



ST ALBANS & HERTFORDSHIRE  
ARCHITECTURAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY

## NEWSLETTER 199 FEBRUARY 2016



*By 1850 it was clear that the title 'Architectural Society' did not fully describe all the things going on, and it was changed to 'St Albans Architectural and Archaeological society'.*

*The Light of Other Days p. 5. Author: B.E. Moody*

### SOME ITEMS INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

**President's Message**  
**New Year Party**  
**Group Reports**

**James Gentle**  
**Home Front Project**  
**Lecture Programme**

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## MEMBERSHIP

The Society welcomes the following new members:

Dr Adrian Francis Bristow	St Albans
Margaret & Bob Grover	St Albans
Mrs Sue Lush	St Albans
Mrs Elizabeth Joan May	St Albans
Mrs Irene Patricia Barber	St Albans
Dr Anthony Berk	Harpenden
Mrs Mary-Barr Le Messurier	St Albans
Ms Joyce Lusby	St Albans

**David Smith**  
Membership Secretary

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The New Year brings hope and resolutions and there is much in the Society to look forward to in 2016 – the publications of our First World War Home Front book, to be published by the University of Hertfordshire, and the beginning of the development of the new museum in St Albans as well as all the usual wide range of activities we enjoy.

The Society's library will have to move when the builders begin work on the Old Town Hall this spring and our new location has not yet been finalised. This will involve a great deal of work and anyone who can help is asked to contact the library team. (*Stop press - see Page 5*).

I would like to create a small ad hoc fundraising group to help plan fundraising events for the new museum and gallery this year. I have a core already but would like to hear from anyone else who is interested in this.

Thanks are due to all those who contribute their time, energy and enthusiasm to the Society, not least Roy and Doreen



Bratby, who have organised and programmed our extensive lecture programme for many years. We are all indebted to them for the superb job they have done and we are now in the process of seeking successors for this very important work. (*See page 25*)

So there are opportunities of all kinds for those members, old and new, to become more involved if they wish. Membership is buoyant and there are many talented people in St Albans. New ideas for projects are always welcome.

Greetings to all.

**Helen Bishop**  
**President**

### ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP - NEW LEADER SOUGHT

Having led the Archaeology Group for some 30 years, Roger Miles would like to step down and pass the torch on to someone else. There have already been some expressions of interest, but we are still ready to hear from anyone else.

To discuss this, Roger may be contacted on 01727 865735

## LIBRARY REPORT

The library continues busy as usual with eleven visitors through on an early January Wednesday. The most inconvenient loss in recent months of the Internet connection has been pursued this with St Albans District Council and we have been told that the connection will be restored before the end of January.

**The library move.** This is now expected to take place in March/April. The load-bearing capacity in the French Row property is proving problematic and the alternative accommodation now offered there is considerably less convenient. Very good spacious accommodation has been offered at Sandridge Gate in the room next to the Museum of St Albans (MoSTA) library and archive. Although at some distance from the city centre, from a research perspective these collections together would form a strong draw for local historians. If French Row proves unsuitable for the Library, it may still be possible for us, in the absence of a central MoSTA presence, to operate a drop-in enquirer/local history information desk in a smaller room there on library days. We are still talking with SADC about the possibilities.

The Library Team are meeting in February to continue taking forward planning the move. Please note announcement on Page 5.

**Donald Munro**

## LIBRARY NOTES

### *Recent Acquisitions*

*History of the Jewish community in St Albans: a talk given at Verulamium Museum on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013*, by Edward Appleby and others. St Albans Jewish Community, 2014. 57pp, illus. The text is in several sections: The history of Judaism in Britain up to 1900; the clothing industry in Fleetville; details from census returns relating to Jewish families in that neighbourhood; the local community from 1930 to 1980, and women's involvement; and the present-day community and its various synagogues.

*England arise: the people, the King, and the Great Revolt of 1381*, by Juliet Barker. London: Little, Brown, 2014. 506pp. bibliog, index. This account of the misleadingly named Peasants' Revolt draws on court and judicial records rather than the chroniclers' versions of events more usually used by historians. The legal and fiscal

*Continued from Page 4*

arrangements governing medieval life are described; their abuse by officials fed the grievances and injustices felt by the insurrectionists. Revolts in various places are recounted, including St Albans, the least violent and most savagely punished.

*The New Camp Estate, St Albans: a handbook describing the rapid*

*development of a charming residential district. Godwin and Hart, Builders and Contractors. Gloucester: British Publishing Company, [1931?]. 28pp, illus. A pamphlet promoting a 1930s new housing development, with illustrations and plans of several types of house.*

**Tony Cooper**

## SAHAAS LIBRARY CLOSURE

**Our Library in the Old Town Hall  
will close to readers at the end of February**

to prepare for the move to alternative accommodation.

**Can you HELP us in preparing for this major operation?**

e.g. checking shelf order, packing books in crates, shifting crates (?).

**Or are you a skilled joiner or D.I.Y practitioner  
ready to dismantle and re-erect the fine book cabinets  
which will move with us?**

**All Offers of help will be greatly appreciated.**

Please contact Donald Munro or Tony Cooper

[library@stalbanhistory.org](mailto:library@stalbanhistory.org)

## CLOCK TOWER

As I write this in mid-January we are looking forward to the Clock Tower opening for Residents: Enjoy St Albans weekend on the 23<sup>rd</sup>/24<sup>th</sup> January 2016. We have gained permission from the Museum of St Albans to borrow their pillory for visitors to have the opportunity to take photos with their head and hands through the wooden holes of this punishment device! There will be two information sheets giving some brief details of where the St Albans pillory was located, near WH Smith's at the top of Upper Dagnall Street, and what sort of crimes people had to commit to be sentenced to the pillory. It is interesting to note that the pillory was last used in Hertfordshire when James Deaven was put in it at St Albans for "unnatural assault" in 1812. We shall also be giving away free badges, colouring sheets and crayons to any child who visits over the weekend.

The last opening of the Clock Tower for 2015 was on Sunday, 15<sup>th</sup> November for the turning on of the Christmas Lights. Despite a howling wind, Frank Iddiols did a fantastic job of putting up the Clock Tower lights at

the top of the tower and Eric Roberts, from the Civic Society, hung the lights around the downstairs windows. Although we were open for only four hours, we welcomed 250 visitors to the tower.

