



LOCAL POPULATION STUDIES SOCIETY

LPSS Newsletter 53

September 2013

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Editorial, *by Gillian Chiverton*

The summer holidays are drawing to a close and, for many, it is time for new beginnings.

At our AGM in April, Nigel Goose stepped down from being Editor of the Journal and Jonathan Healey, who is based in Oxford, has succeeded him. As a result, the office will be moving from Hatfield to Oxford and details of the move will be published in the February Newsletter.

Following the exciting find of the bones of Richard III in Leicester last year, we are happy to publish details of the Richard III Society conference, at their request.

For our members, we point you to the booking form for the November conference to be held in Lancaster. We hope that those interested in the subject of immigration will make the journey to enjoy fellowship and to listen to the exciting speakers Colin has arranged for us. Some early bookings have arrived, so do not miss out on a place; make a weekend of it and visit some of the local places of interest.

Advance Notice: The AGM in Oxford will take place on Saturday, 3rd May, 2014. We know it is a Bank Holiday weekend but think this gives you an opportunity of having a weekend away. Put the date in your diaries now and start planning your visit!

As always, I welcome any news or articles for inclusion in the Newsletter and look forward to seeing you at Lancaster.

Local Population Studies Society – Committee Members April 2013

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Feedback from delegates

It is always encouraging to hear from conference delegates and I am happy to publish the following accounts from two new members, one a student at the beginning of his academic career and the other from a mature student who is enjoying the benefits of being able to follow his interests at his own pace of life. Good luck to them both!

Thoughts on the Euston Conference, *from Tom Heritage*

As a Masters student whose principal supervisor is the past editor of the *Local Population Studies Journal*, Professor Nigel Goose, it was inevitable that I became an LPSS member and, subsequently, attended the conference on “Urban Mortality in Britain.” Besides attending one previous conference where I had a volunteering role, “Urban Mortality” was the first conference where I was simply part of the audience. I came to the conference because I loved the idea of belonging to a community of individuals that shared the same historical interests as mine. Furthermore, there was the added bonus of the conference venue. Living in London, I have easy access to the Underground, taking me to the Friends Meeting House in Euston Road, although I heard that other members would beg to differ, depending on where they lived.

The atmosphere at the conference was warm and friendly, and the wide array of papers presented by the speakers was thought-provoking and insightful. Andrew Hinde and R.M Smith’s theoretically-driven studies respectively concerned “crises years” and “severe crises years” in early modern market towns and London as an epidemiological driver before 1850. They were nicely balanced with Audrey Eccles’ narrative accounts of violent deaths and crime in eighteenth-century Middlesex and Chris Galley’s midwifery techniques practiced by Edward Rigby. I enjoyed listening to the research of the speakers, which not only concerned demography and economics, but the culture of the historical subjects. The differing methods used by people in eighteenth-century Middlesex to settle quarrels (from physical brawls by the working-classes to duelling with swords by the bourgeoisie) have remained stuck in my mind.

The light refreshments provided in the interval were well-catered, and I enjoyed interacting with the LPS community as we lunched. It was a privilege to talk over my research in changing family structure in Victorian Hertfordshire with academics whose books I have consulted for my thesis! I even met my external moderator for my undergraduate dissertation, Mark Freeman, who expressed how much he enjoyed reading it. He then advised me to consider finding out more on how to get my research published. This was inspiring advice for any student considering a career in academia.

The sociable environment gave me the confidence to ask speaker Andrew Hinde a question after the second session of papers. I have often been anxious about asking questions when a whole audience stares at me, as I do not want to be seen as unable to put my point across. Fortunately, the speaker fully comprehended my ideas and agreed with them. It was nice to have this platform where I was free to express my ideas, as being inquisitive is essential to furthering understanding of history and, in my case, working at postgraduate level.

Besides academic papers, there was an AGM session on the administration of LPSS, in which Professor Goose confirmed that Dr. Jonathan Healey, fellow of Kellogg College, Oxford, will be his successor as editor of the LPS journal, with its office based at the Oxford University Department for Continuing Education. Furthermore, there were options proposed for LPSS in response to the small annual deficit it has experienced. These included downgrading the number of issues of the journal annually, as well as scrapping physical editions in favour of electronic-only ones. Personally, I feel that we must reach further to LPSS members who are not tech-savvy and would rather read physical copies. We must also invite as many students, staff and non-academic historians to contribute to the journal, as I believe that three-four articles per year makes the journal too exclusive. We need a

range of contributors so that their studies target audiences that are researching a variety of themes and are comparing their results with published studies. It may be best to ask each member if they specifically require a physical edition of the LPS journal as I, a student constantly glued to my computer, would tolerate receiving the journal/newsletter online-only.

This LPS conference exceeded all my expectations of what an academic conference should be. It was productive, engaging and inclusive in terms of the speakers, their interests and their backgrounds. I was able to have friendly exchanges with several members, and I could ask questions, with the historians happily responding. I hope to attend many more LPS conferences depending on the venue in terms of distance. In fact, I hope to be a good speaker at an LPS conference someday, enriching the audience's minds and, perhaps, inspiring a research project or two!

Tom Heritage

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A personal view of the Spring 2013 Conference, *from Ken Wallis*

As a new member of the Local Population Studies Society, the 2013 Spring Conference was my first encounter with other members. I am not an academic and my interest in population stems from the local history of Berkhamsted in Hertfordshire. Although I have known Berkhamsted for most of my life, it is only since I retired that I have been able to further my interest in the town. Over the last few years I have been building up data concerning families that have populated the town. The problem then is what to do with the information, which is why I wanted to join the Society.

As we do not own a car, public transport is my main mode of transport, so the location of any venue I attend is very important. For me the Friend's Meeting House in the Euston Road, London was very convenient. A short journey on the local rail service took me to Euston station and then it was a short walk across the road to the venue. Having travelled this route for most of my working life, I was familiar with the transport links and, as I have used the Friend's library for local history research over several years, I was conversant with the venue.

On arrival there was a slight confusion as, on entering the entrance hall, I was met by a desk full of name badges amongst which I was unable to find mine. After a few moments of panic by the steward it was discovered that this desk was for another organisation and that the Population Studies Society was in a more remote part of the building! The helpful steward on the main reception desk was able to provide directions. The problem was that I had arrived too early for the direction signs to have been put up. Once I had found the conference room, I was met by members of the committee who were both welcoming and helpful. Karen Rothery introduced herself, listened to my queries and was happy to enrol me as a member of the Society. I then enjoyed a Danish pastry with a cup of coffee before being introduced to other members.

