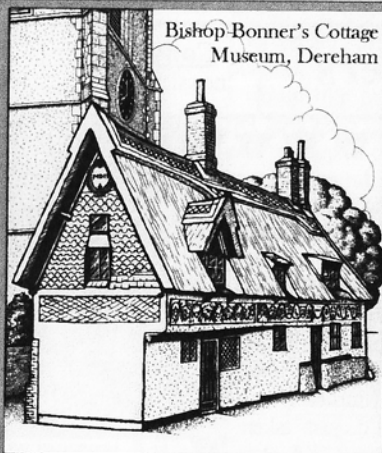


Newsletter free
to Members of DAS

Dereham's
Local
History
Group



Bishop Bonner's Cottage
Museum, Dereham

£1

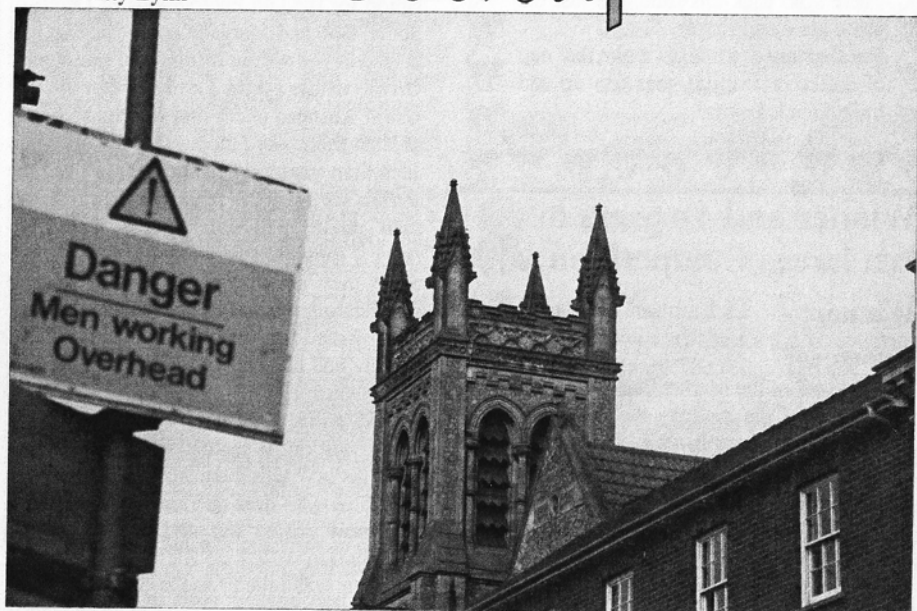
SUMMER 2007

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Dereham Antiquarian Society

Newsletter Editors—
Cliff Allwright &
Kitty Lynn



Kitty took this photograph on 28th March 2007 whilst doing our yearly photo recording of Dereham.
Have you taken a strange or funny photo? Why not send it in and we'll feature it here.

(Photographs will be scanned and returned.)

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Letters

Copy deadline—Any articles for the next newsletter to be received by 17th August 2007

Hi

Well nobody guessed the place I was standing—well three got the place right but not the exact name. It is actually called the back of the Market Place by the Post Office General, yes I asked him—well he saw me photographing and asked me if I knew where I was and I hazarded the Market Place because of the shot I'd just taken (number 19 Market Place). I'd also come across the name in Coleby's Dereham Directories. I'm surprised Margaret and Joan didn't know as they were helping me with the Shop Research which is where I saw it and even said it to them and Bob was also there thinking about it. Anyway have a go at this competition there's a fiver in it. See if you can tell where I'm this quarter. There's no trick this time, it's just the name plain and simple.

But for now it's time to make that cup of coffee or tea, put your feet up and have a read. Enjoy.

Kitty

Winner and Answers to last issues Competition

Winner: - Di Lambert (picked out of a hat as all three entries were so close.)

Answers:

1). The Back of the Market Place, bang centre in the middle of the road; to the east—the town offices, to the north—the George, west—Telecommunications Offices & Post Office, south—USA Chicken & Quebec Street. 2a). Looking north into Quebec Street 2b). Sign for No. 19, Market Place. 2c). Town Council's Door Intercom. 2d). Opening Hours Plaque on Council Office Door of Assembly Rooms. 2e). Telecommunication Office Windows. 2f). Bust on the wall leading in No. 19 Market Place.

Kitty



History Fair, Gressenhall
28th May 2007

Look at the photo: it's Noon at Gressenhall!—hard to believe, but that's what it is.

Kenny and I arrived at 8.30am to find that the organiser had forgotten about us needing electrical power. So after a quick change of plan we were assembled in the Collections Gallery upstairs. Here, after clearing away all of their photos, I began setting up my laptop for the Old Photographs of Dereham Show. Bob and Margaret soon came up and helped us put out our display and sale stock. On the whole I think I can say that the day was a washout event and for the morning at least there were more stall holders to be seen than visitors. But the people I felt the sorriest for were the Medieval Enactors—all their chain mail and swords would go rusty if they did any sword fighting and so there they sat in their tents with a slow smouldering fire and endless soaking drips. Having said that we made £37.90 profit on the day and had quite a few visitors upstairs in the warm and dry.

At one point I began to wonder just what was going on. It seemed as if most of the other history stalls there were sending everyone to us with their queries. Most of these I've now sorted out and will exchange information with them for our archives. Lastly it was nice to see so many familiar faces on the stalls this year even though it was a somewhat slow process to get around them all.



Chairman's

Corner by Tony Jones

As many if you will know, Joya Gilbert has left us to explore pastures new. She has been a valued member of our Society over many years and has contributed much time and effort in helping the museum. I'm sure you will all want to join me in wishing Joya well at her new home in Cromer.

Since the last newsletter there have been several developments to tell you about, including an invitation from the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA) to apply for accreditation for the museum. It is debateable whether we are in a position to do so at this stage, but the matter will continue to be discussed at some considerable length. If we do decide to apply, our application has to be in by 10th October. Which, considering the work involved, is not as long as it seems. That being so we are trying, in the meantime, to advance the paper work as far as possible—I'm sure in the process I shall need plenty of help from my colleagues, lashings of antidepressants and TLC from my dear wife! I have arranged a full meeting in July with Natasha Hutcheson, the Museum Development Officer, with an interim meeting late this month (May).

For some time now we have been dealing with Dereham Town Council to produce a new lease for the Museum. Initially, our understanding was that the previous 8 page agreement would simply be updated, but recently we received a 17 page draft—in effect a completely new document. It includes some clauses which concern me and which certainly need to be resolved. But help is at hand: a local solicitor has offered to check the draft and offer advice free of charge, so I hope this matter will be finalised before too long.

You will know that it is our wish to improve signposting for the Museum and with that in mind we recently approached George Hayes of Dereham Area Partnership who suggested I should write to him outlining our

wishes and this I have done—but don't hold your breath! Rest assured, this issue will be pursued.

I would like to conclude by asking you to not only help the museum and archives, but also to support our monthly outings which, of course, depend on Sheila receiving adequate bookings.

That's all. Keep well and enjoy the Summer.

Programme Guide



Saturday—June 23rd

- Event— Bishop Bonner's Cottage Event— Ancient History Discovery Fair.
- Place— St Nicholas Church Rooms, Church Street, Dereham
- Time— 11am—5pm.
- Cost— Admission ½ price to DAS.
- Details— Museum also open at the same times for the day. St. Withburga walks—£1.50 leaving the museum at 11.30am, 1.30pm & 3.00pm if and as needed.

Wednesday—July 11th

- Event— DAS outing—Colchester Castle
- Time— Leaving from Cherry Tree Car Park at 9am prompt
- Cost— £16.00
- Details— Our visit to the Castle is scheduled for 2p.m. The rest of the day is free to visit the other museums nearby—Natural History Museum, Hollytrees Museum and a Clock Museum. There are no refreshment facilities at the Castle but you can take a picnic to eat in the Castle Gardens, or there are plenty of cafes in the town.



What burns to keep a secret?

Sunday — July ????

Event— DAS Annual Church Outing
 Place— Peter hasn't decided yet
 Time— TBA
 Speaker— Peter Bradbury
 Topic— A Church ?