On the same day we also presented the Grand Clock Tower Balloon Race prizes to local sisters, Selina and Talia Jimenez outside the Clock Tower. One hundred balloons had been set off from the roof of the Clock Tower over Heritage Weekend in September with a promise of prizes for the finder of the balloon that had travelled the furthest and the purchaser of that balloon. Two children from 60 miles away in Thetford had returned the tag from the balloon that had been bought for the St Albans girls. All the children won a bag of Clock Tower merchandise and a red-ribboned scroll granting them and a guest free entry to the Clock Tower for a year. A short article and photo of the girls receiving their prize appeared in local newspaper, the Herts Advertiser.

We would like to thank all our Clock-ateers who turned shopkeeper last year and sold the Clock Tower merchandise; badges, postcards, crayons, pens, cardboard cut out model

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Clock Towers, binoculars, prints, framed prints and maps. The St Albans Tourist Maps and pens sold so well that we have reordered both and have also added fridge magnets to our range of merchandise.

Another addition to the Clock Tower this season will be a donations box. Our thanks go to Andy Lawrence for designing and making a large, fun charity box that will sit in the entrance room. Coins can be placed in the slot at the top which then roll their way in and out of a large photo of the Clock Tower, chiming a bell on its way down and ending up in the donation box at the bottom. Hopefully, our younger visitors will enjoy putting lots of coins in the donation box!

Preparations are in progress for the Clockateers' Party to be held in the Museum on Friday 4<sup>th</sup> March 2016 at 7.30pm. Invitations will be posted in February to all our Clockateers but anyone thinking of becoming a Clockateer is welcome to come along too and find out more about helping to keep this iconic building open to the public.

The Clock Tower will be opened by the Civic Society on Good Friday 25<sup>th</sup> March 2016 for the start of the summer season - then will be manned on alternate weekends by volunteers from SAHAAS and the Civic Society.

As always, Mike and I would like to thank all the Clockateers for giving their time to keep the Clock Tower open for the public to enjoy and we hope to see you all at the Clockateers Party on Friday, 4<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

### **Caroline Howkins and Mike Carey**



*Photo: Andy Lawrence*

We are always looking for more volunteers  
To help man the Clock Tower.  
If you can spare an hour or two please contact  
Mike or Caroline  
via  
email:  
[clocktower@stalbanhistory.org](mailto:clocktower@stalbanhistory.org)

## New Year Party

The Society's New Year party night at the Verulamium Museum was held on 8<sup>th</sup> January. Val Argue and her team had arranged the buffet table and set out plates of comestibles while Bryan Hanlon and Pat Howe had set up their bar with a selection of wines, hot punch and fruit drinks. At 7.30 all was ready, the doors opened and the guests arrived.

Our principal guest was The Right Worshipful the Mayor of St Albans City and District, Councillor Salih Gaygusuz, accompanied by the Mayoress, Mrs Maureen Gaygusuz, and were amongst the first guests to arrive and be greeted by our President.

Other invited guests were those who had been personally involved in the new museum project and included: the Leader of the Council; the Chairman of the Museum and Galleries Trust; the Museum Manager; the Museum and Galleries Project Manager; and the Chairman of the Civic Society.

In a welcoming address, our President thanked our guests and their partners for coming to our party. The Society,



*The Mayor and Mayoress are greeted by our President*

she said, recognised all the work that had gone into preparing the Heritage Lottery Fund bid process by everyone concerned and its successful outcome. The Arc and Arc was instrumental in establishing the first Museum of St Albans in 1898 and provided both funds and support.

2015 has been an exceptionally busy year for the Society, which has continued with its many usual activities; research; publications; lectures and outings, and has raised or given £12,000 towards the project this year and we are all looking forward to seeing the new venue opening in the next two years.

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In reply the Mayor thanked the members of the Society for the many initiatives over the past year, not only for the museum but also for its publications and advice.

Afterwards, our President led the way to the buffet table where everyone enjoyed the spread and lively conversation; with the added enjoyment of both the general knowledge quiz, compiled by Bryan Hanlon, and the mystery objects quiz, compiled by Catherine Newley and Kate Warren.



Photo: John Humphreys

International cellist, Jessica, daughter of Sheila and John Cox, played a selection of classical and contemporary music throughout the evening and which was very much appreciated by our guests and members. Since she entertained us last year, Jessica has married and we congratulate her and

her husband and wish them every happiness.

In conclusion, Val Argue has asked me to thank everyone who contributed savoury or sweet plates. Val has only recently taken over the reins of buffet organiser from Doreen Bratby, who carried out this role so successfully over many years, but we all congratulate Val on a job well done.

**John Humphreys**

## SAHAAS HOME FRONT PROJECT

We are well into the home stretch now, with the manuscript of *St Albans: Life on the Home Front, 1914-1918*, due to go to the publishers in mid-February with publication planned for September. In this and the next newsletters, we plan to give you a few tasters of what is to come.

In this issue we'd like to give you one example of cases considered by the St Albans City Military Service Tribunal.

This photo on page 10 shows the Day family in 1916. In the centre, very much the *pater familias*, sits George Day senior, managing director of the

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*photo courtesy of Pat Moore.*

family's straw hat company, E. Day & Co. And he was a city councillor, and a member of the Tribunal from its beginning in March 1916. His three sons, Alfred, Arthur and George junior, all department managers, are in the back row, far left to right. Far right is their brother-in-law Ernest Rose.

In May 1916 George junior applied for exemption from conscription apparently on grounds of domestic hardship: his wife was pregnant with twins, due in July. He was given temporary exemption until 3 August, when he and his brothers applied as essential to the business.

When the case came up (George senior absenting himself as required) the tribunal was faced with a difficult decision. The men's father, managing director of the company involved, was

their friend and colleague. What could they do? Their answer was to throw the problem back to the family – they asked the brothers to retire to another room and decide between them who would go. What an agonising few minutes they must have spent! By August news was filtering back to England about the losses incurred at the Battle of the Somme and the war was looking increasingly grim. In the end, putting the needs of the business first, they decided it must be George junior, the youngest, whose twins had been born only a fortnight earlier.

Thankfully, George survived and came home to his wife and the twins.