Nigel Goose introduced the speakers and controlled the conference in a very relaxed but authoritative manner. The theme of the conference was mortality, and death and its causes, a subject I find fascinating. Although the specific places used in the speaker's research and the information available was diverse, the way the data was used, broken down and displayed gave me much food for thought. I am not able to use causes of death, but age and occupational information may allow me to analyse the data that I have collected.

Although as a member I should have attended the AGM, I took the opportunity to start lunch early and spent the period in conversation with one of the earlier speakers. It allowed me to ask questions which I did not think appropriate at the discussion stage and to obtain some advice. The lunch was

more than adequate, except no hot drink was available although, apparently, coffee was available from the shop.

The second group of speakers again were informative but, as I was not conversant with the names of other researchers, I was unable to appreciate any reference to the work by them. After another break for tea and cake there was only one speaker, as the other one was indisposed. However, again the speaker gave a fascinating presentation.

Overall I enjoyed the day; I found parts of the talks slightly academic but, then, I am trying to analyse my data in a more systematic way. The talks on child birth deaths and smallpox I enjoyed the most as I could relate to them. The use of statistics I found the most difficult to understand, and reference to other authors I did not appreciate as well as I should have done. Hopefully, as I read more of the Society's publications, I will become more conversant with the names of the authors and the way that information is analysed and presented. I found everyone very helpful and friendly and I hope that, through reading the publications and attending further conferences, I can improve my understanding of the population of my town.

P. S. Some of the societies to which I belong publish a short résumé of each of the talks given at a conference for the benefit of those members unable to attend.¹

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Email comment on the conference, from Liz Waites

“Sue Smart and I were only able to attend the middle session of the Conference (North Norfolk is a long way away from anywhere!) but I can say it was one of the best conference sessions I've ever attended. The contrast in approach and content of all three presentations was brilliant and so stimulating.”

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LPSS finances: options for the future, from Colin Pooley

The following note was distributed to those attending the April LPSS conference. It is reproduced here to seek further feedback and suggestions. Many thanks to those who have responded so far.

For the past few years LPSS has been running with a small annual deficit. This has been due largely to the minimal interest rates now available on our deposit account. We have felt able to sustain this and run down our usable reserves (currently c£43,000) but with a loss of around £5000 predicted for the financial year 2012-13 this cannot be sustained much longer. There is little sign that interest rates will rise in the near future and costs continue to increase. Furthermore, transfer of the LPSS office from the University of Hertfordshire to Oxford will certainly lead to increased office expenses as for many years we have been receiving a generous subsidy from the University of Hertfordshire. This is unlikely to continue in the same form. The situation is not urgent, and we can continue as we are for another year or two, but we should be planning to rebalance our accounts. The Committee has discussed a number of options and would welcome feedback from members about their preferred solution. Possible options include:

¹Editor's note: Résumés of conference lectures appear in the Journal
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- a) A substantial increase (say £10) in subscriptions (currently £18 for UK individuals). This is difficult at a time when most people have falling real incomes and has the obvious risk of losing members and thus failing to increase total income.
- b) The largest item of expenditure is the journal. We could reduce costs substantially by either dropping to one issue a year or by making the journal on-line only. Would either of these options be acceptable to members?
- c) We could explore the possibility of transferring the journal to a commercial publisher (who would cover the costs including the editor's honorarium), but this would almost certainly also require a significant increase in the cost of journal subscriptions to make it a viable commercial proposition for a publisher.
- d) The Committee has already taken steps to reduce to a minimum both Committee and Board expenses and, as stated above, office costs are likely to rise in the future. To minimise these we would like to reduce postage and printing and to communicate with as many members as possible only by e-mail (including an e-version of the newsletter) with paper and post used only for members who specifically require this. Would this be acceptable to members?
- e) We could seek sponsorship for specific activities. Organisations such as Find My Past or Ancestry are obvious possibilities but there may be others. However, in the current economic climate few commercial organizations have funds to spare.
- f) Conferences are designed to break even. Few make any significant profit and some have made a loss. We could increase the cost of conferences to make a profit but this could have a big impact on attendance.
- g) Other suggestions from members will be very welcome. The Committee will consult widely, research options, and come back with some firm proposals before the 2014 AGM.

Colin Pooley

Postscript to London Conference

At the AGM, Colin Poole invited members to contact the committee with ideas about revenue raising ideas and: the following comment was sent by email to the office by Liz Waites:

“Re- raising Income - I don't know whether LPSS recruits subscriptions from Record Offices - but I visit Norwich Archive Centre very frequently and am sure publicity on the notice boards there could attract potential subscribers. [also good venues for future conferences] Also, do you mail local history societies with a view to either affiliation at a reduced sub or recruiting new members? I know from experience they can vary, but there are always some members with similar agendas.”

A view from the new Editor of the LPS Journal, from Jonathan Healey

These are turbulent times for academic history journals. Recent years have seen a vast proliferation of scholarly periodicals, many of quite astonishing obscurity; but times have become hard, and have brought cuts to university and library budgets, as well as increasing time pressures on lecturers. The journals market is, quite frankly, overstocked, and with library shelf-space at a premium there is every chance that many titles will disappear. Others will retreat into online publication, abandoning traditional paper formats. The ‘Open Access’ agenda, though well-meaning and in many ways to be applauded, threatens to be a hurricane in the face of the academic publishing world, with the potential to force a dramatic rethink of many titles’ business models.

And yet *Local Population Studies* remains a journal in excellent health. We are getting regular submissions; we are publishing some top-notch research, and we exist in partnership with a society

that is maintaining its vibrancy, and is running some excellent, interesting, and academically important conferences. The journal has recently upgraded its format, and continues to contain a wealth of reviews, short research notes, academic news, reviews of periodical literature, and more.

I think there are three key reasons for the success of *LPS*, and these give me real hope that – no matter what storminess lays in store for historical journals more generally – our own contribution to this world has a bright future.

Firstly, it has benefited from the visionary editorship of Nigel Goose, who has worked tirelessly to bolster the academic reputation of *LPS*. The journal is now one of the leading periodicals in economic, social and demographic history, and probably the United Kingdom's best journal for academic local history. This is in no small measure thanks to Nigel.

Secondly, it has enjoyed the hard work and commitment of its editorial board, of which I've been honoured to be a member now for several years.

