



LOCAL POPULATION STUDIES SOCIETY

LPSS Newsletter 56

February 2015

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Editorial, by Gillian Chiverton

Surprisingly, I had little feedback on the change to an online Newsletter which, I suppose, means that the change has gone down well.

2015 is set to be a year of commemorations – Magna Carta and Waterloo, to mention only two. See the cartoons on pp 10 and 19. It would be interesting to know if any reader has family or local connections with either event.

Around the country, local history societies and communities will be setting up exhibitions or arranging special events. If there is such an event in your area, please write in and let us know.

At our AGM this year, Mary Cook, our Treasurer, and Sam Williams, our Website Manager, are stepping down from the committee, and we thank them for the years of service they have given to the Society.

We hope that there will be volunteers to fill the spaces on the committee.

I would like to thank those who kindly sent in contributions to this Newsletter. Unable to attend the November conference myself, I was pleased to read the report from Dr Escott.

As always, I would appreciate offers of material for the Autumn Newsletter. Please send them to me at my email address: gillian.chiverton@btinternet.com

Thank you.

Local Population Studies Society – Committee Members May 2014

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Notice of the Society's Annual General Meeting, 2015

The Annual General Meeting of the Local Population Studies Society will be held at 1.00pm on Saturday, 18th April, 2015, at Department of Continuing Education, Rewley House, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JA. All members of the Society are warmly invited to attend.

Agenda

1. Chairman's Welcome
2. Apologies for absence
3. Minutes of 2014 AGM (printed in this Newsletter, see below)
4. Matters arising
5. Secretary's Report
6. Amendment to the constitution (printed in this Newsletter, see below)
7. Treasurer's Report
8. Subscription levels (paper proposed in this Newsletter, see below)
9. Conference Report
10. Book Club Report
11. Newsletter Editor's Report
12. *Local Population Studies* Editor's Report
13. LPS General Office Report
14. Review of LPS Editor's honorarium
15. Elections to the Committee
16. Any other business

Elections to the Committee – Chair, Colin Pooley, has come to the end of his term of office and is eligible for re-election He is willing to stand for a third and final term of office.

In addition, there are two other vacancies on the Committee: One for the position of Treasurer and one for the position of Web manager/Publicity Officer. Constitutionally, anyone wishing to put themselves forward for election, or to nominate someone else, should submit a written nomination, stating the position for which they are standing and whether or not the candidate will be attending the AGM, accompanied by statements of support from five members of the Society, to the Hon. Secretary at the address below by 4th April, 2015.

Any other business – if you wish any further items to be added to the Agenda, please send them by Saturday, 4th April, to the Hon. Secretary at either the postal or email address below.

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Local Population Studies Society
Annual General Meeting 2014
Minutes

The Annual General Meeting of the Local Population Studies Society was held at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd May, 2014, at Rewley House, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JA.

There were 24 people present.

1. **Welcome and Introduction:** Prof. Colin Pooley welcomed everyone and chaired the meeting. The agenda had been printed in Newsletter 54.
2. **Apologies:** None
3. **Minutes of the 2013 AGM:** had been printed in Newsletter 54. These were approved and there were no matters arising.
4. **Secretary's report:** the work of the Secretary with respect to the Members, the Committee, and the Charity Commission was outlined. The Chairman and other committee members were thanked for their advice and support during the year.
5. **Treasurer's report:** had been printed in Newsletter 54. A copy of the accounts was filed in the minute book. Interest rates remain uniformly low. Two additional costs were outlined, one for a publication project and the other the deposit on the London conference. Thanks to Karen Rothery for her work on the accounts and Sarah Ward was welcomed to the Society as administrator.

Questions raised by members:

- a. Confirmation that grants from the Economic History Society are shown against conference income.
- b. The unaccounted £2 on the balance sheet will be taken to the next Committee meeting.