***Anne Wares, Jonathan Mein, and Sue Mann***

## **ACQUISITION OF A 1637 MAP OF VERULAMIUM PARK**

The library has recently purchased a digital copy of a map showing much of what is now Verulamium Park. The original, held by the Surrey History Centre, forms part of the extensive Lomax family papers. This is the same Lomax family that owned the Childwickbury estate for nearly 200 years.

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The full title of the map is: *A Topographical Description and Mensuration of St Germans nigh St Albans being part of the Ancient City Verulam and now possessed by Sir Thomas Cotton of Conington Baronett*. He was the son of Sir Robert Cotton, antiquarian and founder of the Cottonian Library which later formed a foundation collection of the British Library. The surveyor appears to have been Henry Lilly, Rouge Rose, one of the heralds at the College of Arms.

The map describes the St Germain's estate showing the oratory of that name only as 'chapel yard'. More prominent is an illustration of the large house known from other sources as 'Mary Magdalene'. This appears to have been located on the site of another oratory of that name.

A search of the Society's 17<sup>th</sup> century database by Pat Howe revealed that Thomas Cotton was assessed for a 12-hearth house in St Michael's parish in the 1664 Hearth Tax. Until now we did not know the location of that house. This map suggests one.

There is much to interest researchers and archaeologists, not least because it shows the post-Dissolution landscape in fine detail and covers much

of Verulamium. It is also contemporaneous with Hare's 1634 map of the town. Please note that we are in the process of acquiring a copy of a 1692 map of the same area together with one of same date of the St Julian's estate close to St Stephen's church.

**Jonathan Mein**

*A copy of the map is at Page 32*

## **ENJOY ST ALBANS EXHIBITION**

For 'Enjoy St. Albans' weekend in January 2016 I curated an exhibition in St. Albans Cathedral, of 75 images of the drawings of Frederic George Kitton (1856-1904). I arrived in St. Albans in 1962 and found a Christmas card in 1964 of one of his drawings. I wanted to know more about the artist – and even now I haven't found out everything. Sadly he died, in his forty-eighth year leaving his widow virtually destitute. (His literary income in 1903 was £100!).

Born in Norwich he was apprenticed to the owner of the *Graphic* newspaper in 1873. He had grown up at a time in Victorian England when Charles Dickens' novels were being published in weekly instalments. Kitton subsequently published thirteen books about Dickens' books and poems. Whilst living in London he spent

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his spare time sketching buildings. He married Emily Lawford in 1889 and they moved to St. Albans renting rooms until they moved to Pre Mill House in 1895.

He became a SAHAAS member in 1897 and, when the Hertfordshire County Museum opened, became an Hon. Secretary and Curator of Pictures. His income was determined by what he wrote or drew. Many of his drawings were published by the *Herts. Advertiser* and other newspapers. His drawings of Standon Church were published in the *Hertfordshire Illustrated Review* of which he was an editor during its two-year existence in 1893-94. His reputation was 'cemented' by the drawings he created for Charles Ashdown's text on *St Albans: Historical and Picturesque*, 1893. He saved 'The Gables' in the Market Place in 1898 when Jesse Boot (Boot's the Chemist) wanted to demolish it.



*Photo: Frank Iddiols*

The exhibition included copies of pictures of St. Albans, Hertfordshire and Bedford

shire, London and South East England. To tell his life's story I created a slide show presentation, edited by Jonathan Mein, for visitors to view and which will now be added to the Society web site.

**John Cox**

## HALL PLACE WALL

Following our article in the last newsletter (198 p16), the more eagle eyed amongst you will have noticed that the wall is now completely down. Any materials that can be re-used are now in storage. The proposed restoration work will begin sometime around March/April due to weather temperatures.

One point of interest that came out of the wall was an original brick that had a hand print in it. It is thought that the brick makers at the time did this as a "signature". SADC intend to have this brick placed in the centre of the new wall as a "feature". Within the wall were also found stone that had been cut by hand and shaped – maybe due to repairs to the church? These have also been kept in storage.

In the hope that there will be suitable "wall re-building" weather in the early spring, we shall hopefully have more news on this subject in our next issue.

**Bryan Hanlon**

## THE MAYOR'S PRIZE

### *An invitation to enter*

This annual prize, currently £100, is offered for an outstanding piece of research which makes an important contribution to the history of St Albans or Hertfordshire. Applicants must be either in full-time education or working as amateur historians. The prize is administered by the Society on behalf of St Albans City and District Council.

Applicants are expected to demonstrate the originality of their work and critical usage of primary sources. Submissions can be in the form of an essay of between about 5,000-10,000 words, including any illustrations. The Society recognises the growing use of IT as an aid to research and will accept submissions with fewer words and various digital images and other data when appropriate.

*Full details of procedures, instructions and guidelines, and application forms are available on the Society's website at [http://www.stalbanshistory.org/page/the\\_mayors\\_prize\\_2016-2](http://www.stalbanshistory.org/page/the_mayors_prize_2016-2)*

The deadline for submissions is 30 April 2016. Any questions about the prize should be sent to the President at:

Helen Bishop  
7 Taylor Close  
St Albans AL4 9YB  
Tel: 01727 730825  
Email: [chair@stalbanhistory.org](mailto:chair@stalbanhistory.org)

## COACH OUTING

### Highgate Cemetery and Kenwood House

Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2016

Highgate Cemetery is designated Grade I on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England. It is a place of peace and contemplation. The cemetery's grounds are full of trees, shrubbery and wildflowers, most of which have been planted and grown without human influence. The grounds are a haven for birds and small animals. It has some of the finest funerary architecture in the country. A famous memorial is that of Karl Marx.

The Egyptian Avenue and the Circle of Lebanon feature tombs, vaults and winding paths dug into hillsides. For its protection, the oldest section, which holds an impressive collection of Victorian mausoleums and gravestones, plus elaborately carved tombs, allows admission only in tour groups. The eastern section, which contains a mix of Victorian and modern statuary, can be toured unescorted.

A guided tour of the western section has been arranged for us to commence at 11 a.m. and will last for 90 minutes. The cost £14.00 per person

At 12.30 pm our coach will pick us up and take us to Kenwood House where we can get lunch in The Brew House Café.

Kenwood House, on the edge of London's Hampstead Heath, was probably first built in the early 17th century. Between 1764 and 1779 Robert Adam transformed it into a neoclassical villa for William Murray, 1st Earl of Mansfield, and the interiors include some of Adam's finest surviving schemes. Kenwood is now home to the 1st Earl of Iveagh's renowned collection of Old Master and British paintings, which includes works by Rembrandt and Vermeer.