But the third reason is the most fundamental, and gives me the most optimism. It is that *LPS* is a success because, quite simply, it is a journal that offers something unique and necessary. It is a journal that sits – unusually – at the intersection between academic social, economic and demographic history, and amateur local history. And I use amateur here not in any pejorative sense, but to refer to those historians who undertake research not for remuneration, but for their enjoyment of the subject – through their own desire to explore the past, partly for personal fulfilment but also partly towards the even more honourable end of expanding human knowledge. The pursuit of knowledge of about our history is not the sole territory of the universities; it is a collective endeavour for scholars of all kinds. The greatest strength of *LPS* is that, unusually amongst academic journals, it pulls together expertise from *all* scholars, not only giving established academics a forum to publish world-class research, but also nurturing new scholars, and supporting those from outside the universities. In a sense, it is a journal for all kinds of 'amateurs', for the word originates from Old French *amateur* – 'lover of'. It is for all lovers of historical knowledge, university-based or otherwise.

And long may this continue. In such an uncertain academic landscape, I have every confidence that *LPS* will still thrive. Our relationship with my own institution, Oxford University, and my department, the Department for Continuing Education, will provide a strong grounding. OUDCE shares *LPS*'s aim to unify professional and amateur scholarship: it exists not just to share the learning of one of the world's top universities with the wider public, but also to allow that very same university to benefit from the skills and expertise of amateur scholars and professional practitioners everywhere. It promises to be a fruitful relationship.

But the real future of the journal lies not with Oxford, or with me, or with the editorial board, but with its readers and contributors. In the tough climate the academic world is experiencing, there is still much excellent research going on into social, economic, and demographic history. Meanwhile local history – partly buoyed by the exciting possibilities of the internet – goes from strength to strength. As long as these remain the case, *LPS* can look to the future with confidence.

Jonathan Healey

The Future of Local Population Studies – The case for localism, from David Thorpe

Apologies to David for the incorrect email address published in Newsletter 52, p. 13. This should have read thorpeds@hotmail.com

A Review of Roy & Margaret Wood, *The Road and Street Names of Hemel Hempstead – Their Derivations and History* (The Dacorum Heritage Trust, The Museum Store, Clarence Road, Berkhamsted, Herts HP4 3YL, 2012) ISBN 978-0-9539414-8-3 £5 (paperback)

Like place names, street names can provide pointers to historical development, but they have not been studied so often or so systematically. *The Road and Street Names of Hemel Hempstead* collects together many interesting glimpses into the borough's history, and points the way forward to more use of this everyday source which we often see but frequently do not recognise.

The authors quote (page 15) a former Mayor of the borough, William Crook. He said that he used the tithe map to name roads and streets, describing it as 'Serving to cement the new with the old, and integrating the good earth with the good home'.

The tithe maps are certainly a source of inspiration to planning officers and developers. A good number of street names in Hemel Hempstead are based on the field names traditionally used by the agricultural community who worked the land, and one chapter is devoted to listing them. A map showing their location would have been helpful here, especially as field boundaries usually set the limits to each particular housing development.² The book sketches the history of tithe but, on this and other general historical points, is not altogether a reliable guide. There are many books devoted to relevant subjects which could be explored for the background to the street names study.

The authors have done local inhabitants and future historians a service by researching many of the people whose names are perpetuated in street names. Hemel was the site for the first factory using the automatic papermaking machinery developed by the Fourdrinier brothers at Frogmore in 1803. John Dickinson founded the paper making company in 1804 at Apsley. By the twentieth century the John Dickinson paper mills had become an international concern and their papers are household names. Many street and road names refer to the mills, to members of the family, and to the Evans family who managed the mills. A brother of a manager, Sir Arthur Evans, is commemorated in Minoan Drive. The history is not given in any detail in the book, and one has to search the lists at the back of the book to find out that Drive goes with Minoan.

Another source of inspiration in a place which achieved borough status in 1898 has been the names of mayors and bailiffs, a nice tribute to civic consciousness in a place which has grown so fast since the Second World War that it might have been difficult to generate. Who was the classical or astronomical enthusiast on the council, one wonders, who thought up the set of planetary names in Hemel? Many street names are related to individuals and to notable land-owners and houses and, researching who or where they were, makes a substantial contribution to understanding the street names, and hints at other aspects of Hemel's history.

At the same time, there are omissions in the book, which might have given more of a sense of the history of Hemel into which the street names fit. Hemel was an important market town which grew substantially in the nineteenth century. It was a noted centre of brickmaking and straw-plaiting, as well as of paper making; the authors refer to The Brickmakers Arms as the source of a street name, without further comment. Chosen as the site of a new town after the Second World War, it may be that many of the street names described in the book are in the extensive housing developments which resulted. But although the New Town is mentioned, it is not explained.

² Peter A. Clayton, Publications Director, The Dacorum Heritage Trust has commented that the inclusion of the Hemel tithe map was impracticable as it would have taken up too much space. He advises that this is a much needed local reference book which has been well received.

The population of the civil and ancient parish was 2722 in 1801, 11264 in 1901, 15119 in 1931; by 1961 it had grown to 55270. How many of the street names reflect nineteenth century housing for industrial workers, how many post-World War One suburban developments, how many were council initiatives of the inter-War years?

The answers to these questions, if tackled in a second edition, and the Foreword suggests the work is on-going, will deepen and add to the value of this little book. There is also scope for similar exercises in many places, and it is hoped that this brief account will stimulate others to follow in the authors' footsteps.

Anthea Jones

LPSS Autumn Conference: Saturday 16th November, Lancaster University - Immigrant Communities in Britain, *from Colin Pooley*

Britain has a long history of receiving migrants from other countries and the experiences and impacts of immigration have often generated interest, controversy and, on occasion, concern. This LPSS day conference draws together an outstanding panel of international experts on migration to Britain with papers that range from the 14th century to the present, and which focus on a wide range of migrant groups including the Irish, Jews, Italians, Poles and migrants from former British colonies.

The conference promises to be both informative and to stimulate lively discussion on a topic that is a crucial part of the population history of Britain. The full programme and booking form are on the back page of this newsletter.

Lancaster University has attractive campus location on the edge of the historic town of Lancaster. It is easily accessible by rail and road, being on the main West Coast rail line (usually less than 2½ hours from Euston) and close to junction 33 of the M6 motorway. For further information about travel to Lancaster see: <http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/contact-and-getting-here/maps-and-travel/>

Lancaster is close to some of the most attractive countryside in Britain including the Lake District, Yorkshire Dales and Lancashire coast. Why not combine the LPSS conference with a weekend in and around Lancaster?