Saturday—August 4th

Event— Bishop Bonner's Cottage Event—
 Old & New Handicraft Experience
 Place— St Nicholas Church Rooms,
 Church Street, Dereham
 Time— 11am—5pm.
 Cost— Admission ½ price to DAS.
 Details— See advert.
 Extra info—

Saturday—July 18th

Event— Museums In Norfolk Group
 Bar—Bee—Queue
 Place— The Muckelburgh Collection,
 Weybourne, nr Holt
 Time— 6.30pm.
 Cost— Admission via ticket £2.50
 available from Rose Prior
 (01362 696467)
 Details— All members are welcome to the
 event but must have a ticket for
 admittance.

STOP PRESS

For the ladies of the society follows some grave news. The Wool Shop (actually the Central Norfolk Knitting) as many you know is closing on the 24th August this year if nobody comes forward to buy it. Brenda and Phil wish to retire.

So get there and get your supplies otherwise for the trimmings certainly it'll be a trip to Norwich, another town such as Attleborough with its Sewing Shop or Tavenham Garden Centre with Sew Simple.

Wednesday—August 8th

Event— DAS outing—Southwell
 Workhouse (Notts)
 Time— Leaving from Cherry Tree Car
 Park at **8.30am** prompt
NB Earlier time
 Cost— £18.50
 Details— This building remains largely
 unaltered to give a feeling of
 'living in the workhouse'. Our
 Audio Guide (based on archive
 records) begins at 12 noon. There
 is no restaurant at the workhouse
 (just a tea/coffee machine in the
 grounds) so the coach will collect
 us at 1.30pm to take us into the
 town where we can have lunch at
 the Refectory or in one of the
 teashops in the town. There is a
 beautiful Minster which I am
 sure most of you will wish to
 visit. I am told that there could be
 some choirs practising—an
 added bonus!

Wednesday—September 12th

Event— DAS outing—Bletchley Park,
 Time— Leaving from Cherry Tree Car
 Park at **8am** prompt
NB Even earlier time
 Cost— £23.00
 Details— Bletchley Park is the home of the
 'Enigma' machine. There is a
 great deal to see—lots of new
 exhibits, a garden and a café serving
 light lunches, teas etc.



Old & New Handicraft Experience

Sat. 4th August 2007

11-5pm, Church House

Dereham

Admission £1* inc.

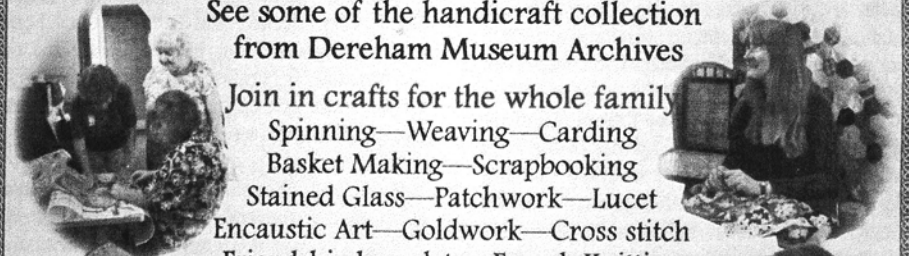
Free entry to museum on day



Come and have a go at some old and new handicrafts.
 Watch hobby enthusiasts demonstrating their skills.

See some of the handicraft collection
 from Dereham Museum Archives

Join in crafts for the whole family
 Spinning—Weaving—Carding
 Basket Making—Scrapbooking
 Stained Glass—Patchwork—Lucet
 Encaustic Art—Goldwork—Cross stitch
 Friendship bracelets—French Knitting
 Crochet—Knitting—Rug Making
 Try on old fashioned bonnets & hats
 Have a cup of tea - and more.



*Dereham Antiquarian Society Members
 half price, please bring 2007 membership card

Why is a calf, following a cow, like a monk?

DAS Activities

March 14th, 2007

The evening talk in March was given by Janet Smith and her subject was entitled "The Life of the Drover". Her story was set in the 18th century and the early 19th century, when the Scottish Highlanders drove herds of cattle all the way down to England by road under great hardship and in often dangerous conditions. The herds would be at least 100 strong and sometimes up to 2,000 strong. These drovers could be likened to the cowboys of the American West during the days of the great Cattle Drives to the Railheads, but in this case there were no railways and the cattle were driven to different cattle markets and horse fairs including Norwich, where the market took place at Horsham St. Faith, where the airport now stands.

The journey which began in the Highlands was long, and roads were in the main unsurfaced. Rivers in flood had to be crossed, mountains tracks navigated often in fog when a drover could get lost, and there were armed cattle thieves to be contended with. The herds were taken to the grazing areas of Northumberland and the Yorkshire Dales for fattening before being driven to southern England. In the 18th century and the early 19th century driving flourished due to population growth and the numerous wars involving the navy up to and including the Napoleonic War of 1815. Salted beef was a major foodstuff for the navy thus a major market. For example in 1794 London's Smithfield market recorded 108,000 cattle arriving for slaughter, and 80% were from Scotland!

The days of the Drover finally came to an end around the beginning of the 1900's when enclosed systems of fields replaced open common grazing, and coastal shipping using steamships provided faster transport of cattle from the Lowlands. In 1880 the coming of the railways proved to be "the final nail in the coffin".

April 11th, 2007

The subject of the April lecture went under the intriguing title of "The Magic of Serpents" and some members were expecting a display

of snake charming but, instead, were charmed by the fascinating and often amusing lecture presented by Keith Rodgers, a local maker of musical instruments.

What is a Serpent? Only a few people knew the answer, and the rest of us soon found out that it was an ancient musical instrument invented in 1590. The name derives from its shape which is one curved 'S' shape connected to the bottom of another 'S' shape. The Serpent was historically made from wood, covered with an airtight sheath of black leather, to strengthen the instrument and prevent leaks. Although a woodwind instrument, it is classified as a brass instrument because of the cup mouthpiece used for producing the initial sound. The Serpent was first used in the French Church for accompanying male voice choirs. In the 1700s it was developed for playing in a mounted military band and named the Military Serpent. Eventually it became an orchestral instrument and had music written for it by some of the great composers including Mendelssohn, Wagner, Beethoven, Berlioz and Mozart, until being gradually phased out by the Tuba and the Euphonium. It remained in relative obscurity for the better part of the 1900s until a musician named Christopher Monk spearheaded its revival by making accurate reproductions of Serpents. He became a leading player and advocate for these forgotten instruments. In 1990s the Serpent became part of symphony orchestras including the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Boston Pops Orchestra. Keith Rodgers is one of a small group of craftsmen manufacturing these remarkable instruments and he brought along samples to show us, including a miniature version called 'A Worm' and the largest one called 'The Anaconda'. The evening ended with prolonged applause given in appreciation of Keith's splendid lecture.

April 25th, 2007

This year's Cowper Evening presented by the Rev. Jonathan Boston took place on Wednesday 25th April to coincide with the date of William Cowper's death in 1800. He lived in the Market Place where today stands the Cowper Memorial Church. Today a beautiful memorial window to him can be

seen in the north transept of St Nicholas church where he is buried. Each year the Rev. Boston, who is the son of the founder of the Dereham Antiquarian Society and our current President, gives a lecture as a tribute to the man who in his day was Britain's foremost poet. Cowper loved animals and had 5 rabbits, 2 guinea pigs, 2 dogs, a magpie and other birds as pets. He was deeply religious and was the author of 68 hymns including seven which can be found in Hymns Ancient and Modern. Jonathan read from some of Cowper's literature and poems showing how Cowper's views on slavery were just as relevant today.

The evening lectures will recommence on 14th November 2007 with a talk on "Dr Jessopp of Scarning". Speaker is Clive Wilkins—Jones.

Submitted by:

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peterbrad@tiscali.co.uk

Old News by Kitty Lynn

This article has grown from my research whilst cataloguing the old Dereham and Fakenham Times which started in 1880.



Saturday, November 13th, 1880 THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE TOWN

The Sanitary Committee, at their meeting on the 3rd inst., received the following letter from Mr Baxter, the Clerk to the Guardians of the Mitford and Launditch Union: - "Dear Sir, - I am directed by the Guardians of this union to call attention to the report of their Medical Officer for the parish of East Dereham on the case of typhoid fever in the house of James Bone, a shoemaker, of that parish. The medical officer reports that the fever has been caused by over-crowding and ill-ventilation, seven persons sleeping in one

small bedroom, and three in another still smaller." It was moved by Mr GIBBS, seconded by Mr BRETT, and resolved, to recommend that the Board that in this and other similar cases which may arise that the Inspector have a discretionary power to disinfect and cleanse the privies and premises.