A tour of Kenwood has been arranged which will begin at 2.00 pm on the theme "Above and Below Stairs" and will last for one hour. This will provide an insight into the separate but intertwined worlds of the Mansfield family and the servants at Kenwood. The cost will be £9 per concession (£12.00 full price).

The total price with coach transport all day will come to approximately £36.00 per person.

Please let me know, preferably by email, pathowe777@gmail.com, if you are interested.

For those not on email my telephone number is 01727 857274.

**Pat Howe**

## WROTHAM PARK

On Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> November, a group of SAHAAS members were privileged to spend an hour's guided tour at Wrotham Park, near Barnet. This was a sparkler of a morning rather than a damp squib, despite the drizzle. Privileged? Yes, because this neo-Palladian mansion set in 2,500 rolling acres is not generally open to the public. Our intrepid outings organiser, Pat Howe, successfully seized the opportunity of a talk to SAHAAS by the Wrotham Park archivist, Charles Dace, during last season, to seek agreement to a group of members visiting the house.



*Photo: Roy Brathy*

Charles gave the group a detailed guided tour of the ground floor. The walls of nearly every room are lined with large portraits of the Byng family through the generations. There were very many of them, and it was not all that easy to follow the connections described by Charles as, typically for

such a family, most of the first names were used in each generation. The current owner is Robert Byng, and, charmingly, there were family photographs of the family in the sitting room.

The mansion was designed by Isaac Ware in 1754 and built by Admiral Sir John Byng, fourth son of Admiral Sir George Byng. It was named in honour of family connections to Wrotham in Kent. It is doubtful whether Sir John ever lived in the house as he was executed for treason, famously "to encourage the others", in 1757. The house was completed and a line of Byngs stretching to the present day occupied it.

In 1883, a disastrous fire broke out at the top of the house, and, despite the best efforts of four London fire brigades, the house was gutted. Fortunately, the fire burned slowly enough to enable the important contents to be saved. The interior of the house was rebuilt by 1886 and was almost identical to the original, with the exception of two bay windows being added on the ground floor as well as the addition of a third floor. This floor was to house the female servants, while the men lived in the basement rooms. The symmetry and character of the house were unchanged.

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We heard this story standing in the beautiful and well-appointed library, the shelves of which were filled with many books which had been saved from the fire. The oldest book held here dates from 1609. Wrotham is kept in a marvellous condition by the current owner. The books in the library, we were told, have now all undergone conservation treatment; Charles told us that he was now content that they were all good for at least the next 50 years. The wooden floors in the large sitting room have been replaced and all the rooms are in excellent decorative order. It is the current 'occupations' of the house, as a venue for filming a variety of productions as well as events and weddings. that makes this level of conservation and improvements in the house possible.

Once again, we thank Pat Howe for organising another fascinating and most interesting visit.

**Christine McDermott**

## **DIARY DATE - 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016 SAARRG Conference**

St Albans Archaeological Research and Rescue Group (SAARRG), a section of SAHAAS during the period 1966 to 1972, is to hold a conference on 'Archaeology in St Albans and the surrounding area'.

The conference will celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of SAARRG and be held at the Verulamium Museum.

Speakers include Kris Lockyear, Director of the Welwyn Society and Senior Lecturer in Archaeology at UCL, Isobel Thompson, co-author of *Alban's Buried Towns* and Hertfordshire Historic Environment Officer at Hertfordshire County Council and members of SAARRG.

For more information on SAARRG see the page in the *Our Society* section of the Society's website:

[http://www.stalbanshistory.org/page/the\\_st\\_albans\\_archaeological\\_rescue\\_and\\_research\\_group\\_saarrg\\_1966-72?path=0p30p82p](http://www.stalbanshistory.org/page/the_st_albans_archaeological_rescue_and_research_group_saarrg_1966-72?path=0p30p82p)

For more information on the conference contact Denley Lane on email: [denley.lane@ntlworld.com](mailto:denley.lane@ntlworld.com) Or telephone: 07847 430022.

## IMMIGRANTS IN 15<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY ST ALBANS

*England's Immigrants, 1330 – 1550* ([www.englishimmigrants.com/](http://www.englishimmigrants.com/)) is a fully searchable database of over 64,000 people who migrated to England in a period spanning the Hundred Years' War and the Reformation. It is the product of a project funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) and managed by the University of York in collaboration with The National Archives, and the Humanities Research Institute, University of Sheffield. The website is full of interesting and accessible articles and information.

The project investigates who the immigrants were, their role in England's economy, how the government regulated immigration and whether integration took place. The data presented comes from two main sources: taxation records known as alien subsidy returns, and letters of denization and oaths of fealty, when a migrant took an oath of allegiance to the crown. The survival of both categories is patchy.

Did St Albans have any immigrants (also described as aliens) in this period? A search of the database for residents of

St Albans produces 72 records, relating to 51 people. The earliest St Albans record is in 1394 (a 'licence to remain' for the Irishman Andrew Love) and the latest is 1470 (a tax assessment for Hans Hayman). At this time the population of St Albans was c.2,500.\*

The vast majority of the St Albans records are from the 1430s and 1440s. Eight aliens from the Low Countries who lived in St Albans took an oath of fealty to the English crown in 1436. There was significant anti-alien feeling in England at this time, partly a result of commercial rivalry with the Low Countries. Fears for national security followed the breakdown of the Anglo-Burgundian alliance in 1436, and all aliens from the Low Countries were required to take an oath of fealty.

English reverses in the Hundred Years' War contributed to the introduction of a tax on aliens in 1440 and this was renewed by later Parliaments. Twenty-one aliens from St Albans were taxed in 1440; it was also recorded that a further seven aliens had died and nine moved away. Twenty-two were taxed in 1441, including 13 residents from 1440. However, only four aliens are recorded from 1450 to 1470. This apparent

*Continued from Page 17*

decrease may be the result of patchy documentary survival, with immigrant mobility or government failure to collect the tax as other factors.

We can glean some information about the immigrants. Simon Scarlet, from Leiden in Holland, took the oath of fealty in 1436. He appears to have stayed in St Albans for nearly 20 years as he was taxed in 1440, 1441, 1450 and 1455. In each case he was described as a householder, and in 1450 his occupation was given as a weaver. Two other men who took the oath of fealty in 1436 were also taxed in 1440 and 1441; one was John Scarlet, also from Leiden and possibly a relative of Simon.