For further information on things to do in the Lancaster area and an accommodation listing see <http://www.citycoastcountryside.co.uk/lancaster-city>

Colin Pooley

Online census returns: difficulties and rewards, *from Gillian Chiverton*

In an earlier article (Newsletter 46, February 2010), I wrote about anomalies in the census returns and these problems have continued to arise, which is what makes historical research so interesting and challenging!

Recently, I was writing an article about Miss Mary Hougham, who had a preparatory school in her home and was a benefactor to the town of Deal in Kent. She donating panelling to the chancel of St George's Church and, from her estate, contributed to the founding of the Mary Hougham Almshouses for Deal boatmen.

The local newspaper, *The Deal, Walmer and Sandwich Mercury*, reported in June 1887 that “few persons in Deal will have been better known and none more honoured than Miss Hougham, whose death took place on Saturday last at the ripe age of 76.

“Our older inhabitants well remember Mr & Mrs Hougham, the parents of the deceased, but Miss Hougham has been widely known as the principal of a most successful school for little boys. This she conducted till within the last two or three years, when increasing age and infirmity compelled her to relinquish her much loved work.

“A large number of clergymen, professional men, and others, look back with pleasure to their early years spent under Miss Hougham’s kind care, and many were the visits she received from her old scholars.”

Census returns give a 10-year snapshot of people, where they lived and, in some, their occupations. These returns showed that, from 1841 Miss Hougham’s boarders increased from 1 in 1841 to 11 in 1881 and that, during that time, she moved from 203 Middle Street, to 86 Beach Street. Thirty-four pupils were named and, because of the comments in the newspaper, it seemed worthwhile to try to find out just how many clergymen and professional men were educated by this maiden lady. There did not appear to be a record of her funeral in the local paper, which might have listed those who attended and might have helped in my quest. Bearing in mind that the only information available, therefore, was from the census returns, and there would have been other pupils whose names and other details were not recorded, I was able to trace eighteen out of the twenty-four pupils mentioned.

My research was hampered by anomalies in the census returns. In some cases, where I entered the names and details of pupils I had gathered from the census listings for Mary Hougham, as individuals, I could not find these pupils despite the fact that they were listed as being boarders staying with Miss Hougham’s! For example, H N Hind, aged 9, born in Devon in 1862, is listed as a boarder in the 1871 census entry for Mary Hougham but, by putting in his name, date of birth, etc., I was unable to trace him through any census return. However, by searching the Education and Work option, I found him on the Clergy List for 1896 and learned that he had a parish in Liversedge, Normanton, Yorkshire and he, therefore, was one of the clergymen mentioned by the *Deal, Walmer and Sandwich Mercury*.³

One pupil was listed as F J Hammon, age 11, born in Kent, in 1871”. However, it seemed that “Hammon” was incorrect and he was found in the 1891 census, as “HAMMOND Frederic J”, living at 3 Cornerford Road, Lewisham, aged 31, with his occupation “Clerk in Holy Orders.”⁴ Thus, another of the clergymen mentioned in the local newspaper was found!

Household transcription 1891 census

Person: **HAMMOND, Frederic J**

Address: **3, Cornerford Road, Lewisham**

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation Disability	Where born	Image
HAMMOND, Frederic J	Head	Married	M	31	1860	Clerk In Holy Orders	Aylesford, Kent	VIEW
PINE, Catherin E	Visitor	Single	F	26	1865		Maidstone, Kent	VIEW
CALLMDGER, Lousia	Servant	Single	F	34	1857	Domestic	Wandsworth, Surrey	

³ Clergy List 1896 – www.findmypast.co.uk

⁴ 1891 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

By comparing the printed census return with the script, I found out that C C N Thomas, age 7, in 1871 census, with the birthplace “India” was, in fact, born in Bombay. Similarly, W C Woodruff, age 6, in the same census entry, was born in Calcutta.

When unable to trace pupils from the census returns, I attempted to find birth records and this certainly proved fruitful. The 1861 census return gave birth and place details for three brothers, Thomas, Spencer and Harry Venables, as “Ongar, Essex”.

Household transcription 1861 census

Person: **HOUGHAM, Mary**

Address: **86, Beach Street, Deal**

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation Disability	Where born	Image
HOUGHAM, Mary	Head	Unmarried	F	48	1813	School Mistress	Deal, Kent	VIEW
VENABLES, Thomas	Boarder		M	9	1852	Scholar	Ongar, Essex	VIEW
VENABLES, Spencer	Boarder		M	8	1853	Scholar	Ongar, Essex	VIEW
VENABLES, Harry	Boarder		M	7	1854	Scholar	Ongar, Essex	VIEW
JOINS, Walter	Boarder		M	9	1852	Scholar	Hornsey, Middlesex	VIEW
WILLIAMS, Alfred	Boarder		M	8	1853	Scholar	Islington, Middlesex	VIEW
LAWFORD, Robert	Boarder		M	9	1852	Scholar	Oswestry, Shropshire	VIEW
LEWIS, Thomas	Boarder		M	8	1853	Scholar	Wingham, Kent	VIEW
LEWIS, William	Boarder		M	6	1855	Scholar	Wingham, Kent	VIEW
NEWING, Jane	Servant	Unmarried	F	35	1826	House Servant	Deal, Kent	VIEW
ASHINGTON, Margaret	Servant	Unmarried	F	19	1842	House Servant	Deal, Kent	VIEW

However, according to the birth records, they were all born in St Giles, London! From this information, I was able to learn that Thomas was living “on private means” in Ramsgate⁵; Spencer was an artist, living in Marhamchurch⁶; and Harry became an accountant, living in St Giles, London,⁷ had moved to Baker Street, London, and was a Chartered Accountant⁸ and, in 1901, was listed as living “on own means” in Norfolk.⁹

The first pupil listed was John Keen, who was 9 in 1841¹⁰. He was found in the 1901 census living in Epsom and his occupation “Retired from War Office.”