The Chairman confirmed that income has been less than expenditure for the last few years and the Committee has continued to look at strategies to address this. This has included increased social media activity, reduced expenditure, targeting of appropriate University courses and the suspension of the Editor's honorarium from next year. The costs of the Oxford office will be assessed after one year. The Chair proposed the option of an online only membership and the meeting supported such an option.

6. **Conference report:** details of the conference being organised by Samantha Williams and Lynn Boothman at University of Cambridge in November 2014 on the theme of New Research had been circulated to all those attending today and would be publicised on the website, in *Local Population Studies* and in the Newsletter. The Chairman appealed for suggestions for themes, venues and organisers for future conferences.
7. **Book Club report:** conference sales have remained steady. Overall there was a small 'negative surplus'. Peter Franklin thanked Terry Shaw for transport, conference organisers and volunteers for setting-up/taking down the book stall. A proposal was made to consider having an Amazon account and this will be considered at the next Committee meeting.

8. **Newsletter Editor's report:** Gillian Chiverton presented the report, thanking Mary Cook for support and contributions. She would happy to receive articles/ topics for inclusion in the Newsletter. The Newsletter will be submitted by email in future, unless members opt to receive a hard copy. This should help to reduce expenditure on the Newsletter. Thanks to Gillian Chiverton for compiling the newsletter.
9. **Local Population Studies Editor's report:** The new editor, Jonathan Healey, was welcomed to the meeting and for taking on the Journal and reassessing it. The Journal will go on line, through Ingenta-Connect, and members will receive details of access shortly. This move, along with a reduction of the size of the print run, will reduce total expenditure on the Journal. The Journal has been redesigned and will become a single colour cover and have a new subtitle. Two new members have joined the Editorial Board.
10. **LPS General Office report:** Sarah Ward was thanked for setting up the new office in Oxford. Members were reminded that a current email address, if available, should be given to the new office.
11. **Review of LPS Editor's honorarium:** To be suspended
12. **Elections to the Committee:** the following appointments were approved by the membership having been duly nominated and seconded.

Peter Franklin – Ordinary member
13. **Any other business:**
 - a. Concern was raised by members of the lack of access to academic journals for those not associated with an institution.
 - b. Members were encouraged to raise the profile of the Society with local history groups. The office can provided information for circulation.

The meeting closed at 12.55 p.m.

The Constitution of the Local Population Studies Society

(As approved by the membership at the Annual General Meeting held 21st April, 2012)

Currently, paragraph reads:

“25. The Treasurer is responsible for the financial arrangements of the Society, appointing an independent auditor and for presenting audited annual accounts to the AGM.”

It is the proposal of the Committee that this should be amended to read:

“25. *The Treasurer is responsible for the financial arrangements of the Society, including arranging for an independent auditor and for presenting audited annual accounts to the AGM.*”

Rowena Burgess

Honorary Secretary, 17th November, 2014

Treasurer's Report 2013 – 2014

Once again, spending overtook expenditure. In this financial year, the deficit was just short of £3,300. This can be accounted for by two items: an increase in office costs due to the transfer of the LPSS office from Hatfield to Oxford and the Editor's honorarium which was £3,000.

The new editor, Jonathan Healey, has agreed to forego the honorarium for the financial year 2014 – 2015. For the future, it has been suggested that the honorarium will only be paid in years of surplus and even then be tied to that amount but not exceed an amount set by the committee. Savings have been made by publishing the Newsletter on-line but still sending the printed version to those members who specifically request it. Board and committee expenses have been reduced.

A paper from Colin Pooley regarding possible ways of 'balancing the books' was circulated in 2014 and some responses have been received and the matter will, of course, be debated at the AGM. If you wish to receive the document, please e-mail me at vmcook2000@yahoo.com

Mary Cook
Treasurer

Draft proposal for increase in LPSS subscriptions

Current subscription rates (£) for LPSS members are as follows:

	UK	Overseas
Student	10	13
Individual	18	21
Institution	30	40

With the exception of the overseas institution rate (raised to £40 at the April 2011 AGM), these rates will have been in place for seven years by the time of the 2015 AGM. They were set at the April 2008 AGM and that was, in turn, the first increase for six years.