Two women are listed; one came from Brussels but little is known of them otherwise.

There is some information on nationality. Nine immigrants are stated to have come from the Low Countries, in particular Holland; a further six can be assumed to be from here also as they are surnamed Ducheman. There was one known Frenchman and one from Ireland. Many other names are anglicized and origins are unclear.

Occupations are sometimes given. We find a cobbler, a falconer, a tailor, a

weaver and nine servants. There are two servants of the Abbot of St Albans, including John of the Kechyn – was he a menial kitchen servant or an exotic foreign cook? Other masters of servants are named, two of whom may also have been immigrants. It is tempting to think that surnames may reflect occupations; as well as Walter of the Stable, surnames include Barbour, Clerk, Cobeler, Cook, Dyer and Glover. However the men identified as a cobbler and a falconer by occupation were both surnamed Cook, so this does not necessarily follow.

The website provides a fascinating insight into immigration in this period and is well worth further investigation. Local sources were not used in the project and may provide further insights.

This article is based on material from the website, with further contextual information on aliens in this period from R.A.Griffiths, *The Reign of Henry VI* (Alan Sutton, 1981).

**Ailsa Herbert**

\*Mark Freeman, *St Albans* (Carnegie Publishing, 2008), 103.

## BRIAN MOODY

Brian held the position of our exalted secretary for some quarter century and passed away on 19<sup>th</sup> December last year.

Born in St Albans, and a pupil of St Albans School, Brian volunteered for the army in 1943 and, after artillery training at Edinburgh University (where he learnt to play the bagpipes), he was commissioned into the Royal Horse Artillery the day before Hitler committed suicide – Brian always said that this was cause and effect. On a troop ship to the Far East, Brian learnt that Japan had now surrendered, so most of his army service was spent in India, largely on ceremonial duties for the Nizam of Secunderabad.

A talented amateur musician - Brian spent his demob gratuity on two quality clarinets and, over the years, performed with several different orchestras. From the army, Brian went to Emmanuel College, Cambridge to study Natural Sciences with Part II Physics, where he met Kathleen who was studying the identical subject. They married in 1951.

Employment came in the form of a research position at United Glass, where he spent all of his working life,

becoming Secretary of the London Section of the Society of Glass Technology, and was the British representative on several international “glass” committees, including a month in the Soviet Union.



Photo courtesy of:  
Kathleen Moody

In the early '60s, the company moved their research department to St Albans so Brian came, as it were, full circle and he joined our Society in 1968, having been inspired by the “Wheeler” archaeological digs as a schoolboy. When Frank Kilvington became President, he automatically suggested Brian as our Secretary – a post he held from 1979 until 2005. During this period, he somehow found the time to write both *“The Light of Other Days”* and *“A history in all men’s lives”* recording the history of our Society, for which of course the Society is indebted and both publications are still available from the Society. In 2005 he was given an award by the British Association for Local History for his services to local history in the area.

Perhaps the aspect of history that interested Brian the most was archaeology, and he and Kathleen spent many holidays cruising to sites from Skara Brae to Leptis Magna, and beyond, often on the

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MV “Minerva”, where they liked the fact that drinks were served in the “Wheeler” bar.

As his successor of “only” ten years standing, I can only marvel at Brian’s achievements – there is no doubt that he will be missed by many, many, friends both within our Society and beyond.

**Bryan Hanlon**

## **PAUL REECE BARTON**

Paul passed away after a long battle with Parkinson’s Disease aged 84. He will be missed by his family and the many friends made over the 50 years of living in St Albans. A member of SAHAAS, the Civic and Choral Societies, he began the local Footpaths Society and was a founder member of the Association of St Albans Tour Guides. Local history, archaeology and walking played a major part in his life.

Born in October 1931, the family was evacuated to Cornwall during WW2, where, as a teenager, he and a friend enjoyed cycling around the countryside. After leaving Devonport School, and National Service in the R.A.F., Paul moved to London in 1957, beginning his working life as a civil servant. He found himself drafting letters and speeches for Harold Macmillan, then the Minister of Housing.

Now married, with a family, he moved to Walton Street where he lived for some 40 years.

Having gained Diplomas in History and Management Studies, much of his business life was spent with Thomas Cook and Arthur Andersen, in the tourism industry. He became a Fellow of the Tourism Society, later setting exam papers for City and Guilds.

Paul was profoundly interested in research which resulted in an excellent in-depth study of “Shenley and its Parish”. His articles published in *Herts Past & Present* included: *Matthew Lamb of Brocket Hall, 1705 – 1768* and *Eben-ezer Sadler, Receiver General to the Cecils*. His love of the country-side resulted in a book on woodland management.

His last ten years were spent at Verulam House Nursing Home, where he continued his research. We will remember Paul with great affection, for his enthusiasm, knowledge, friendship and his charm, sitting in his room surrounded by his many books

To Katherine, Kevin, Linda and Juliet we send you our sincere sympathy.

**Ann Dean, Stuart Henderson**

## **JAMES GENTLE: A VICTORIAN SPORTING ENTREPRENEUR**

In the November 2015 newsletter, Sue Mann described the background to the cricket match consisting of one-armed and one-legged players sketched by John Henry Buckingham. The match was promoted by James Gentle in 1868. Now forgotten, this St Albans publican would have been familiar to our Victorian predecessors. So significant was he that the editor of the local *Herts Standard* newspaper devoted a 1000-word obituary to him when he died in 1899, a tribute usually reserved for a local worthy. What had Gentle done to merit this?

The answer lies in his cricketing prowess in particular as well as his general contribution to the burgeoning sporting scene in this small market town in the 1860s and beyond. Cricket matches, as Buckingham's sketch shows, were then a summer highlight often drawing enthusiastic crowds to the grounds on Bernards Heath and Verulam Road. Though Gentle played against W.G. Grace on several occasions, his obituary writers focused on his time playing for the successful St Albans club. Competing against touring teams, as well as those from local villages and towns, the St Albans club brought together men from

a variety of backgrounds. Certainly it had its share of attorneys and vicars but there were others, like Gentle, cut from different cloth. His father was a labourer and James had been a straw hat presser. The stalwart Westell brothers came from similar stock.