The Inspector of Nuisances presented a long report asking for advice in the action he was to take as laid down in reference to the Nuisances Removal Act. The Surveyor advised the Board to invite tenders for constructing the whole of the sewers, &c., connected with the general drainage scheme, the Board reserving to themselves the right of ordering such portions of the scheme to be executed at one time as may seem to them to least interfere with the public accommodation. By letting the work in one contract the Board would be relieved of a great deal of risk and inconvenience. The committee recommended that the tender of Thomas Norton for removing street sweeping and gully deposit be received. The amount of the tender was £37. It was recommended by the committee that the wages of the labourers employed on the highways be in future 13s. per week. The Surveyor was instructed to prepare a specification of the proposed sewage works to be executed by one contractor as advised by his report and submit it to the committee. The committee advised that the Clerk be instructed to take proceedings against Edward Head for contravention of an order of the justices made in reference to a house in his occupation. The Medical Officer presented a long report of the observations he had made when visiting in company of the Inspector of Nuisances, a large part of the town within the lighting area. At the Cowper Road end of town at Barwell's Court the road is in a very bad state, inasmuch as that after heavy rain it is nearly impassable. The outhouses are getting nearly full again; the gas supply is cut off, and the pump does not work. The condition of these people is not very enviable especially on dark nights. They complain that their rents have been increased on account of the rates, and they themselves are in no respect the better for it. The report noticed the tumble

(Continued on page 22)

Musical Marigold

by Marigold Merckel
February 2007



The Hot Spot

Plunged into rural Norfolk from London in 1964 as a Solicitor with Hood, Vores and Allwood I was keen, encouraged by my employer, to join a local music group with my Clarinet and was delighted to find they existed both in Swaffham and in Dereham.

The Swaffham "orchestra" of some 20 members met weekly in the Baptist Church Hall which was FREEZING. One lady even brought her own stove but we survived and moved on to Hammonds School Library under the baton of Dr. Thorp (Father of Maurice).

I had to suppress giggles (1) as above Dr Thorpe's head was a large Library Notice "SILENCE" and (b) when the clarinettist next to me, who appeared competent and experienced, unashamedly did not play all the notes. The only legal business permeated to me from this gathering was to contest the suppliers of a faulty toupé bought by the said musician.

MARCH 1965.

Onwards next with the welcome news that Edwin Kennedy from the Huddersfield Choral Society was conducting an amateur orchestra in the old Infant School (formerly the Theatre) on the corner of Theatre Street and Cemetery Road, Dereham (alas now built over). This building retained the theatrical mystique which enhanced many happy hours. Edwin Kennedy was a strict disciplinarian and woe betide latecomers. We were a small but interesting group ranging over the years from :-

STRINGS—a retired Missionary who took up the violin "as there were no French classes that winter". (Again I had difficulty suppressing giggles at the bathroom sponge used as a chin prop).

Maurice Thorp, Estate Agent plus sometimes his gifted children.

A retired Headmaster and a Chief Inspector of Police who rehearsed throughout the

interval with a female Doctor who dealt with emergencies.

Dear Bert Fanthorpe, father of Michael.

A Computer expert (brilliant man) from the RAF, Swanton Morley

A lovely 'cellist who was very deaf but did nobly, aided by a tall up standing advertising graphic artist devotee of Elgar.

A brewer and a spiritualist.

WIND—A Schoolteacher who plays every known wind instrument with skill.

Two Russian Orthodox monks from Walsingham and yours truly.

I could go on

AUTUMN 1966.

We moved to the new Secondary Modern School in Moorgate and enjoyed a steady period of playing, giving recitals under the augmented title of "The Music Group" with Olwyn Brough and others. Examples: - playing for a performance of The Beggars Opera and again for background music to a Rotary Club Function, both in the Memorial Hall scarcely audible above the clarion of conversation and clatter of cutlery.

A concert in St Margaret's Church, Lyng 2nd October 1976. Programme 10 pence & "The Parish Church Bale—a concert for Advent" "The Concert is for the Glory of God and for the enjoyment of the players and hearers. Applause at the discretion of the audience is a normal part of such human activities. Where better than in a Church to show our appreciation of what we enjoy".

Alas, Edwin Kennedy departed "up North" and then ensued a succession of conductors. The three to stand out are :-

(a) Douglas Coombs—a most accomplished musician and composer who left us to work with the BBC Schools and continues to contribute greatly in this field. He brought many gifted young musicians to augment our company and repertoire and I was amazed at their ability to play any part with or without the score.

(b) John Ince, who succeeded Douglas at

Moorgate School and was organist of Dereham Parish Church. He brought a young wife and a travelling organ on which he played all the parts—bliss e.g. in Mozart's Church Sonatas. Sometimes he brought pupils and they were VERY naughty.

(c) A Violin teacher who nobly stepped in despite advanced pregnancy and produced her first born son within hours of conducting us.

When County finances ceased we transferred first to Maurice Thorp's Estate Agent's office on the corner of Church Street and High Street. I will leave to your imagination the "encouragement" and catcalls of the local yobs to the sight and sounds of our group in the curtainless office—those were the days—oral light hearted abuse only.

Soon to the Methodist Church in Eastgate Street, North Elmham. Here we continued happily through all that the elements

could throw at us, including one evening, perched on a platform while the flood waters advanced. Just an example of the tenacity and enthusiasm of our members.

Alas, geographical transfer, illness and anno domini took their toll, leaving just three of us, who continued with trios and quartets and I ascribe this tribute out of Sir Thomas Browne—

"There is music even in the beauty and the silent note For there is a music wherever there is a harmony, order or proportion, and thus we may maintain the music of the spheres; for these well ordered motions and regular paces, though they give no sound unto the ear, yet to the understanding they strike a note most full of harmony".

Religio Medici.

We hope the hot spot is back—if you have any memories of Dereham write it down and send us a copy, we'll feature it here.



Competition

This year the quiz is different. I've been busy recording Dereham on Camera, something Cliff or I do every year, so we have a yearly record of Dereham for the archives. This time I've taken a few extra which are not the standard type of photograph and then

had a play in Photoshop CS on my computer. I can promise that none of them are more than five minutes walk from the centre of Dereham. (Nunn's Place seems to me to be fairly central these days).

The prize is a voucher for £5.00 which can be used either as money off the 2007 outings or a year's subscription for the Dereham Antiquarian Society.

D.A.S.

(Block capitals)

Where am I?

Competition Volume 4, Issue 2



Name

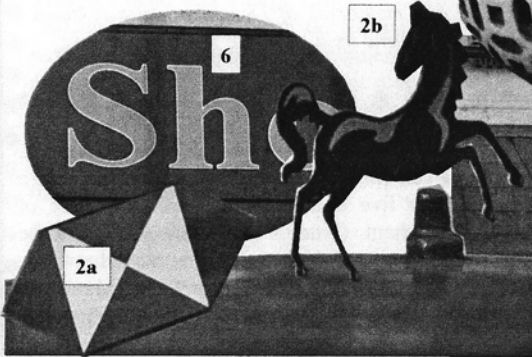
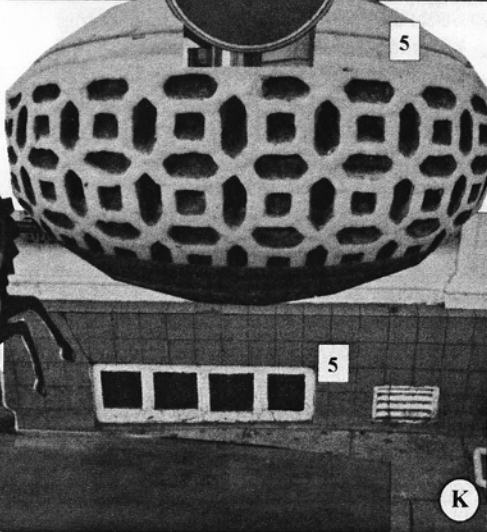
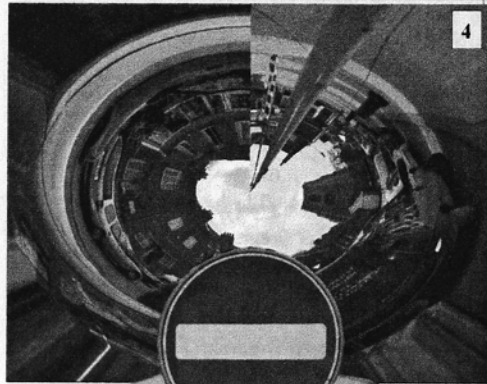
Address

Post Code Tel: (.....)