Because LPSS had built up some reserves, we have been able to hold subscription rates for a long time, despite rising costs and negligible interest rates. However, to avoid depleting reserves too far, we must now increase subscriptions.

We propose the following new membership rates (£):

	UK	UK	Overseas	Overseas
	On-line journal	Print journal	On-line journal	Print journal
Student	12	25	12	35
Individual	20	35	20	50
Institution	40	50	40	70

Justification:

With the Journal now available online to members via Ingenta Connect (www.ingentaconnect.com), we propose giving the option of having access only to the online version of the Journal (from which you can download and print articles) with a small increase in the current subscription, or continuing to receive the print Journal (together with on-line access) for an increased fee that reflects the cost of printing the Journal. This enables members either to continue their run of print journals (and have the advantage of online access also), or to save shelf space and access the online journal only. The differential rate for overseas subscribers reflects the costs of currency transactions and the higher cost of postage for the print journal.

If these increases are approved in April, 2015, they would come into effect at the next renewal date and we would seek to freeze subscriptions for at least a further three years.

May Pickles Bursaries, *from Colin Pooley*

May Pickles was a long-standing and very active member of LPSS. She died (aged 91) in October 2013, and in her will very kindly made a bequest to LPSS. We propose to use this bequest to provide travel bursaries to enable LPSS members who would not otherwise be able to attend LPSS events to do so.

Bequests will be awarded according to the following simple guidelines:

1. All applicants must be paid-up members of LPSS at the time of application.
2. All applicants must provide written evidence (preferably by e-mail) stating why they feel that they need financial assistance to attend an LPSS event.
3. No particular groups (for instance students, the unwaged, etc.) will be advantaged in the allocation of awards as we recognize that LPSS membership consists of people from a very wide range of backgrounds and with varied financial means. Decisions will be based purely on the information provided.
4. Awards will be made by a sub-committee of three members of the LPSS Committee that must include at least two of the Chair, Vice-chair, Treasurer, or Secretary. The sub-committee must be established (and names published in a Newsletter) each year. Members of the sub-committee will not be eligible for awards.
5. Information about the awards (and guidelines for application) will be included with publicity about all LPSS conferences and other events.
6. Payment of bursaries will be made following the provision of relevant travel receipts (normally by standard-class public transport). The maximum amount payable to any one individual will normally be £100, and any one individual may receive only one award in a calendar year.
7. LPSS will also waive the conference fee for all those awarded a bursary.
8. There is no quota on the number of awards per year, but it is anticipated that (subject to the judgement of the sub-committee) approximately 5 awards will be made each year.

For 2015 the sub-committee will consist of:

Colin Pooley (Chair, LPSS)

Lyn Boothman (Vice-chair, LPSS)

Rowena Burgess (Secretary, LPSS)

An application form can be downloaded from our website www.lps.org.uk . If you cannot access the website, please contact the LPSS office by e-mail: lps@conted.ox.ac.uk.

Colin Pooley

Autumn Conference 1st November 2014 – New Research in Population Studies, *by Dr Margaret (Maggie) Escott*

As a delegate, and longstanding LPSS member, the following is my personal perspective on this conference, sponsored by LPSS and the Economic History Society.

This one day conference was attended by delegates from several UK regions, some of whom had arranged overnight stays in order to be present. Their commitment was justified. Everyone attending the conference, whether a family or community historian, professional geographer, demographer, anthropologist or historian, was quickly made to feel welcome and free to pose questions in informal chats with like-minded folk, as well as the slightly more formal post-presentation discussions.