Gentle was an all-rounder with a reputation as an obdurate batsman and a capable lob bowler or 'under-hand trundler' as one of the obituaries described his action. What thrilled the crowds though and set him apart was his fielding. At this time wicketkeepers' skills were restricted by poor quality gloves. It was the role of the long-stop, a player fielding directly behind the 'keeper on or close to the boundary, to clear up anything that escaped them. Gentle was the team's long-stop and his short, rotund stature made him ideal for this position. Writing some fifty years later about his memories of St Albans cricket, Rev. Harry Ward McKenzie still recalled him as being 'wondrous in that position'. Gentle's obituary writer confirmed this and we can infer from the following extract that his reckless style, more familiar to modern spectators, was what excited contemporaries:

*It would be an exaggeration to say that he never missed a ball, but those who*

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*remember the games in which he played will bear out our statement when we say that he was a very miserable man if a ball should get by him. If he could not stop them with his hands he did so with his body.*

Gentle was also the club's caterer. The quality of the cricket tea was as important then as it is today. Gentle's were fondly remembered by McKenzie:

*Cold beef we had, cold lamb, new potatoes, peas, lettuce ... gooseberry pie, custard, cheese and beer, or better shandygaff\*. There was [Gentle] handing you everything, determined that you should have plenty, beaming with smiles and good fellowship...*

It comes as little surprise to learn that Gentle provided a catering service for civic and social events. He developed other commercial interests as well, for example in the straw hat trade and also sporting equipment sales for which his adverts in the local papers were a weekly fixture. These businesses were based at the *Crystal Palace* public house on London Road which he ran for eighteen years



The *Crystal Palace*, c.1970 (HALS, Acc 3883)

Under Gentle's management, the pub became an informal clubhouse for local sportsmen: the town's cricket and football teams met there as did the bicycle club. What must have been a spectacular sight, the departure from the pub of over 100 cyclists on a tour of the town, was recorded in the *Herts Advertiser* in 1878.

The Buckingham sketch of Gentle's match reminds us of his contribution to the social life of this small town. It is a shame Buckingham did not record Gentle's next promotion, a St Albans XI versus 16 clowns.

### Jonathan Mein

#### Notes

\* Shandygaff was a mixture of beer and ginger beer

Extracts from Rev. McKenzie's memoir from *Cricket in Hertfordshire*, R.G. Simons, Herts County Cricket Association (1996).

## THE GRANGE

*'To be let and entered upon immediately for the term of three years, a ready furnished mansion situate in the most pleasant and healthy part of the Borough of St Albans in the county of Herts, the residence of the late John Osborn Esq, consisting of a spacious entrance hall, library, well furnished with useful books, parlour, drawing room, four best bedrooms, servants rooms, kitchen, pantries, brewhouse with a well of excellent water in it, and a reservoir for rain water above it; three stalled stable with coach house, and many other buildings for pigs, fowls, dogs, wood etc., pleasure ground enclosed on three sides, with brick wall planted with fruit trees and shrubs of various kinds, a good kitchen garden, melon ground, orchard, and about two acres of pasture land adjoining and every other convenience for the accommodation of a genteel family.'*

London Courier and Evening Gazette, 26/10/1809.

This advertisement of October 1809, itemises the desirable features of a house to be let in St Peter's Street, St Albans. It is thought to describe The Grange, now the Nationwide offices, which was one of two substantial neighbouring properties located centrally on the east side of the street.



*Photo: John Humphreys*

The advertisement pays equal attention to the house and to the grounds which, despite a central location and suiting 'a genteel family', are as utilitarian as aesthetically pleasing. A pleasure ground, contained by walls high enough for fruit trees, is private and relatively quiet. This was an isolated 'garden' area in which to enjoy flowers and display good taste.

Beyond the wall, however, lay a productive area of pigs, poultry and vegetable beds generating noise and smells of a kind the high wall was designed to exclude. And there was a melon ground.

Melons and their cultivation have been described by garden writers since the late medieval period but in a climate ill-suited to exotic fruits they were demanding plants. The necessary heat could only be achieved in confined areas heaped with fresh, rotting horse manure or tanning

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bark. Hardly surprising, then, at even large estate gardens such as Lamer in Wheathampstead or Tewin Water near Welwyn to find them banished to the spot furthest from the house.

Challenging plants can inspire rather than deter. The three varieties of melon seed available in London in 1685 had swollen to 28 varieties in Ryder's seed catalogue of 1919. Spurred on by the advent of superior and cheaper glass structures and the Victorian competitive spirit, thousands attempted the growing – and the showing – of melons, though for the amateur the results often made poor eating.

The nobility expected better. At Ashridge, in 1825, four different varieties of home-grown melon could be served even in January and Holywell House boasted a melon ground in 1814 that had been in use since before 1724. The Grange was to be let to a 'genteel family' however; it was not the country retreat of a city-weary aristocrat. This melon ground tells us that the person letting and the person renting were in agreement that melons were a social signifier.

The grounds generally may have been a combination, on a relatively small site, of the practical and the pleasant but the melon ground indicated a class of people aspiring to the luxuries previously associated with their social betters. By paying

attention to the garden we are given another insight into the gentrification of St Albans and the evolution of a cityscape which continues to exercise fascination the more we learn of it.

**Liz Rolfe**

*Editor's note: Kate Morris believes the site of this 18th century melonry to be the original grange of St Peter's. Can you help her check the evidence and tell the story of this city centre site? Phone 01727 868434 or email [kateenglishinfo@gmail.com](mailto:kateenglishinfo@gmail.com).*

## HERTFORDSHIRE GARDENS

### TRUST STUDY DAY

*celebrating Capability Brown  
2016 (tercentenary of his birth)*

This study day will explore the links and differences between the various practitioners. It will be held at Woodhall Park (Heath Mount School), Watton-at-Stone, an 'English' 18th century landscape, on Saturday April 16<sup>th</sup> 2016, 0930-1700. The programme of events is at: <http://www.hertsgardenstrust.org.uk/hgt-events-and-outings.html>

Lancelot Brown's name is inextricably linked with the 'English' landscape garden known throughout the world.

Brown was not the only designer working in this style. Others such as Nathaniel Richmond, Richard Woods, Samuel Lapidge also worked in Hertfordshire.