All correct entries will be put into a draw and the winner notified and given their voucher in the next newsletter. Correct answers will be in the next newsletter along with the winner's name.

Here are the questions along with the photographs I've taken.

- 1). I can see all these things from where I'm standing without moving. Where am I?
- 2). Two logos are featured, name the firms they belong to.
- 3). What is the common link between 2a & 2b?
- 4). What is the name of the street photographed?
- 5) What's the name of the building that the grates and windows belong to?
- 6) Fill in the rest of the shop name featured.



Please return the competition answer slip form to: -
 Summer Competition, c/o Kitty Lynn, Well House, Paper
 Street, Clint Green, Yaxham, Dereham, Norfolk, NR19 1RY.

Closing date
10th August, 2007

Answers (Block Capitals Please)

- 1)
- 2a) 2b)
- 3) 4)
- 5) 6) SHO _ _ _ _

DEREHAM FAMILIES & STREET NAMES?

Now I know that this article will please at least two of our members because they live in the streets I'm mentioning. Firstly though I must apologise for just copying these articles but my time has been a little pushed lately preparing for some new town walks and so I've been researching for these instead of concentrating on your newsletter. However, before there are any complaints please remember that you are always free to do some research or write an article yourselves. Both of these articles were found in the archives at written by a former member now unfortunately dead, Bertram Harrison, who signs himself as Archivist at the bottom of most of his letters. Kitty.

De Narde Road.

Here Bertram is replying to a letter from Mr Robins who is asking details of the story of De Narde.

The story which you are seeking is in fact told in outline on the tombstone erected over Jean de Narde's grave in the East Dereham Parish churchyard. I have reproduced this verbatim on the attached sheet. *(It's here and over the page, Kitty)*

During the Napoleonic Wars, French soldiers who were taken prisoners of war were landed at Great Yarmouth, and were then marched across country to a camp at Normans Cross near Peterborough. Each night they would be lodged in some convenient building, and when they stopped at East Dereham the prisoners were locked in the Bell Tower adjacent to the Parish Church.

On 6th October 1799, a party of prisoners including a young

lieutenant named Jean de Narde stopped at Dereham and were locked up for the night in the Bell Tower. During the night, de Narde escaped from the tower and was chased by the guards and cornered up a nearby tree. It is understood he ignored instructions to come down, probably because he did not understand English, and he was shot and killed. He was then buried in the Parish Churchyard.

At the time the Sinecure Rector of East Dereham was the Revd Francis Wollaston (guess what the other road is, Kitty) who was also Rector of Chislehurst in Kent. His Dereham Vicar was the Revd George Thomas, and his Parish Clerk was James Philo, an old soldier who was described by George Borrow in his book Lavengro. No doubt between them they arranged Jean de Narde's funeral.

In 1806, Francis's son, the Revd Charles Hyde Wollaston, became Vicar after the death of George Thomas, and in 1840 the Sinecure Rectory passed to the Revd William Charles Wollaston, grandson of Francis and son of Charles Hyde. Charles Hyde died in 1850, and William Charles then appointed to the Vicarage the Revd Benjamin John Armstrong. The Revd. Benjamin Armstrong was by all accounts a very "live-wire" minister, and persuaded the Sinecure



Jean De Narde's Tombstone

Obverse side
 IN MEMORY OF
 JEAN DE NARDE
 SON OF A NOTARY PUBLIC
 OF ST MALO
 A FRENCH PRISONER OF WAR
 WHO HAVING ESCAPED
 FROM THE BELL TOWER
 OF THIS CHURCH
 WAS PURSUED AND SHOT
 BY A SOLDIER ON DUTY
 OCT^R 6TH 1799
 AGED 28 YEARS

Rector to make very considerable improvements in the East Dereham Parish Church. He was also a devoted diary-keeper, (*thank God, whoops pun, I'd be lost researching without them, Kitty*) and his Norfolk Diary gives a very good account of life in Dereham in his time.

It seems that, on coming to Dereham, Armstrong heard the story of Jean de Narde, and was concerned that the grave was unmarked. He made further enquiries, and visited France with two friends, and as a result they arranged for a tombstone to be put on the grave. It is probable that Armstrong persuaded the Sinecure Vicar to finance the project.

In his diary for 17th February 1858, Armstrong wrote: -

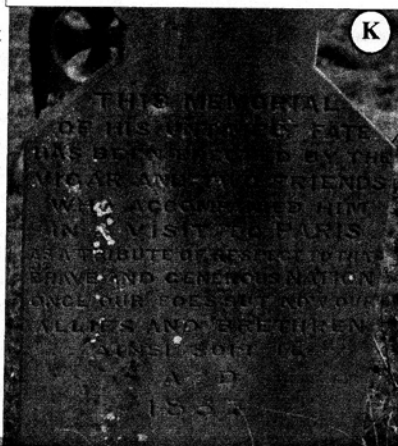
Today another cross was set up in the churchyard, the inscription under which will speak for itself: "In memory of Jean de Narde, son of a Notary Public of St. Malo: a French prisoner of war, who, having escaped from the Bell Tower of this church, was pursued and shot by a soldier on duty, October 6th, 1799, aged 28 years. This memorial of his untimely fate has been erected by the Vicar, and two friends who accompanied him on a visit to Paris, as a tribute of courtesy

to a brave and generous nation, once our foes, but now our allies ad brethren. October, 1857."

You will see there is a discrepancy between the above and the wording actually on the tombstone as shown in the next section. No doubt the above was taken from the draft which Armstrong had prepared, and in making his diary entry he forgot amendments which had been made in the stone cutting.

So far as I am aware, there are no British or French societies or organisations

Reverse Side
THIS MEMORIAL
OF HIS UNTIMELY FATE
HAS BEEN ERECTED BY THE
VICAR AND TWO FRIENDS
WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM
IN A VISIT TO PARIS
AS A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THAT
BRAVE AND GENEROUS NATION
ONCE OUT FOES AND NOW OUT
ALLIES AND BRETHERN
AINSI SOIT II
AD
1857



From "The History of Chislehurst" by E.A. Webb.

The Seventeen Children of

Francis Wollaston, LL.B (born 23.11.1731, died *16.10.1815 (a), aged 83) and Alatheia (Althea) Wollaston (nee Hyde) (born possibly 1738, died *09.06.1798)

1	1	Mary Hyde	?.?. 1760	1803		?
2	2	Alatheia Hyde (c)	?.?. 1761	1794		?
3	1	Francis John Hyde	18.04.1762	13.08.1793		1825
4	3	Charlotte Hyde	06.06.1763	—		*17.09.1835
5	4	Catherine Hyde	18.06.1764	—		*27.11.1844
6	2	George Hyde	10.07.1765	1796		?
7	3	William Hyde	06.08.1766	—		*22.12.1828
8	5	Henrietta Hyde	06.09.1767	—		*05.06.1840
9	6	Anna Hyde	03.04.1769	—		*27.12.1829
10	4	Frederick Hyde	?.?.1770	?		? 1809
11	7	Louisa Hyde	?.?.1771	—		*1772
12	5	Charles Hyde	23.11.1772	Pre—1795		#24.03.1850
13	6	Henry Hyde	?.?.1774	—		*1774
14	8	Amelia Hyde	07.03.1775	—		*25.11.1860
15	7	Henry Septimus Hyde	14.04.1776	(1) ? (2) 1813 (3) ?		*31.01.1867
16	9	Sophia Hyde	?.?.1777	—		*19.10.1810
17	10	Louisa Decima Hyde	?.?.1778	?		?