Household transcription 1901 census

Person: **KEEN, John**

Address: **66, Station Road, Epsom**

⁵ 1911 census return

⁶ 1881 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

⁷ 1881 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

⁸ 1891 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

⁹ 1901 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

¹⁰ 1841 census return – www.findmypast.co.uk

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation Disability	Where born	Image
KEEN, John	Head	Married	M	67	1834	Retired From War Office	Canterbury, Kent	VIEW
KEEN, Ellen J	Wife	Married	F	46	1855		Ewell, Surrey	VIEW
KEEN, Muriel	Daughter	Single	F	24	1877		Ewell, Surrey	VIEW

Other professional men I traced were a Medical Superintendent, Oxford County Asylum, an electrical engineer in Richmond, a student mining engineer in Marylebone and a solicitor in Richmond. While other pupils were two farmer's pupils, one living locally in Street, Woodnesborough, and another in Kidlington; one general labourer living in Southwark, and a labourer in Greenwich; a house furnishing salesmen in Strood, a railway signalman living in Clapham, a brewer in Lambeth and a carpenter living in Canterbury.

Conscious of the fact that these young boys all spent time being educated by a maiden lady in a small seaside town in Kent, it is interesting to look at the geographical spread of their homes. In this snapshot of ten-year census returns, there were pupils from the East Indies, India (Bombay and Calcutta) and Australia, as well as those from all over England. Deal had been a port and it is possible that the pupils from afar were sons of men who were serving in the Empire. Miss Hougham's father was a local surgeon and that could cover some of the professional connections. However, it has proved a fruitful and interesting area of research, not least because of unearthing some of the many census irregularities!

All change at LPSS, from Colin Pooley

As you should all be aware the editorship of LPS and the LPSSS office will be shortly moving to Oxford. After almost 14 years as editor of LPS Nigel Goose is retiring from the post and will be handing over to Jonathan Healey at the University of Oxford. Consequently the LPSS offices will also be moving to Oxford.

It is impossible to overstate the contribution that Nigel has made to both the Society and the Journal over the past 14 years. He has nurtured the journal and has consistently produced a publication with both high academic and production standards. It is a journal that we should all be very proud of. In addition he has hosted numerous annual conferences in St Albans and has played a leading role in all aspects of the Society's activities through both the Editorial Board and the LPSS Committee. His energetic engagement with all LPSS activities will be much missed. Hopefully Nigel will continue to participate in at least some LPSS activities without having to worry about editorial or conference hosting responsibilities. We wish him well for his retirement and his future ventures.

When the LPSS office moves to Oxford we will also be appointing a new office administrator. Karen Rothery has looked after the LPSS office for just under 4 years and during that time has created an extremely efficient administrative system. Working (officially at least) remarkably few hours she manages to respond rapidly to queries from members and to oversee all aspects of the Society's everyday activities. Fortunately the move to Oxford coincides with Karen moving on to new activities as she begins full-time research for a PhD. We wish her well in her future research and hope to read more about it in LPS in due course.

Jonathan Healey, who is taking over as editor, is a University Lecturer in English Local and Social History at the University of Oxford. He has been a member of the LPS Editorial Board for several years and is a loyal supporter of LPSS events and activities. Although Nigel is a hard act to follow, I am certain that Jon will ensure that the Journal's high standards will be maintained. Jon will also be convening the Spring 2014 conference in Oxford. This will be held on Saturday 3rd May: we are aware that this is a Bank Holiday weekend but felt that this was by far the most convenient timing in relation to other activities that we are aware of. Full details will be provided later.

The editorship and LPSS office will move to Oxford in early November and the address for all contacts will be:

Local Population Studies Society Office
Rewley House
1 Wellington Square
Oxford, OX1 2JA.

We are in the process of appointing a new LPSS office administrator and full contact details will be provided on the website (and in the next newsletter) as soon as they are available.

Colin Pooley
LPSS Chair

FACHRS LAUNCH NEW PROJECT - THE HOME FRONT 1914-1915

There is general agreement that many local communities involved themselves to support the war effort in what we now refer to as the Home Front; the work was voluntary (mostly women) but many local groups such as boy scouts and farmers were also involved. Some commercial businesses also encouraged their staff to support Home Front activities. The peak for enthusiasm is believed to have been during the period from August 1914 through 1915.

This investigation, to be undertaken as a series of micro-studies by research volunteers, seeks to ascertain the wide spread of activities embarked upon by local communities and to confirm, or challenge, the current popular belief that support for the war effort was nationwide.

Expressions of interest and requests for further information on the project should be sent to:

The Home Front Research Project
Fir Trees, 12 Fryer Close, Chesham, Bucks HP5 1RB

News from the Local Population History Book Club, from Peter Franklin

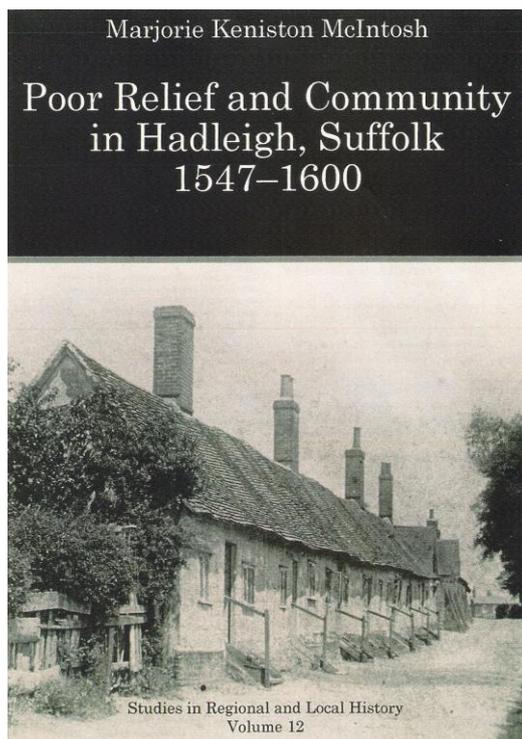
London Conference ‘Virtual Bookstall’

As readers will be aware, it was not possible to take our usual bookstall to the Spring Conference on 13th April so, instead, we provided a ‘virtual bookstall,’ made up principally of the publicity material which the Book Club Manager could bring down on the train. There were a few real books though, and, thanks to Karen Rothery, copies of recent issues of *Local Population Studies* to give away.

Preston Bookstall

On 27th April, Terry Shaw and I took the stall to the University of Central Lancashire’s campus in Preston for their day-conference on *Discovering the North-West in the National Archives*. We provided the ‘popular version’ of the stall, with the display boards which introduce the Society and its activities to the public, and tell them how good it is, and a selection of about 30 titles from our List. We also gave away copies of *Newsletter 52*, and promoted the forthcoming Lancaster Conference.