Further details from [hertstalks@gmail.com](mailto:hertstalks@gmail.com)

**Kate Harwood**

## LECTURE SECRETARY ORGANISER

Roy and Doreen Bratby have advised Council of their intention to relinquish their responsibility for arranging the Tuesday and Friday Lectures as from 31 May 2017.

Council would like to hear from members who would be interested in fulfilling these roles.

The Lecture Secretary/Organiser will be a member of the Society's Programme Development Committee.

The lecture programme for 2016/2017 will be completed by Roy and Doreen. Their successor will need to plan for 2017/2018.

If you feel that you could serve the Society in this way, please write in confidence to:

Roy Bratby, Chairman, Programme Development Committee, SAHAAS, 26 The Park, St Albans, AL1 4RY by Saturday 27 February 2016.

## LECTURE PROGRAMME FEBRUARY – MAY 2016

### Tuesday 9 February

*Metro-Land – The arrival of the underground in Hertfordshire*

**Graham Boseley**

The coming of the Metropolitan Railway to Hertfordshire only involved the South West corner of the county but caused significant change. Graham's talk looks briefly at the development of the railway and its arrival in the county, before considering the

period of Metro-land from 1915 to 1932.

The building of a large part of North London originally known as Middlesex occurred then but did it extend to Hertfordshire and if so in what form? The talk looks at the areas round five stations and discovers the demise of large estates and the creation of a variety of housing and other enterprises.

*One of our own members, Graham read Electrical Engineering at King's College London and spent his working life in the computer industry specialising in the*

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*developing communications networks. Graham's interests include railways and architecture. He has researched the following:-*

- Windmills, with a particular study into the family's Smock Mill in Kent.
- Railways in Hertfordshire for the Hertfordshire Atlas.
- The St Albans Revival 1861 – 1864 and the people and places involved.
- World War 1 and the family involvement resulting in a visit to a cemetery in France and recently a trip to the battlefields of Gallipoli.

Ongoing research involves his father and the 21<sup>st</sup> Signals Company Royal Engineers deployment in France.

## **Tuesday 16 February 2016**

*Nouveaux Riches to Nouveaux Pauvres. The Story of the Macalpine-Leny*  
**Ian Macalpine-Leny**

Ian will describe how beginning in 18<sup>th</sup> Century Scotland, the story goes first to Moghul India, then 19<sup>th</sup> Century Dumfriesshire, the Boer War, Arabia, the First War, Colonial Kenya, World War II and finally Lincolnshire. No Prime Ministers or Archbishops of Canterbury (yet) but an amazing array of characters that have got up to all sorts of fascinating things. Fortu-

nately, despite house fires and the nomadic existence forced on military families, a large number of original records and photographs have survived to paint a very clear picture of how this family lived, and the fun they all had doing it.

*Ian Macalpine-Leny was educated at Uppingham and read Biological Sciences at the University of Birmingham. After doing research in Zoology, he joined international insurance broker Willis Faber in 1972. Seconded to Johnson & Higgins in New York as Willis' first resident representative, he became one of the strongest advocates of the resulting UNISON network, and a familiar figure throughout the network. He retired in 1999. Married to an American with two sons, he now lives mainly in the Lincolnshire countryside. His main interests are natural history, fly fishing, game shooting and family, past, present and future. He has published two books.*

## **Friday 26 February 2016**

*When the British ruled Germany after the end of the Second World War*  
**Christopher Knowles**

After the end of the Second World War, Germany was divided by the victorious Allies into four zones of

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occupation. The country was in chaos and the scale of destruction, of houses, factories, roads and railways had to be seen to be believed. The whole fabric of the Nazi state had collapsed. This talk looks at how three important and influential British individuals - Field Marshal Montgomery, Harold Ingrams and Henry Vaughan Berry - set about the task of reconstruction, political renewal, and personal reconciliation with their former enemies.

*Christopher Knowles studied history as an undergraduate at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, from 1971-74. After a career in electronic publishing and computer software, he resumed his academic studies at the Centre for Contemporary British History (CCBH) at the University of London in October 2005. His PhD thesis, 'Winning the Peace: The British in occupied Germany, 1945-1948', was awarded the annual prize of the German Historical Institute, London, for 2014. He is now a visiting research associate at Kings College London.*

## **Tuesday 8 March 2016**

*The 'Boffins' of World War One*

**Taylor Downing**

The First World War is usually seen as a war of trenches, poets and futile sacrifice. However, there was another side. Scientists came forward to do their bit for the war effort and in

aviation, intelligence gathering and code breaking, in medicine, psychology and propaganda huge advances were made. The foundations of much of the scientific progress of the rest of the century were laid in the war years. This talk promises some fascinating revelations about a little known aspect of the Great War.

*Taylor Downing is a bestselling author and historian and an award winning television producer. His most recent book Secret Warriors tells of the key scientists of the First World War and received tremendous reviews when published in 2014. His previous books include Spies in the Sky and Churchill's War Lab and he has written about the making of the epic TV series The World at War. Taylor is currently finishing a book about shell shock in World War One. His website is:*

*www.taylordowning.com*

## **Friday 18 March 2016**

*Motives of the First Crusaders: A New Perspective*

**Professor Jonathan Phillips**

In November 1095 Pope Urban II called on the knights of western Europe to capture the holy city of Jerusalem from the Muslims. Fired by a blend of religious zeal and a wish for earthly glory, many thousands took the cross and, in July 1099, seized Jerusalem to mark the climax of the First Crusade. Most historians' atten-

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tion has focused on the military classes, ignoring the crucial contribution of the Italian maritime cities who tend to be regarded as greedy, money-grabbing traders. This paper will review this assessment and draw out a wider understanding of why people took part in the crusades.

*Professor Jonathan Phillips is Professor of Crusading History at Royal Holloway, University of London. He is the author of numerous books on the subject including Holy Warriors: A Modern History of the Crusades (2009) and The Second Crusade: Extending the Frontiers of Christendom (2007). He was the lead presenter in the History Channel's The Cross and the Crescent and recently hosted the six-part series Ancient Roads: From Christ to Constantine on American Public Television. At present he is working on a major history of the Third Crusade.*

## **Tuesday 5 April 2016**

*The Gresham Ship - an armed Elizabethan Merchantman wrecked in the Thames*

**Gustav Milne**

In 2003-4, dredging a deep water channel for modern cargo shipping heading for the new London Gateway container port exposed the substantial remains of a robust 16th-century trading vessel. It has been armed with several guns, including one embellished with the mark of Thomas Gre-

sham, the famous Elizabethan financier and gun-founder. The Port of London Authority raised the surviving sections which were recorded by Wessex Archaeology. The hull fragments were then studied by a team based in the University of Southern Denmark led by Jens Auer, while the artefacts from the wreck site were conserved and researched by a team at University College London.