- Notes** * Buried at Chislehurst # Buried at East Dereham
- (a) Boston gives date of death as 31.10.1815—this is supported by entry in Dictionary of Scientific Biography (New York 1976)
- (b) Boston gives the name as Althea—this name is given in the list of graves in Chislehurst Churchyard, and in another article on Wollaston.
- (c) Boston gives the name of this daughter as Frances Althea.

which take an interest in Jean de Narde's grave other than our own Antiquarian Society. You will no doubt appreciate that his death was just another among many other casualties of the Napoleonic Wars, and in Armstrong's time there were no War Graves Commission or charitable organisations dealing with casualties of war.

I have checked with our Parish office, and they have informed me the responsibility for the maintenance of the Parish graveyard as well as the Town Cemetery now

rests with the Town Council. The grave is currently in good order, and the tombstone is in good condition.

You may know that there is in Dereham a road named De Narde Road, off Quebec Road just south of Quebec Hall, which leads to the Public Swimming Baths (*used to until this year, Kitty*) as well as houses. So de Narde has been remembered in Dereham.

He then refers to a few unrelated subjects before signing off.

Something I've only just noticed is the stonemason's name at the left hand bottom—Hubbard, and on the bottom left is the word Dereham, probably made here

So the next street name is Wollaston

Once again this article was found in the archives—they are all just spare pieces of paper—maybe one day we'll get round to linking them together in some way.

THE WOLLASTONS OF EAST DEREHAM

THE RECTORS

1761

Francis Wollaston, LL.B., presented by Francis Wollaston, Esq., his father. In 1769 he was collated to the rectory of Chislehurst, Kent, by the Bishop of Rochester.

02.12.1815

Rev. Francis John Hyde Wollaston presented himself to the Rectory. He was the eldest son of Francis Wollaston. He was born 13.04.1762. he married 13.08.1793, Frances Hayles. He died in 1823. he was Archdeacon of Essex, Rector of South Weald, Prebendary of St. Paul's Jacksonian Professor at the University of Cambridge.

01.11.1823

Rev. John William Trevor was presented to the Rectory, which he held till 07.12.1827, a space of four years. He was the cousin of Francis Hayles Wollaston. His mother was Frances Althea Wollaston, who married the Rev Thomas William Trevor of Caernarvon. (grandson of above)

07.12.1827

Rev Francis Hayles Wollaston became Rector on his own presentation. He was born -1.05.1803, and he married his cousin, Caroline Wollaston, on 07.06.1825. he held the Rectory till William Charles Wollaston was presented 25.07.1840, by Charles Hyde Wollaston, Clerk, who was his uncle. He died 05.11.1849 s.p. (eldest son of Francis Wollaston above)

25.07.1840

William Charles Wollaston was presented to the Rectory by Charles Hyde Wollaston Clerk. He was born 19.12.1795, and

married 09.04.1817, Charlotte Jane, daughter of the Rev. Richard Fawcett, vicar of Leeds. His father, Charles Hyde Wollaston, had been Vicar 16.05.1806. He died 01.10. 1872 and was buried at Westbury. Armstrong writes in his diary: "Mr Wollaston, the Sinecure Rector of Dereham, died today. He is the last of the anomalous sinecure rectors of this place and his title goes to the Ecclesiastical Commissions. These sinecure rectors date from Henry III's time and among them were two Chancellors of the Exchequer, four Bishops, viz., of London (Bonner), Ely, Peterborough and Chincester, two Archdeacons besides plenty of Prebendaries, Canons and Royal Chaplains." (grandson of Francis Wollaston above)

THE VICARS

1761
Francis Wollaston, LL.B., was presented by Francis Wollaston, Esq. IN 1769 he was collated to the Rectory of Chislehurst in Kent, by the Bishop of Rochester. It was in 1769 that he presented his successor to the Vicarage of East Dereham. He was descended from a very old Staffordshire family, viz., Wollaston of Wollaston. He was the son of Francis Wollaston of Charter House Square, by Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. John F. Fauquier, and was born on 23rd November 1731. He married, 11.05.1758, Althea, 5th daughter of John Hyde, Esq. He died 31.10.1815m having been Rector of Chislehurst, East Dereham and St Vedast, London, also Precentor of St David's and a Fellow of the Royal Society. His grandfather, William Wollaston, was an eminent writer of Ethic and Theology. (N.B. After his removal to Chislehurst, Francis Wollaston remained Rector of East Dereham, and Appointed Vicars as follows: -
1769—1778 John Currey, M.A. (Until 11.05.1778)
1778—1806 George Thomas, B.A. (Until May 1806)

1806

Charles Hyde Wollaston, was born 23.11.1772. Presented to the Vicarage of East Dereham by his father, Francis

Wollaston, 16.05.1806. he was an M.A. He married Sarah Willett, daughter of William Ottley, Esq., of St Kitts. Remained Vicar until his death in 1850 (buried under chancel of Dereham Church) and was succeed by Revd Benjamin John Armstrong, M.A.) Canon Boston says "He was the compiler of the Dereham Hymn Book. This most rare little work is a thoroughly sound collection of 63 metrical psalms, hymns and tunes. All the tunes are good. He built the present Vicarage (1852 which was later extended by Armstrong) and, in 1846, he got rid of the old box pews, the most startling thing that is recorded of him.) For thirty years Mr Wollaston maintained the old High Church tradition at Dereham."



THE SCIENTIST

The most illustrious of Dereham's sons in the world of chemistry and natural philosophy, was undoubtedly Doctor William Hyde Wollaston, a Doctor of Medicine. (pictured right)
Born at East Dereham in 1766 he was the third son of Francis Wollaston, Rector of East Dereham, who had seventeen children. William studied medicine at Caius College, Cambridge, and the hospitals of London, taking his M.B. at the age of 21. He did not practice in his native town but became a physician in Bury St. Edmunds. He took his M.D. in 1793 and became a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, whereupon he moved to London.
He gave up medicine in 1800 and turned to chemistry and physics.
His brilliancy was acknowledged in 1973 (should this be 1793?, Kitty) when he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He was made a Fellow of the Astronomical Society in 1828 in which year he died of a tumour of the brain.
More information can be found about him in a booklet published by the Antiquarian Society which is on sale in the museum. Hopefully next time I'll have more time to dig up some information for you, Kitty.

Comedy Corner

from Cliff Allwright



A young couple decided to get married. Both were totally innocent regarding matters pertaining to sex, so throughout their long engagement they'd remained virgins.
The great day came, they were duly married, and they set off for their honeymoon at a hotel, where they sat awake through the entire night waiting for the arrival of their Sexual Relations.

Sister Margaret went to become a nun at a convent that had a vow of silence. The Padre who interviewed her told her that she must not utter a word at any time, but that once every five years, on the anniversary of her coming into the convent, she could say two words.

On the fifth anniversary she went to the Padre's office, and he asked if she had anything to say. She said "Hard Bed" The Padre nodded.

On her tenth anniversary she again went to the padre and was asked if she had anything she wanted to say. This time she said "Cold Food". Once again the Padre just nodded.

On her fifteenth anniversary Sister Margaret again went to the Padre, and when asked if she had anything to say replied "I Quit!"

"I'm so glad you've made that decision" said the Padre, "as you've done nothing but complain since you got here"

Brain Teaser



1. Why is a peach-stone like a regiment?
2. Why is a bee hive like a spectator?
3. Why is a man, who runs in debt, like a clock?

Page 3 sealing—wax Page 5.— It is a kernel (colony), No. 2. He goes on tick. No. 3. It is a bee-holder (beholder)

Answers



Church Clangers

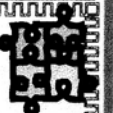
Thank God for Church ladies with typewriters. These sentences actually appeared in church bulletins or were announced in church services. We have broken the list into five topics the second being

So few visitors. I wonder why?.

1. Bertha Belch, a missionary from Africa, will be speaking tonight at Calvary Methodist. Come hear Bertha Belch all the way from Africa.
2. Miss Charlene Mason sang "I will not pass this way again," giving obvious pleasure to the congregation.
3. The Associate Minister unveiled the church's new tithing campaign slogan last Sunday: "I Upped My Pledge—Up Yours."
4. Irving Benson and Jessie Carter were married on October 24th in the church. So ends a friendship that began in their school days.
5. The pastor would appreciate it if the ladies of the congregation would lend him their electric girdles for the pancake breakfast next Sunday.

Next time—Organisations that use the Church's premises. There's some beauties!