There is one new title, which is M.K. McIntosh, *Poor Relief and Community in Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1547-1600*.



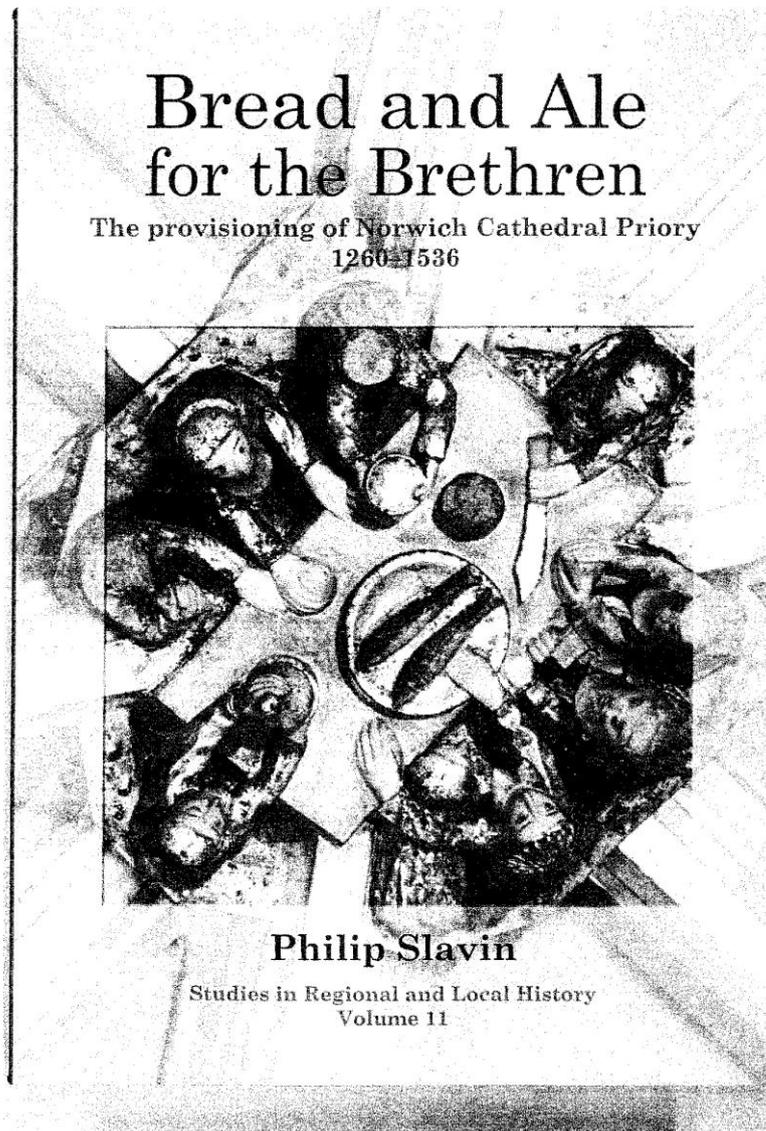
Hadleigh is a little town that stands several miles west of Ipswich, and used to be a centre for cloth-making. What marks it out as somewhere special is the unique archive which makes it possible to reconstruct just how assistance was provided for those residents who got into difficulties in the decades *before* the Poor Laws of 1598 and 1601. Richard Smith comments that, 'McIntosh's ability to reconstruct the family circumstances and other demographic attributes of those receiving relief is unparalleled in any study of Tudor poor relief.'

This is number 12 in the University of Hertfordshire Press's series of Studies in Regional and Local History, which goes from strength to strength.

Please note that the paperback version which we will stock is not due to appear until September. We look forward to receiving copies then and understand that the retail price will be £18.99, so we will sell them at £15.15, giving our usual 20 per cent saving.

(Incidentally, the U.H.P. flyer for the book says that the author's 'previous publications deal with the social history of England, 1350-1600, and African women', dates which ignore her very useful study of the Manor of Havering in Essex, 1251-1352/3.)

It is nice to see that the Bread and Ale book is going down well with the critics. A very positive review of our February 2013 new title, Philip Slavin's *Bread and Ale for the Brethren. The Provisioning of Norwich Cathedral Priory, 1260-1536*, can be found in the *Economic History Review* for May 2013 (Vol.66, No.2, pages 650-1), where the author is praised for his 'thorough and expert analysis of a relatively complete archive.'



Lancaster Conference, 16th November 2013

We look forward to returning to Lancaster for the Society's Autumn Conference. The full bookstall will be there, with about 80 titles.

Ordering by Post

The Book Club keeps about 80 per cent of its listed titles in stock, and can supply any of them quickly by post. We have a Post Office in the next street! Send your order to Dr Peter Franklin, L.P.H. Book Club, 46 Fountain Street, Accrington, BB5 0QP.

Postage is extra, and is charged at actual cost. This is difficult to predict – the easiest thing to do is to send an 'open cheque' with an upper limit marked in order to allow for the extra cost. If in doubt, consult your bank. Orders are usually sent by second-class post, in order to keep costs down. If you wish your order to be sent first class, please indicate this. Please make cheques payable to 'L.P.H. Book Club'.

Durham Fair Report, *from Peter Franklin*

On a wet day in May, Terry Shaw and I took the stall to the North East again, to represent L.P.S.S. at the latest 'Yesterday Belongs To You' event, colloquially known as the Durham Fair. This biennial event has been going through the vicissitudes which beset many things that have relied upon local government funding. Readers may remember that in 2011 the venue moved to the railway museum at Shildon, where we set up the stall with an unexpected view of the replica of Timothy Hackworth's Sans Pareil. This year the Fair returned to its old home at County Hall, Durham, but the County Council did not run the event, for the torch has passed to a new body called the 'County Durham History & Heritage Forum.' The Forum has been set up as an umbrella organisation to draw together and promote the work of the many societies and public organisations involved in the history of the county, and I am sure that it will have the good wishes of members of our society. David Blair, its Membership Secretary, and his team are to be commended for taking on the considerable task of organising and running their first Durham Fair.