*Gustav Milne worked on a series of Roman, Saxon and Medieval harbour sites on the Thames for the Museum of London from 1973 before transferring to the UCL Institute of Archaeology in 1993, where he still teaches a course on London Archaeology. He was the co-director of the PLA's Gresham Ship Project (with Dean Sully) and also led the Thames Discovery Programme and then the CITIZAN community archaeology project, both for the Heritage Lottery Fund.*

## **Tuesday 12 April 2016**

*The Rev Henry Small and the missing £20,000*

**Jonathan Mein**

In 1815 Rev Henry Small was appointed rector of the Abbey parish in St Albans. Late in 1834 he fled to France leaving behind substantial debts out of kilter with his income. Based on new research, this talk explores a surprising story that attracted the attention of the then

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Prime Minister and involved an inspiring resolution. It also considers Small's actions as part of a series of local scandals that affected everyone in St Albans - rich and poor - in the 1820-1850 period.

*Jonathan Mein has a degree in History and Law. Having worked in the computer industry advising large organisations how to negotiate with major software vendors such as Microsoft and IBM and then taken time off. He is currently looking for a job. He has found time to research and write about such disparate topics as the 19th century history of St Albans and the coal-mining community of Pembrokeshire! Jon has been joint leader of the Society's First World War Home Front Project for the last three years and is really looking forward to seeing the resulting book published later this year. Jon has recently started an MA at the University of Hertfordshire.*

### **Friday 22 April 2016**

*London's Lea Valley – Britain's best kept secret*

#### **Dr James Lewis**

In November 1904, after much experiment, Professor Ambrose Fleming registered his patent for the diode valve, the world's first thermionic device. This inspired invention not only paved the way for today's multi-media electronics industry, but also created the delivery platform for

space travel, e-mail and the Internet, not to mention computers.

In November 1936, the world's first high definition public service television broadcasts were commenced by the BBC from the Alexandra Palace transmitter, positioned on the crest of the Lea Valley's western slopes.

Centring the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in London's Lea Valley provided a unique opportunity to remind the world that the technology developed in the region dictated the way we live today - but did this happen?

*Dr. James Lewis spent most of his career in the consumer electronics industry, apart from a three-year spell in the Royal Air Force servicing airborne and ground wireless communications equipment. When working in the Lea Valley for Thorn EMI Ferguson. Currently he is a Consultant to Terry Farrell & Partners on the historical development of London's Lea Valley and a Workers' Educational Association (WEA) tutor teaching industrial history. He also teaches students within the Community Programme who have learning difficulties. A freelance writer, researcher and broadcaster for his specialist subject – London's Lea Valley, James also has a genuine passion for encouraging partnership projects within the local community, which in the long term, are planned to help stimulate social and economic regeneration.*

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## **Tuesday 10 May 2016**

*The Girls who went to War*

**Duncan Barrett and Nuala Calvi**

Duncan Barrett and Nuala Calvi share some of the extraordinary stories they heard in the course of researching their Sunday Times bestseller *The Girls Who Went to War*. Over several months in 2014 they interviewed over a hundred former servicewomen from WW2, across all three branches of the women's forces - the ATS, WAAF and WRNS. This illustrated talk offers an illuminating glimpse into the lives of these extraordinary women and the crucial role they played in helping to win the war.

*Duncan Barrett and Nuala Calvi are the co-authors of a trio of best selling narrative non-fiction books. In 2012, their first collaboration The Sugar Girls shot into the Sunday Times top-ten, spending eight weeks in the chart and finishing as the second highest history bestseller of the year. It was followed in 2013 by GI Brides, which was both a Sunday Times and New York Times bestseller. Their most recent book, The Girls Who Went to War, was published in 2015.*

## **Friday 20 May 2016**

*Pompeii and Herculaneum – Their Life and Death*

**Dr Paul Roberts**

In AD 79, in southern Italy at the very heart of the Roman Empire, a cata-

strophic eruption of Mount Vesuvius destroyed and buried Pompeii and Herculaneum. But this disaster created an archaeologist's dream, a time capsule of artefacts, buildings and even people, suspended in time. Public buildings, theatres, temples and baths, and in a Roman house. beautiful sculptures, mosaics and wall paintings, jewellery, glass, wooden furniture and even food were miraculously preserved. Finally, we see the sad remains of the people who lived in this house, ordinary people just like us.

*Having studied Classics at Cambridge and Classical Archaeology at the universities of Sheffield and Oxford, Paul lived and studied for several years in Italy. He took part in excavations in Libya, Turkey Greece and Italy, where he was co-director of an excavation at Forum Novum in the Sabine Hills above Rome. In 1994 Paul joined the Greek and Roman Department of the British Museum, becoming Senior Curator of Roman art and archaeology in 2008. He was involved in several exhibitions and in 2013 he was curator of the exhibition 'Life and Death in Pompeii and Herculaneum'. In 2015 he was appointed Sackler Keeper of Antiquities at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford and is working on a new exhibition 'Storms, War and Shipwrecks – Sicily and the Sea' the history of Sicily through shipwreck finds, due to open in June 2016.*

## EDITOR'S NOTE

The May edition of this newsletter will be the 200<sup>th</sup> - the first edition being published in 1960. As always I welcome contributions to be considered for publication. Closing date for copy is 18 April 2016. Please forward by email: [newsletter@stalbanhistory.org](mailto:newsletter@stalbanhistory.org) or by post: 12 Church Crescent, St Albans, AL3 5JD,

John Humphreys  
Editor



*One of the Spitalfield Nippers shown by the Gentle Author in his lecture on 8 December 2015.  
Used with permission of the Gentle Author.*

**CLOCKATEERS' PARTY**  
**VERULAMIUM MUSEUM**  
Friday 4TH March 2016 at 7.30p.m.

Our annual party to say "Thank You"  
to all our the volunteers

### 1637 MAP OF VERULAMIUM PARK ACQUIRED BY SAHAAS



Reproduced by permission of Surrey History Centre

For story of the map, see Page 10