A Piece of Jigsaw



(this is a small occasional feature that when we find something important to Dereham's history we'll place here.) With reference to Glimpses of Dereham 80 years ago, part 2—this might be useful to tour guides for dating.

November 6th, 1880

The East Dereham Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England has moved to more commodious premises, viz., the house and shop formerly occupied by Mr Edward Allen. The old building was much too small for the purpose. This alteration is a very great improvement.

Old Dereham from the Newsletter Editors

(K)

We continue the story from the last issue, written by Cyril Jolly some time in the 1950/60's. Kitty has been beavering away and has begun working out which shops were where. She's then added the relevant pictures she could find from her various sources as well as the archives and myself. And of course she lays it all out prettily.

Glimpses of Dereham Eight Years Ago—part 2

In eighty years the appearance of the Market Square has changed considerably, the principal change being the construction of a fine Kentish rag Congregational Church on the site of the poet Cowper's original house, and named as his memorial. Part of the house remains as Robinson's chemist shop. Utting and Buckingham's shop was also an ironmongery business, but under the name of Gidney. Lloyds Bank was then the shop of Mr. Bates, the tailor.

On the opposite side of the Market Place, where the National & Provincial Bank stands, a boot shop was in existence. Next

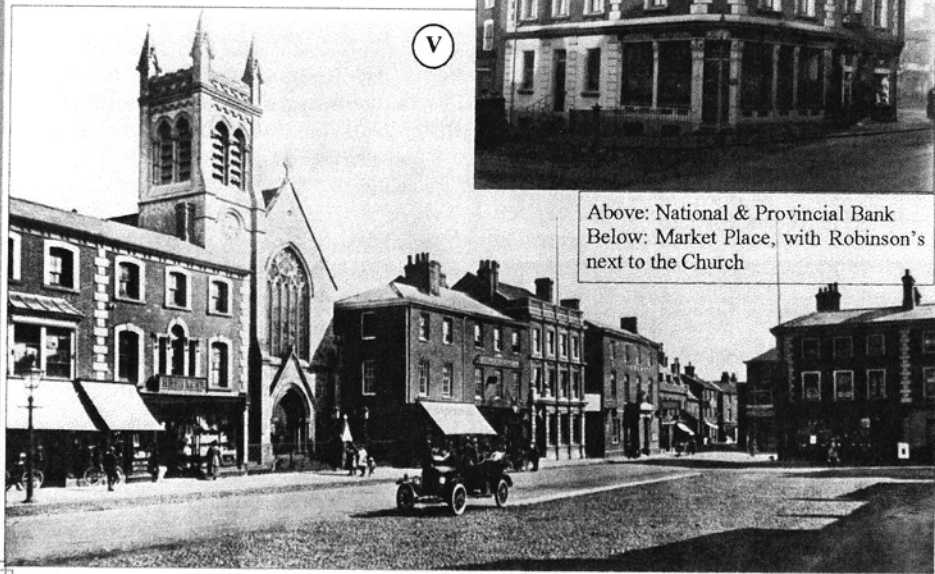


door was Abram's chemist shop. A drapery business under the name of Sutton occupied the site of Faux's hairdressing and Cranmer's fish shop. Barber's café was a miller's business.

Where we now buy stamps and postal orders, our parents bought tallow candles or fashionable bustles from a grocery and drapery business of Mr. Page.



Above: National & Provincial Bank
Below: Market Place, with Robinson's next to the Church



Pictures

- 1) Post Office,
- 2) Eagle Hotel,
- 3) Colby's Printing Store,
- 4) King's Arms Hotel & 5) Goddard & Gilbert, wine merchants.



Cook's saddlers shop was then under the name of Johnson. Another shop where bits and bridles could be bought stood on the site of Messrs Daynes and Keefe's office. Next to Johnson's saddlers shop was Adcock's jewellers business. Clocks bearing his name still stand on the mantelshelves of a few townsfolk.



supplemented by the Cattle Market Inn – now the Cabin Tea Rooms – and the Half Moon was near the town pump.



Brett's new and second-hand furniture shop occupied the premises of Crane's butchery. Another tailor, by the name of Joyce, plied his needle where Coleby's shop stands. The adjoining business was a stationer's shop and printing works run by Mr. Hatfield. Woolworth's stores now occupy the frontage where once mature wines and choice liqueurs were cellared and sold.



The Eagle and the King's Arms hotel were

The water of Dereham must have been good for brewing, as Bidwell's Brewery was active at South Green and some years later Cooper Brown's brewery was built in Norwich Street.

The townspeople must have been very thirsty, for at one time there were over sixty-five public houses in existence. Many of these licensed houses have since closed, including the Bell in Theatre Street, the Oxford in High Street, the Grapes in Norwich Street, the Royal Oak on Swaffham Hill, the London Tavern and the Swan in London Road, Duke's Head in Quebec Street, and Greyhound in High Street.

Dereham's only factory of importance was Allen's leather factory. This building was later taken over and adapted by Hobbies Ltd when their company was formed. These striking changes have taken place within living memory. What will Dereham

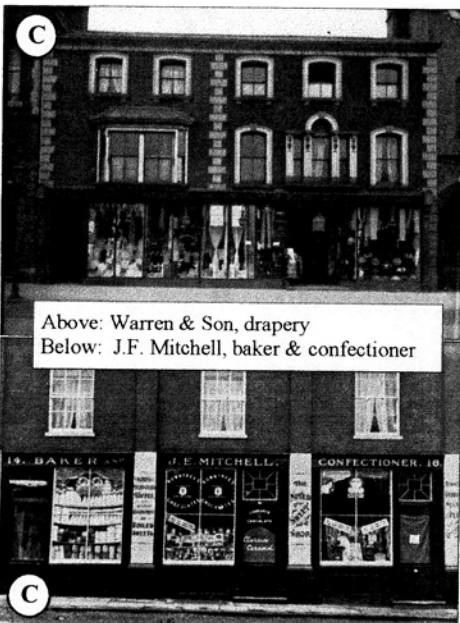


be like, what kind of transport will pass through the streets or over the roofs, when the children now at Church and Central schools are octogenarians?

Beneath it is an almost illegible note that reads:

"This is most interesting, with a lot of excellent information. You should keep it up, it will grow in value. What a lot of pubs you have lost! – most market towns have similar stories, and at Wells I was given the names of 80 houses at which liquor could be obtained in the 50s."

Unfortunately there is no mention as to who he or she was.



Above: Warren & Son, drapery
Below: J.F. Mitchell, baker & confectioner

King's Arms	Grapes, Norwich Street
King's Head	Bell, Theatre Street
Red Lion	Market Tavern, Market Place
Fleece	Half Moon, Market Place
Earl of Leicester	Cattlemarket Inn, Market Place
Duke of Wellington	Swans, London Road
Nelson	London Tavern, South End
Eagle	Oxford, High Street
Cherry Tree	Greyhound, High Street
Crown	Royal Oak, Swaffham Hill
Carpenters Arms	Duke's Head, Quebec Street
Rose	White Lion, Church Street
Standard *	Golden Ball, South Green
Light Horse	Green Man, High Street
Railway Tavern	Horseshoes
Fox & Hounds	Ramblers Rest, Larner's Drift
Bull	Bell, Etling Green
George	<i>Prince of Wales Feathers, High Street</i>
Chequers	Game Tree, Church Street
Tuns	Jolly Farmers, Yaxham Road
Millwright Arms	Red Lion, Etling Green
Coachmakers Arms	Three Tuns, South Green
Cock	Plough, Swanton Road

* = The Standard (name) moved to the Light Horse premises
Prince of Wales, High Street is in actual fact in East Tuddenham and not in Dereham.
Bold = still open in 2007

On the reverse of the last sheet is a list of pubs extant and non-existent which reads as follows:
So that's it! Please has anyone got any further information that we can add to this at a later date. It's all Dereham history, and the more we can add to it the more complete is the record.

Cliff

Opposite I've made a list of the properties in the Market Place listed 1—20. I can add the

other 21 in the next issue if you wish me to. But if I don't get the request then I shan't.