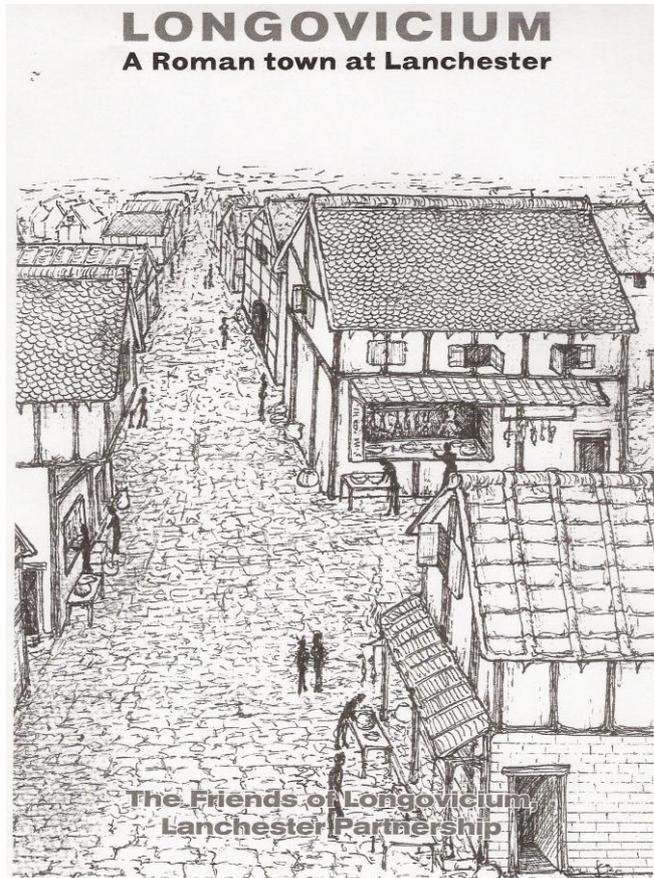
But the old gods were angry. Many of us were awoken by the sound of rain on the windows, for this is the morning of Saturday, 18th May, I am talking about, and the breakfast-time television weather forecast showed more of the North of England covered in rain clouds than is usual, with some very bright colours over the North East. We discovered what those bright colours meant as we stood in the County Hall car park loading boxes of books onto a trolley in the driving rain. We may have pondered whether enough people would make it up the hill to County Hall to ensure a successful event. The first couple of hours were certainly quiet, but it takes more than the coldest spring for fifty years to put the people of County Durham off, and after lunch it was a pleasure to see the building filling up with hundreds of visitors come to see the 75 stalls, mostly representing local and family history societies, which make the Durham Fair the outstanding regional occasion which it is.

There are some tell-tale signs which show that an event of this kind is working well, such as the considerable time it takes to move around the main exhibition hall as more and more visitors arrive. It is always nice to be able to report that there was 'a very good atmosphere,' but phrases like this do sound very vague. How can you tell that people are enjoying themselves at a local history fair? Well, an interesting new feature of this Durham Fair was the straw poll conducted on the day. The organisers spoke to a sample of 100 people (I don't know how they were chosen), of whom 81 thought that the event was 'very good', 18 'good', and one 'O.K.'. It was going well.

If there were an L.P.H. Book Club Prize for the Best Local Society – which sadly there isn't – the competition would have been strong. But I think it would have gone to the Friends of Longovicium, who are accomplished and resourceful. They are also good at publicity. They introduce themselves in a nice colour leaflet which reminds you that Longovicium is *Lanchester*, where a fort stood on the Roman road leading up to the Stanegate and Hadrian's Wall. The leaflet's handy summary of what the members actually *do* begins with the words, 'We tramp through fields in all weathers, usually getting muddy and wet,' and has nice photos of them, nearly all in waterproof clothing, enjoying Longovicium in the rain and holding their annual picnic under umbrellas.

But the summary also includes, 'We do research' and 'We publish our findings,' and they have clearly done a lot of work in surveying the remains of the extensive civilian settlement, or *vicus*, which stood outside the Roman fort. The results of some of this work can be seen in their very readable, well-illustrated and well-produced booklet, *Longovicium. A Roman town at Lanchester*. This, incidentally, would get the Book Club Award for the Best Freebie. And in these difficult times it nice to see that the Friends are getting some support from the Heritage Lottery Fund and the Durham County Council Archaeology Section.

It is interesting to note that the booklet mentions a native garment called the *birrus Britannicus*. It says, and I quote, that, ‘These hooded cloaks were made of oiled wool and reached below the knee, giving protection from the cold and rain.’ Perhaps they will be making a comeback! More seriously, the reference to ‘hooded cloaks’ brings to mind the *Genii Cucullati*, literally ‘the hooded spirits,’ three mysterious figures who appear in a number of reliefs from Roman Britain. They have been associated with fertility and immortality, but could they have been weather gods too?



The Membership Secretary of the County Durham History & Heritage Forum is David Blair, 22 Oaklea Mews, Aycliffe Village, Newton Aycliffe, DL5 6JP.

For details of The Friends of Longovicium, contact Anne McKenzie at malcolm.mckenzie.mckenzie@btinternet.com, or Tel: 01207 521427.

Postscript to Book Club News, from Gillian Chiverton

It has been suggested that some members might appreciate either a second-hand books area on the conference bookstall or the opportunity to exchange books no longer needed. We would not want to impinge on the sale of new books, of course.

An alternative would be to have a Second-hand books section in the Newsletter where members could advertise books they would like to sell/exchange, stating a price and giving contact details.

The committee would be pleased to hear members' views of these proposals. Please email: gillian.chiverton@btinternet.com. Thank you.

Forthcoming events

The Richard III Foundation, Inc.

Celebration 2013



This year marks the 20th anniversary of The Richard III Foundation, Inc. Since its inception in 1993, the core of the Foundation has been research and scholarship focusing on the life and reign of King Richard III and the Fifteenth Century. The Foundation's focal points have been educational programs for students, the local historian, fostering research, publishing works on King Richard III and the Fifteenth Century, interacting with other like-minded organizations, and its annual symposiums. Our annual symposiums have featured the best historians in the medieval period, and for 2013, this year's symposium will be an event to remember.

Friday, October 11, 2013 – The Battle of Bosworth: Tudor's Perspective

The Battle of Bosworth was the last significant battle of the Wars of the Roses. Fought on the 22 August 1485, the battle was a defining moment in English history. At its conclusion, Richard III, the last English King to have fought in battle was slain by treachery. The battle has left us with many unanswered questions, but in recent years, it has been the centre of study and re-evaluation with remarkable and new research. While our focus has been on the study of the actions of King Richard III, we will for the first time be exploring the battle from the point of view by Henry Tudor and his army. We believe this will provide us with a different perspective of the battle providing us with more answers in how King Richard III acted and reacted.