Papers were generally of a high academic standard. The decision to feature presentations by Professor Richard Smith and Romola Davenport that repeated and reinforced what some of us had heard at the CAMPOP 50 conference in September was a wise one. It served to define the conference, while providing a context for presentations by bright post-doctoral fellows and PhD students of all ages. Late changes to the panel sessions were readily absorbed.

Conference presentations tend to have a wonderful *aide memoire* function. So it was that Keith Sugden (Cambridge)'s talk on 'the impact of mechanisation of the English textile industry upon female and male occupations c. 1780-1851', drew out what I'd taught in the past about the pull-me push-you effects of advances in the mechanization of spinning and weaving, and the attendant gender skills transfers - now underpinned with Keith's spatial studies and analysis of occupational data from post 1753 parish registers and censuses.

Andy Burn (Durham)'s presentation on the geography of work in seventeenth-century Newcastle upon Tyne, tested my knowledge of that city's corporation, franchise, guilds, tenements and wards, especially Sandgate - gleaned, while working on North East England for the History of Parliament (The House of Commons, 1820-32, ed. D.R. Fisher CUP 2009). The coal ghettos, keelmen and merchant oligarchies were all featured; but with the added perspective of detailed spatial in-migration and mortality statistics, depicting volatile fluctuations and the impact of the revolution of 1688.

'Migration, Mortality and Medicalization', the keynote speech by Emeritus Professor Richard Smith (University of Cambridge) drew together 50 years of historiography and current research to which LPSS members, the Cambridge Group, their staff and Richard's own PhD students have been major contributors. Tony Wrigley and Jan de Vries's estimates of the industrial take-off were explained in terms of relational life-expectancy and the growth of urbanization, all illustrated via the differing experiences of London, York, Manchester, Leeds, Gainsborough, Banbury, Colyton, Lowestoft and eight Ipswich parishes. The impact of migration, poor sanitation, changing dietary and feeding practices and seasonal epidemics (measles, smallpox etc) were discussed, especially where they impacted on infant and maternal mortality and the very young. Richard's ability to keep talking through power surges and disappearing PowerPoint images was phenomenal. Delegates will remember this when looking for the critical points in time when urban centres became self-sustaining, i.e. could grow without in-migration.

Developing this theme further after lunch, Romola Davenport (University of Cambridge) shared her research on infant mortality in Manchester, Banbury and other reconstituted towns and parishes, allowing time to treat each location separately, and collectively, and to consider the ever changing history of feeding practices and childhood epidemics. Following on and deputizing for Sean Hlakyj, Professor Andrew Hinde (Southampton University) presented results from their award winning investigation of social mobility among the Anglo-Jewish population, c. 1851-1881, by location, age and occupation. Interestingly, although residing in London assisted upward mobility, this did not apply to Jews raised in or moving to Aldgate or Spitalfields.

Taking new twists; the final session of the conference took us to the 'fiscal military state' and 'age and disability', as Caroline Nielsen (University of Newcastle & SAAS) presented her research findings on the wonderfully detailed records of the Chelsea out-pensioners, 1691-1792 - ex-soldiers

with a modal average of 21 years service, recommended for 'state' pensions. Costs over time and the machinery of payment were analysed, all interspersed with lively anecdotes. None of us will forget Sussex butcher Thomas Baker, aged 39, of the 10th Dragoons, pensioned off because he was 'too heavy for a light dragoon'.

The presentation by Imogen Wedd (University of Cambridge) took us to the reconstituted yeoman communities of early modern Kent and the practice of gavelkind analysed from testamentary evidence and information on the land market. The day ended with Imogen's robust defence of her use of sources showing that only 25% of the gentry practise primogeniture, and the growing importance of neighbours (to the exclusion of outsiders) as land purchasers in the Weald before 1620. All in all, it was a well organized conference - a good re-enforcer that provided many leads and plenty to mull over - a day thoroughly enjoyed by this delegate.

