otto Berens (grave 5,408, square 63). Remember too that our postcards of cemetery views and portraits are also still available, price £1.50/set of 10. Orders please to FOWNC Secretary Jill Dudman (details p. 16).

11 Likely John Walker VII (1787–1873), engraver and map maker at 9 Castle St, Holborn, 1841–50
Forthcoming FOWNC Events
September–December 2012

Introductory tours will be held on the first Sunday of each month (2 September and 7 October at 14.30; 4 November and 2 December at 11.00, coinciding with Norwood Feast street markets and other town centre events (details westnorwoodfeast.com) starting at the Cemetery main gate off Norwood Road. There is no charge, but we welcome donations towards conservation projects. We also offer quarterly members-only tours of the Anglican Catacombs (advance bookings only, contact Jill Dudman, details p. 16)). Additional events may be offered at short notice – please register an e-mail address with us (chairman@fownc.org or secretary@fownc.org) to receive notification of such events.

Sunday 23 September: Open House London Weekend
Tours start at the Cemetery main gate at 14.00, 14.30 and 15.00, and end at the Greek chapel, which will be open to provide an opportunity to see the Streetscape Carousel (see p. 1). The FOWNC bookstall will be present. Visit http://www.openhouselondon.org.uk or look for their booklet in libraries.

Autumn Lectures
Talks will be held at Chatsworth Baptist Church, Chatsworth Way (off Norwood Road), SE27 (enter by second door on right in Idmiston Road) as detailed below, starting at 14.30. There is no charge, but we welcome donations to help cover room hire.

Saturday 20 October: AGM and Lecture - Heritage of London Trust - Diana Beattie
The Heritage of London Trust is the only building preservation trust covering the whole of London. It offers grants towards the restoration of historic or listed buildings and monuments that are in some form of community use. Over £3 million in grants has been given out to restoration schemes, many in the poorest boroughs. Diana Beattie FSA is Director of the Trust, and a long-time FOWNC member.

Saturday 17 November: Lecture: C.H. Driver (1832–1900) - Paul Dobraszczyk
Charles Henry Driver FRIBA (grave 29,387, square 83; monument destroyed) pioneered the use of architectural ornamental iron work. His work with Sir Joseph Bazalgette included the design of Crossness and Abbey Mills pumping stations, and for Sir Joseph Paxton he designed the Orangery and the Aquarium at the Crystal Palace. His work for the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway included London Bridge, Peckham Rye, and Denmark Hill stations. Dr Dobraszczyk is a lecturer at the University of Reading and author of a recent book on London’s drainage system: Into the Belly of the Beast: Exploring London’s Victorian Sewers (Spire Books, 2009).

Other forthcoming events
Saturday 29 September 10.00-17.00: Lambeth Archives Open Day
Minet Library, 52 Knatchbull Road, SE5. This year's theme is What has Local Government ever done for you? The FOWNC bookstall will be present.
A fresh pair of eyes, so the saying goes… I must have walked along Doulton Path many hundreds of times without noticing the square boundary marker shown here. Rebecca Lucas, however, new to the Cemetery office, spotted it in May this year. The marker lies alongside the path, just to the north of the Sturdy family vault (see p. 13). The marker is quite small, but clearly marks the square 33|34 boundary, and seems to be more or less in its original position. Presumably hundreds of these stones were placed in the Cemetery in the early days – one wonders exactly how many there were originally, and if any others survive? A challenge to you all to keep your eyes skinned…