Kitty

No.	1896	1949	Now
1	W. FOSTER, draper & milliner	MIDLAND Bank	HSBC Bank
2	J. BAMBRIDGE, chemist	J. DENT, chemist	Empty was LLOYDS, chemist
3	NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL Bank		W.H. BROWN, Estate Agents
4	Mrs W. SMITH, chemist	WIGMAN & WARE, opticians	BRIGGS & Co., boot & shoe stores
5	W. BATES tailor	H. FAUX, hairdresser	
6	H.G. EMPSON, grocer	S. CRANMER, fish & chip saloon	BIG FRY
7	L.M.PERRY, refreshment rooms	BARBER'S CAFE	NORFOLK KITCHEN
8	INTERNATIONAL TEA COMPANY	SHEDDICK'S florist & fruiterers etc	THRESHER, wines & spirits
9 & 10	POST OFFICE		UNDERFIVEPOUNDS, BANARDO'S & Mobile Phone Store
11	H.F. JOHNSON, harness maker	COOK & Son, saddlers & HAIG, hairdressers.	COOK & Son, leather goods
12	Mrs ADCOCK, watchmakers	Miss LINCOLN, restaurant & J. SMITH & Son, dyers	SMITH & Sons, dry cleaners
13	A NEWELL, ironmonger	OLDFIELDS Ltd., ironmongers	JUST BLINDS & CURTAINS
14	MITCHELL & Sons, bakers & confectioners		Dereham Tandoori
15			
16	W.G. WHARTON, watchmaker & jeweller	MITCHELL & Sons, bakers & confectioners	CHURCHILL Club
17	F. RAYNER, hairdresser	A HERMAN, hairdresser	TAXI office
18	C.B.L. NORGATE, solicitor	Not mentioned (Beeclesgate House)	POST OFFICE
19	H.L. THORPE, grocer & provision merchant	E. FLATT, grocer & CORPE & REEDED, accountants	Private Dwelling & LOTTIES, part of the GEORGE HOTEL
20	A. DODMAN, (J.P.) Croft House	CANTERBURY HOUSE SCHOOL, Miss Noble	BED WAREHOUSE (vacant now)

Doctor Jessopp, Scarning Vicar

Taken from the second Arcadian Newsletter dated May 1999.

The Rev. Dr. Jessopp on Norwich Cathedral

At Scarning church, on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Canon JESSOPP, D.D., delivered a very impressive sermon upon the octo-centenary of the building of Norwich Cathedral. He said that in celebrating the 800th birthday of the Cathedral church at Norwich, only a few could understand the significance of that service.

After referring to the state of Christianity in this country before and after the Roman Conquest, and showing how Christianity was influenced for good by that momentous event, he spoke of the splendid work done by Bishop Herbert de Losinga in his diocese, and how God, by his means, did great wonders with the Gospel in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Bishop Herbert was a strong believer in what had become the conscientious craze of the day, even more so than the teetotal movement of 30 or 40 years ago, viz., that the clergy should be unmarried; and he set himself to work, first, to have an unmarried clergy; and, second, to have a splendid church, one which had certainly been the mother church of the diocese.

Norwich Cathedral had preserved exactly the ground plan which Bishop Herbert laid down 800 years ago; it was quite five times the size of the Temple at Jerusalem; it was built in a swamp, had no foundation, and was a mass of glorious stonework, the stone coming from Normandy, being brought in barges from Yarmouth up the river to Norwich.

A monastery was built at Norwich by Bishop Herbert, wherein his 60 monks were boarded and lodged, so long as they remained unmarried, and there they kept up the great and numerous services of the Church during the building of the Cathedral.

The building of all our churches in Norfolk and Suffolk was the result of the enthusiasm

shown by Bishop Herbert de Losinga in the erection of the Cathedral. In time the monasteries became too rich, and the people said, "We have had enough of them," and Henry VIII., by an act of dreadful tyranny then got rid of all the monks and monasteries. When people said in villages nowadays that the squires and parsons and landlords had robbed them, they were wrong; it was Henry VII who had robbed them.

The monasteries were all swept away; so was the one at Norwich; but the work of the Cathedral was not done. People said, "Do away with the monasteries if you like, but don't touch that Cathedral; let it be spared; in Christ's name let it stand."

Nevertheless they stole all the plate and glorious vestments, and even the stained windows; but the Cathedral remained. Contrast, said the doctor, the Cathedral of today with what it was 300 years ago, and they would be astonished. Even 30 years ago it looked as if it was going to be ruined. The only means of heating it was by great braziers of coke, and the roof was black with smoke. Now the Cathedral was the pride not only of Norfolk, but of England, and all those who met there would find it their home. The work done there was never so well done as it was at the present moment.

An excerpt taken from the 3rd Arcadian newsletter dated October 1999.

Banquet to the Rector

The following article appeared in the Scarning Parish magazine for February, 1902.

Our readers will hear with pride that our Rector was entertained at a Banquet given in his honour by the London Society of East Anglians at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, on Monday, January 20th. The banquet was given "in recognition of the charm and scholarship of Dr Jessopp's contribution to literature, and especially to that literature which revivifies for us the past life of East Anglia." Sir F. Lacy Robinson, K.C.B. was



in the chair.

Mr Edward Clodd, in proposing the toast of the evening, spoke of the Doctor's work as Head Master of Norwich School, and at Scarning as the Parish Priest, the guide and friend of a small agricultural community. He has always at heart the welfare of Arcady. Mr F. W. Wilson, M.P., speaking in support of the toast, bore personal testimony to the affection of all parishioners for their beloved Rector.

In replying to the toast the Doctor told the story of his first book, and of his life in Norwich and Scarning. When he first came to Norfolk, forty years ago, he was told that the people were very suspicious of a man from the shires. He had found them quite the contrary. They had given him a hearty welcome, and in the forty years that he had known the people of Norfolk he had experienced much kindness at their hands. The twenty years he had spent in Norwich were happy days, although he had had to work very hard. In all those years he hardly knew what it was to be in bed after half-past five in the morning.

The Doctor went on to tell the story of his first book. At the suggestion of the Hon. Fred Walpole, M.P. for North Norfolk, he began to make investigations into the life of Father Henry Walpole, a Jesuit priest in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. This led to his writing "One Generation of a Norfolk House."

Publishers were not friendly, and he determined to bring the book out by subscription, and found that the Norfolk gentry responded with gratifying enthusiasm to his invitation to subscribe. The book was a literary success, and he considered it the most substantial of all his historical works. This led him into other historical studies, and into various bypaths of literature.

But his main literary success was achieved in his efforts to portray (sic) the life of the people of the country around him—in the past and in the present. He had pointed out continuously that while the men of wealth were giving of their means freely to relieve the gloom of the slums of our great cities, little or nothing was being done in this way for the villages.

At last the dream of twenty years was about to be realized. A munificent anonymous friend having come forward and supplied him with funds, before long they hoped to have in Scarning a Village Hall and some model cottages.

Amongst those present at the dinner were: - Prince Frederick Duleep Singh, Sir Edward and Miss Bulwer, Lady Buxton, Mrs Jessopp, Sir Henry Howarth, Sir S. Hoare, M.P., Mr G. White, M.P., Mrs F.W. Wilson, Mr. H. Massingham. Mr Brook Little, and many others.

If any of the Arcadian Group wish to write a new article for this newsletter I am more than willing to include it here for them, otherwise due to a lack of time I'll just keep copying articles from their old newsletters. Thanks Kitty

From The Vaults



This article was found whilst sorting out 1922 newspapers for filing.

It's an extra one which won't be kept but we thought you might find it amusing.

Norfolk Historical Houses

Lady Battersea has become a real lover of Norfolk, which she says "always seems to me to be very self-sufficient, running away, as it were, into the great Northern Ocean. To a large extent the inhabitants have preserved their old habits, old customs, old manners of speech, and perhaps old prejudices. Norwich, the Cathedral City, the metropolis of the Eastern Counties, is both beautiful and interesting, with an old-world romantic colour that not even the modern innovations of electric trams and motor cars can destroy." She describes with genuine love some of the historic houses in the county. Holkham—where she was a guest in 1869, and where her sister wrote, "Norfolk struck us all as being hideous, and even Buckinghamshire, the much-abused, would look comfortable after this dreary landscape" Gunton, Hickling, Houghton, Wolterton, Mannington, Fellbrigg, Sandringham and Thornton. Of all she gives most interesting personal impressions.