E-mail address: dr.margaret.escott@gmail.com

A request for help, from Caroline Nielsen

One of the speakers at the LPSS Autumn Conference was Caroline Nielsen of the Institute of Historical Research, University of London.

At the end of her lively and informative paper on out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital Chelsea, she asked for the help of colleagues in LPSS to identify out-pensioners in records they may be studying. She is specifically looking for records of Chelsea Pensioners in parish poor records or in Excise records, especially records relating to the payment of Pensioners (probably held as part of Excise collections).

In order to facilitate this search, Caroline outlined who the out-pensioner was likely to be, and how he could be identified in the records.

- * Can live anywhere in Britain, Ireland or any British colony or military post.
- * Had to send annual affidavits from justice of the peace or other "person of quality" to prove that they were still alive.
- * Was paid either 5d a day = £7 12s 1d a year: 6d a day = £9 2s 6d a year: Lettermen 1s a day = £18 5s 0d a year.
- * Before 1754 he was paid by "agents", who charged fees, usually splitting the pension (£3 16s 0d), or subdividing it with his family and others
- * After 1754, he was paid via Excise officials, and subject to the Excise's official payment fee 1s per payment.

If you come across any likely records, please contact Caroline via e-mail. Her email address is caroline.nielsen@sas.ac.uk.

The Medieval Park: new perspectives, from Anthea Jones

It was interesting to find in Newsletter 54 (February 2014) that *The Medieval Park* had been added to the Book Club offers. This is a bit of a departure from the usual book list, but certainly taps into the current interest in the subject. Unfortunately, I had bought a copy some time ago, so cannot make use of the good price reduction, but medieval parks are a research interest as a result of belonging to the Gloucestershire Gardens and Landscape Trust. It is clear that the general familiarity with Capability Brown and his parks has diverted attention away from the medieval origins of many parks.

When I started to research parks in Gloucestershire, I thought I might begin with those referred to by John Leland in his travels from monastery to monastery about 1540. It quickly became apparent that there were many more than that quite modest list. Peter Franklin's study of Thornbury (which he mentions but modestly does not indicate the depth of his exploration, published in the *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*) was one very stimulating source.

It is clear from the limited number of Gloucestershire parks examined so far that they seem to have been associated not only with the status, use and pleasure of a significant landowner, but were also an early manifestation of the drive to remove common rights from an area and enclose it. From this point of view, emparking had wider social implications which might explain the need to secure a royal licence.

Could I suggest that members who are interested in this subject may find the Parks and Gardens UK website of interest, if they are not already familiar with it? There is a link from English Heritage or, of course, you can access the site directly. In Gloucestershire we are trying to add material to the site. Personally, I have contributed three medieval park write-ups to this site: one on Tewkesbury Park, one on Lower Swell Park and one on Prestbury Park. Prestbury Park is wrongly located in neighbouring Southam parish on Saxton's map of the county; it's eastern boundary is indeed the parish boundary and is very close to the notable house associated with Southam manor.

The exploration of a park requires Hoskins' boots and stout legs to go in them. The boundaries are, by definition, lengthy and also changed at different periods. They were not defined with easy to walk footpaths, but it is quite easy to walk most of Prestbury Park boundary, as a large part of the former park is now Cheltenham Race Course.

Anthea Jones



Magna Carta was signed on 19th June 1215¹

¹ Cartoon by Wilf Scott courtesy of www.CartoonStock.com
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A novel approach to history, from Dr Jennifer Ayto

Can fiction be regarded as a legitimate historical resource? I would argue that it can.