Our tour will begin at the Bosworth Heritage Centre. Transportation via a mini-bus will be provided along with handouts and historical commentary by Richard MacKinder at the Bosworth Heritage Centre and Joe Ann Ricca, Founder and CEO/President of the Foundation. **Reservations are on a first come-first serve basis.** Our format will be as follows:

12.00 Noon - Meet at the Tithe Barn at the Bosworth Heritage Centre for welcome and brief introduction.

12.15 - Depart Centre and travel by minibus to Atherstone.

12.45 - Atherstone – Short walking tour of relevant locations in town

13.30 - Depart Atherstone, travel to Merevale Church and possibly view ruins of Abbey

14.15 - Depart Merevale and travel via ancient roads and villages towards Upton

14.45 - Identify route to site (Green Lane) reference Lindley Hall & Lord Herdwicke

15.15 - Follow route to Fenn Lane Farm and site of battle, from Tudor point

15.30 - Travel to Stoke Golding (Church – Crown Hill) then onto Dadlington

15.45 - Dadlington Church- view documents for chantry land purchase by Henry VIII

16.00 - Return to Visitor centre – Question & Answer session if required- Depart centre

Saturday, October 12 – White Rose: Scottish Thistle – The Legacy of King Richard III and King James IV

Our annual conference will be held at the Dixie Grammar School in Market Bosworth. We are proud to announce our speakers and their topics.

- Richard Buckley, BA FSA MIFA - *Leicester's Greyfriars and the Search for the Resting Place of Richard III*
- Diana Dunn, Senior Lecturer - *Queens in Late Medieval Politics and War*
- Professor Peter Hancock – *Speculations on the Asserted Legal Foundation of Richard III's Assumption of the Throne*
- Robert Hardy, CBE, FSA – *Two Battles Scotland Should Have Won: Halidon Hill and Flodden*
- Gervase Philips, Principal Lecturer - *England; Scotland and the European Revolution – 1480-1560*
- John Sadler, Historian – *The Last Yorkists – the English army at Flodden 1513*
- Chris Skidmore, MP and Historian - *The Military Manoeuvres of the Battle of Bosworth*
- Professor Matthew Strickland – *Snatching Defeat from the Jaws of Victory: James IV and the Scottish army at Flodden*

Mr. Buckley will have new information on the dig and remains of King Richard III. We welcome the Bosworth Heritage Centre, the Lance and Longbow Society, Dave Lanchester Books and the Tewkesbury and Towton Battlefield Societies. Join us as we celebrate the discovery of the King and the 20th anniversary of The Richard III Foundation Inc, and the 500 anniversary of the Battle of Flodden.

Monday, October 21 – Ceremony and Private Tour at York Minster.

There will be a special wreath laying ceremony at York Minster in memory of King Richard III followed by a private tour of the Minster. The ceremony will begin at 10:30 and will conclude at noon. At this time, this event is open to patrons of the Foundation only.

We welcome the Towton Battlefield Society, the Tewkesbury Battlefield Society, the Bosworth Heritage Centre and a special photographic exhibition by Paul Benjamin Tebbutt. Other surprises will unfold at the conference.

Please note the events can be attended individually or collectively. For further information or general questions, please contact us at Middleham@aol.com

For a copy of the registration form or other questions concerning the conference, please contact us at Richard3Foundation@aol.com.

LPSS Oxford Conference and AGM – Saturday, 3rd May, 2014

The 2014 Conference and AGM will take place in Oxford and details will appear in Newsletter 54. The subject of the conference will be “Populations in crisis” and the Committee would be pleased to hear from anyone who has a paper on any aspects of this subject.

Please contact Jonathan Healey: Email: jonathan.healey@history.ox.ac.uk

Press release from FACHRS

FACHRS have, for some years, had two levels of Membership - Individual and Family. Now there is a **new level** offered for Students. In accordance with other societies, FACHRS is offering students a *reduced concessional membership rate* of only £15 per annum, which entitles the student to the same benefits of membership as the Individual rate.¹¹

The **Individual Rate** of £21 per annum has remained unchanged for many years – of which the FACHRS Committee is very proud, having been able to maintain the same level of benefits throughout, and even increasing them.

The **Family Rate** of £25 entitles two people from the same household to have access to all Society benefits, except that only one copy of the Journal, *Family and Community*, is delivered to the household.

The new **Student Rate** of £15 is available to all students who can prove that they are following a formally recognised qualification.

More details are available at the Society website, www.fachrs.com or from the Membership Secretary, Brita Wood, The Four Bees, Church Lane, Hellidon, Nr Daventry, Northants NN11 6GD membership.secretary@fachrs.com, 01327 260536

¹¹ LPSS Student rate is £10 - £13 for overseas students
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Local Population Studies Society, Autumn Conference 2013

Lancaster University, Bailrigg, Lancaster: Saturday 16th November 2013

Immigrant Communities in Britain

Sponsored by University of Lancaster and LPSS

9.45-10.30 **Registration, tea/coffee and Welcome**

10.30-12.45 **Panel One**

Colin Pooley (Lancaster University): 'Introduction: The meaning and significance of immigration'

Mark Ormrod (University of York): 'England's Immigrants, 1330-1550: A new resource for population studies'

Don MacRaild (University of Ulster) 'The Irish in Victorian Britain: some new light on questions, sources and methods.'

Caroline Bressey, (University College London) 'The Black Presence in Late Victorian London'

12.45-1.45 **Lunch**

1.45-3.05 **Panel Two**

David Feldman (Birkbeck College, London) 'What we know and what we don't know about Jewish immigrants'

Kathy Burrell (Liverpool University) 'Five Journeys: the changing contexts of being Polish in the UK, c1939-2010'

3.05-3.30 **Tea**

3.30-4.50 **Panel Three**

Wendy Ugolini (Edinburgh University) 'Using oral testimonies to recover Italian Scottish experience in the twentieth century'

Nissa Finney (Manchester University) 'Places of immigrant settlement and spread in post-WWII Britain'

BOOKING FORM

The conference fee is **£30 for LPSS members, £40 for non members**, inclusive of all refreshments. Please reserveplace(s). I enclose a cheque for..... (made payable to 'Local Population Studies Society') Please state overleaf if you have any special dietary requirements.

Name.....

Address.....

..... Post Code.....

Email address Telephone.....

Please complete and return to *Local Population Studies*, School of Humanities, University of Hertfordshire, College Lane, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 9AB, by **30 October 2013**. Tel: 01707 285688.

Email: lps@herts.ac.uk