(Continued from page 7)

down nature of buildings, the lack of troughing, and the injury to health resulting from heaps of refuse being allowed to accumulate in the vicinity of human dwellings. The Inspector directed attention to particular instances of this unsatisfactory state of things, and described at length the bad sanitary conditions existing in the poorer localities as the result of the Board's having abandoned its efficient scheme for scavenging the town. The report further said—The death rate for this month had been very heavy indeed, with one exception the highest I have seen during my three years' tenure of office. The highest was 17, during the severe cold of last February, when the deaths were chiefly amongst the very old people. The number of deaths was 15, equal to an annual death-rate of 30 per thousand of the population—a rate considerably higher than the London death-rate for September. Four deaths were from zymotic diseases, viz., one from diarrhoea, two from scarlet fever, and one from kidney disease following directly after scarlet fever. On November 2nd I received a copy of the notice from the Clerk of the Board of Guardians, stating that the Parish Medical Officer had reported the existence of some cases of typhoid fever in American Row, Swan Lane. This was the first official intimation I received of the outbreak, as for some reason the weekly list, of cases of pauper sickness for the week ending October 23rd, in which these cases were first reported, were not sent to me until November 2nd. On November 2nd, I visited the place and found that the outhouse required to be emptied. The history of the outbreak was as follows: - One child, aged five years, was taken ill on October 18th. On October 21st two more children, aged seven and eleven years were taken, and on October 24th, the mother, a person aged forty-eight, was taken ill. Up to October 29th, there were nine persons sleeping in two bedrooms, and on Saturday and Sunday nights only a grown-up son sleeps in the house, making the number of inmates ten in all. On October 29th, eleven days after the outbreak, two children were sent away to relieve the overcrowding, which was stated to be the cause

of the fever. During the past month there have been several cases of low fever in the town, and also many cases of diarrhoea. The cause of this outbreak of sickness I think I can explain by quoting some cases nearly identical in feature to our own, published by Dr. Bruce Low in the British Medical Journal. That gentleman cites instances in which typhoid fever has, undoubtedly, risen from ill-ventilated and badly drained houses, which were also provided with bad and defective closet accommodation; and he lays it down from personal observation that a foul and overflowing garden privy can produce a contagious diarrhoea, adding that as soon as the nuisances in question were abated by order of the sanitary authority, the epidemic caused was stayed. Mr Vincent then concluded by saying, that the course of action he should advise the Board to adopt would be to provide for the systematic cleansing of the closets as he felt quite convinced from observation that in a great number of cases diarrhoea was caused by the vapours exhaled from improperly cleansed outhouses, and that by this means eventually a poison was evolved which was capable of producing a fever so like typhoid as to defy distinction." In answer to a remark by Mr STEBBINGS as to whether the condition of things was decent a Bate's cottages, the Medical Officer said he had not to deal with the morality of the people, but with the sanitary condition of the town. The Medical Officer added that he had received a report from the Guardians of a fresh case of scarlet fever, which seemed to be going on in the town. Mr BRETT said he should like to ask the Medical Officer what was the average age of those he had included in the death rate. The Medical Officer said he thought that there were six under the age of 25, and three who were over 85. Mr BRETT said the Medical Officer had, in his last report referred to the increase of mortality to old age. The Medical Officer said he had done so in the last report, but he did not do so in the present report. The fact upon which he laid much stress, was that four deaths from zymotic disease had occurred in a town with a population

of 4,000. That was a very high rate, and higher than in some towns where it was considered to be excessive. He believed that there had been some amount of typhoid fever about the country, but apart from this, he would have the Board compare their deaths of 30 per thousand with the average of London, which was 20.

Mr BRETT contended that the town was in no worse position now than it was when the scavenging system was in operation. Complaints came before the Board very frequently as to the defective sanitary condition of the town, but if they were attended to as they ought to be as they came up, there would have been no occasion for the present report.

The Medical Officer said when, during the whole of last year, the system was going on, there was an exceptionally low death rate, and higher than during any time that he had been Medical Officer to the Board. The four deaths from fever was excessive, and ought not to exist in a town like Dereham; and he attributed this mortality to the filthy and noisome stinks arising from the privies.

Mr STEBBINGS asked the Medical Officer if he would say that there was a sufficiency of privy accommodation in the town.

The Medical Officer replied that he could not commit himself to a general statement. He, however, believed that, with one or two great exceptions, the privy accommodation was quite adequate, if the places were only more frequently emptied.

Mr COOPER said the Board ought to feel indebted to the Medical Officer for the able and fearless manner in which he had brought this matter before it. The fact that the death rate was 30 in the 1,000 in a little town like Dereham, which was naturally healthy, and with no great amount of poverty, was very unsatisfactory, the report convinced him more than ever that the Board made a great mistake in not continuing the scavenging scheme.

The report of the Sanitary Committee, was adopted on the motion of the CHAIRMAN. After some other remarks Mr BRETT urged the Board to take some action upon the report of the Medical Officer, and Mr STEBBINGS thereupon moved "That a special meeting of the Board be held on Monday evening next, to

take into consideration the Medical Officer's report."

The Rev. B.J. Armstrong seconded, and said he did not know of anything more important that could be bought before the Board. This matter affected the health and comfort and, not only so, the morality of the inhabitants. He thought there should be a thorough and searching investigation into the question, and that there should be a strong resolution on the part of the Board, lest the consequences be what they might, to carry out their powers to the fullest extent.

The motion was thereupon adopted.

*Next time—something different
Whose Been Naughty Then—
stories from the Petty Sessions.*



Well I Never by Cliff Allwright

FAN-CY THAT

Although fans are little used today, if at all, they were once an essential item in the armoury of a socialite lady, probably right up until the 1930s, as the following two articles will demonstrate.

The first is an extract from The Grand Magazine, London, of November 1760, and reads:

"It exercises the office of the Zephyrs, and cools the glowing breast. It saves the blush of modesty by showing all we wish to see, but hiding all that we desire to conceal. It serves the purpose of a mask, covering the face that would remain unknown.

It keeps off the rude beams of the uncourtly sun ... or from the fiercest ravage saves the brilliant eye and blooming cheek. It hides bad teeth, malicious smiles and frowns of discontent: it stands as a screen before the secret whisper of malicious scandal: expresses the caprices of the heart, nay sometimes even speaks: in a word it has a thousand admirable qualities, and may justly be entitled one of the noblest inventions of the human mind."

Well, that's the first, but the following, entitled "The Language of the Fan" is even more uninhibited to my way of thinking, saying as it does:

"By the middle of the nineteenth century

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Dereham Antiquarian Society

Dereham's Local History Group

The Committee

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Vice Chairmen –
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(01362) 687642

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& Society Treasurer – Mrs Joan Cole
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Programme Secretary – Mrs Sheila Jones
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Museum Treasurer – Mrs Pat Skittrall
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Museum Secretary – vacant

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Chartz No. 295648

(Continued from page 23)

flowers were becoming a dominant motif on fans, especially wedding fans. They complemented the Victorian "Language of Flowers", and it was this that inspired Dunelleroy to publish "Le Langage de L'Eventail"

Duelleroy, Fan Maker by appointment to their Majesties The King and Queen, had shops at 167 Regent Street and 21 New Bond Street, London.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE FAN

Carrying in the right hand in front of face—Follow me
Carrying in the left had in front of face—Desirous of your acquaintance

Placing it on left ear—I wish to get rid of you
Drawing across forehead—You have changed
Twirling in the left hand—We are watched
Carrying in the right hand—You are too willing
Drawing through the hand—I hate you
Twirling in the right hand—I love another
Drawing across the cheek—I love you
Presented shut—Do you love me?

Drawing across the eyes—I am sorry
Touching tip with finger—I wish to speak to you
Letting it rest on right cheek—Yes
Letting it rest on left cheek—No
Open and shut—You are cruel
Dropping it—We will be friends
Fanning slowly—I am married
Fanning quickly—I am engaged
With handle to lips—Kiss me
Open wide—Wait for me
Carrying in the left hand, open—Come and talk to me
Placed behind head—Don't forget me
With little finger extended—Good-bye

Wow!! I bet there were some fine old shenanigans when the bubbly had been flowing freely for a little while, and that many a wrongly directed signal from the young lady or a misinterpretation by a tipsy gentleman resulted in a fracas, or maybe even a pregnancy. It's far too dangerous for the modern-day youth, and a good thing that the fan has fallen from favour. Imagine them at a present-day disco – well, perhaps you'd better not.



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