The centenary of the start of World War One sparked a debate on the validity of *Blackadder Goes Forth* and poetry as an educational resource for students of the period. More recently a case for a closer relationship between historians and literary scholars has been proposed.² Matthew Lyons illustrates how a study of imagery in two plays by Shakespeare has broadened his research into the dissolution of the monasteries and argues that history and literature, in the academic world, are narrow disciplines but our understanding of the people who experienced and shaped the past could be enriched by a closer collaboration between the two. With some caveats, I would support his argument. In my own studies of the lives of ordinary women in nineteenth-century England it became clear that there was a dearth of evidence. Biographies on the likes of Beatrice Webb, Florence Nightingale, the Pankhursts and, of course, Queen Victoria abound, but evidence on how the ordinary woman lived her life is scarce.

The nineteenth century donated a legacy of official reports on aspects of employment, living conditions and education although there no investigation into what was, during the nineteenth century, the largest employment category, that is domestic service.³ Similarly, reports on the sanitary conditions in the Victorian towns reveal pictures of over-crowding and squalor but the realities of daily life in a town can only be imagined as contemporary accounts are rare.⁴ Parliamentary Papers, Reports of Royal Commissions and Committees of Inquiry are a valuable resource but were prepared by those who were outsiders.

In seeking to put some flesh on the bones of official reports and raw data, there are sources for the social historian. However, autobiographies, diaries and personal papers are few and far between at working-class level and those by women are in the minority. A source much used is the fictional autobiography of Flora Thompson, collected as *Lark Rise to Candleford*, which is probably our best account of daily life in an English village at the end of the nineteenth century with the proviso that all may not be fact. A similar criticism could be levelled at the diary of Hannah Cullwick, a general servant, which is a popular source for information on life 'below stairs'.⁵ She has been noted, perhaps coyly, as an exceptional servant.⁶ However, the diary was written for the man who was to marry her, Arthur J. Munby, a man with an interest in working women of the roughest kind.⁷ As Cullwick herself noted, 'I'd sent no diary to M but I was so delighted that I was going to see him in the evening ... he was cross with me about the diary and we were very dull all evening ... I must write more, for it is not life to me if M isn't nice with me'.⁸ Alternative sources of information on domestic service have been used such as manuals on household management which have been described as the 'equivalent to reconstructing the modern home from the pages of *Vogue*'. With some exceptions, the account books which have survived belonged to the more affluent

² M. Lyons, "Inside the Theatre of Experience" in *History Today*, November 2014, Vol. 64, Issue 11, p.36.

³ J. Burnett, ed., *Annals of Labour* (Bloomington; London, 1974), p. 135. Domestic service was the occupation of over a million females (1,230,406 in 1881, for example) but there were also 56,262 males enumerated as indoor servants in the same year, not to mention grooms, coachmen and gardeners in private employ. (Return of numbers of males and females in England and Wales at censuses 1871, 1881, 1891 under occupational headings: BPP 1895 LXXX(468)9).

⁴ J. Burnett, *A Social History of Housing 1815-1985* (London, 1986), p. 54; R. Sweet, *The English Town 1680-1840 Government, Society and Culture* Harlow, 1999), p. 1

⁵ Notably P. Horn, *The Rise and Fall of the Victorian Servant* (Gloucester, 1986).

⁶ S. D'Cruze, "Women and the family" in J. Purvis, ed., *Women's History: Britain 1850 – 1945* (London, 1995), p. 67.

⁷ D. Hudson, *Munby, Man of Two Worlds* (London, 1972), p. 3.

⁸ L. Stanley, ed., *The Diaries of Hannah Cullwick, Victorian Maidservant* (London, 1984), pp. 159 – 160. An analysis of the relationship between Munby and Cullwick, first published in 1979, can be found in L. Davidoff, "Class and Gender in Victorian England: The Case of Hannah Cullwick and A. J. Munby" in L. Davidoff, *Worlds Between: Historical Perspectives on Gender and Class* (Oxford, 1995), pp. 114 – 142.

households.⁹ With few exceptions, such as Jane Carlyle's detailed explanation of household expenditure, the middle-class home, with its maid of all work, has escaped record.¹⁰

There is, however, another resource. The nineteenth century novel has been cited as 'a veritable quarry of evidence for historians of Victorian Britain'.¹¹ It was an era which saw the acceptance of and the consequent rise of novels based on contemporary life. In describing the realities of the Victorian world, two authors stand out: Anthony Trollope and Mrs Gaskell. Contemporary and modern critics have accused Trollope of being mechanical and unimaginative and Mrs Gaskell's work as 'folk tales made out of the important littleness of common life'.¹² This, however, is what provides a source for those who want information on what it was to live in the nineteenth century and the hopes and concerns of a wide group of characters. Trollope, as a civil servant, knew that the life of a clerk was not one of drama and excitement; Mrs Gaskell, as a minister's wife in Manchester, had the credentials to know what life was like for the working classes in a manufacturing town.

The contrast can be seen in the genteel world of Jane Austen at the beginning of the century and the broader cast in the novels of Mrs Gaskell. There is a passing mention of Mr Woodhouse's coachman, James, and also to Patty, the maid of all work in the Bates household, but neither is developed as a character and they have no bearing on the plot of *Emma*. Mrs Gaskell included the working class to the extent that they are often integral to the plot. The attitude of the servant woman, Sally, for example, demonstrates her loyalty to her master and mistress and horror and consequent acceptance of an unmarried mother being part of the household.¹³

The use of fiction to enhance our understanding of the past comes with some conditions. Davidoff and Hall demonstrated the qualifications of an author providing a valid historical resource through fiction by using an incident from George Eliot's *Mr Gilfil's Love Story*, in the collection *Scenes from Clerical Life*. Firstly, they acknowledge that in describing the problems faced by a widow in trying to fulfil the dying wish of her husband that she continue to run the farm Eliot, as an estate steward's daughter, would understand the realities and the opposition she would face. However, the fictional element in the tale is provided by the benevolent landlord allowing the widow a cottage at low rent with a plot for a cow and some pigs.¹⁴ This is not a strong example, tainted as it is by the 'happy ending'. Flora Thompson reflected on the village women enjoying a few moments relaxation with a novelette, a love story in which the poor governess always married the duke.¹⁵ Both they and she would have regarded this as pure escapism, without root in reality. The much loved governess of the Lyttelton girls 'had to go'. The contrived meetings and the present of embroidered slippers to their widower father were viewed as dangerous by their female relatives.¹⁶

Victorian ideology is a distraction. Marriage was a dominant theme in the nineteenth-century novel, exemplified by the beginning of the final chapter of *Jane Eyre*. 'Reader, I married him', which is a triumphant and proper conclusion to the story. Writing about Dickens, Gaskell, Charlotte Bronte and Trollope, Basch noted that, 'The old maid occupies a secondary place in these fictional universes. When these women become heroines, spinsterhood and work prove only to be a

⁹ E. Higgs, "Domestic Service and Domestic Production" in A. John, ed., *Unequal Opportunities – Women's Employment in England 1800 – 1918* (Oxford, 1986), p. 127.

¹⁰ R. Ashton, *Thomas and Jane Carlyle, Portrait of a Marriage* (London: Pimlico, 2003), pp 364 - 366.

¹¹ B. Southgate, *History meets Fiction* (Harlow, 2009), p. 59.

¹² P. Davis, *The Oxford English Literary History, Volume 8, The Victorians* (Oxford, 2002), pp. 372 - 374.

¹³ E. C. Gaskell, *Ruth*, published 1853, (Oxford edition, 1985), p. 145.

¹⁴ L. Davidoff and C. Hall, *Family Fortunes – Men and Women of the English Middle-class, 1780 – 1850* (London, 1987), p. 289

¹⁵ F. Thompson, *Lark Rise to Candleford* (Penguin edition, 1973), p. 109.

¹⁶ S. Fletcher, *Victorian Girls, Lord Lyttelton's Daughters* (London, 2001), pp. 64 -5.

trial period crowned by marriage, without which any woman's life is considered a failure'.¹⁷ Trollope did acknowledge that some women were advocating that a single woman could have a similar position in the world as a single man but in his view 'a woman's life is not perfect or whole till she has added herself to a husband'.¹⁸

Another area where the novel espouses Victorian values rather than reality is that of the 'fallen woman'. Mrs Gaskell's *Ruth*, published 1853, expanded on themes found in *Mary Barton*, which counterpointed the temptations of Mary, in being the subject of attention of someone outside her class, and the reality of the fate of her aunt Esther, who succumbed. Like the eponymous heroine of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, published some forty years later, Ruth is naive, young and without guidance. However, even recognition of one's failings does not help the Gaskell heroine. Mary Barton is exiled; Esther and Ruth die. George Eliot reprieved Hetty Sorrel (*Adam Bede*) but her return to England would be complicated and she dies on her return from transportation.

The novel did not allow for the reintegration of the guilty woman into society through work or marriage. This image is, however, at odds with reality. Professional prostitution was recognised and reintegration through work or marriage was frequent.¹⁹ There were, no doubt, many objections but pragmatism was also a factor. The Local Government Board objected to the appointment of an unmarried mother as a nurse in the Axminster workhouse infirmary. The Board of Guardians pointed out, not only had she redeemed herself by an irreproachable career, it was difficult to obtain the services of an experienced nurse. The woman was appointed.²⁰

As with any source, the novel needs to be used with discrimination. The plot is fiction; the background, the habits of the characters and how they lived may be closer to reality. This proved a useful adjunct when looking at women's contribution to philanthropy in two towns in Hertfordshire. It was evident that, whilst effort was put into fundraising initiatives in both, there was a strong and direct engagement with the poor in Hitchin and it was Mrs Gaskell who helped demonstrate the selflessness of those women involved and the contrast between Hitchin and the county town of Hertford. Sanitary conditions were a problem in the rapidly expanding nineteenth-century urban environment, whether it be an industrial or a small country town. In Hitchin, the prime concern was the slums around the Dead Street area of the town.²¹ The cottages' one yard were described as filthy and the habits of the people exceedingly dirty with large families where teenage boys and girls slept in the same room.²² This picture was repeated throughout other towns in the county, including Hertford. Improvements during the nineteenth century in drainage, sewerage and water supply did little to improve living conditions and over-crowding.

Visiting the poor was a duty and/or a pastime for many women. Women whose lives were spent in philanthropic works were to be found throughout the country; one such was Mary Thompson (1840 - 1929) of Hitchin whose name was associated with every charitable endeavour in the town, including regular visits to the worst areas of the town. 'She would play with the stunted, pale-faced urchins in the yards and courts of the slums; she would rejoice with them when they grew up to be

¹⁷ F. Basch, *Relative Creatures, Victorian women in Society and the Novel 1837 – 67* (London: Allen Lane, 1974), p. 189.

¹⁸ A. Trollope, *Miss Mackenzie* (published 1865), (Oxford, 1988), p.136.

¹⁹ Basch, *Relative Creatures*, p. 267.

²⁰ J. Robin, *The Way We Lived Then* (Aldershot, 2000), p.124.

²¹ This road was re-named Queen Street in the 1850s to mark the establishment of a clean water supply.

²² Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies (H.A.L.S.), Health 3 Public Health 614.094 Report to the General Board of Health on a Preliminary Inquiry into Sewerage, Drainage, and Supply of Water, and the Sanitary Condition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Hitchin by William Ranger 1849.

decently married and have children of their own. She would read to them, nurse them and pray with them at the last....'²³

This and the official report into the conditions of the area are, undoubtedly, faithful recordings but the reality of a visit to such an area is from a novel. Mrs Gaskell described the visit of two working men to a family living in a cellar room in a slum area. As she pointed out, these men were 'not dainty' but picked their way carefully through the effluent and other waste on the unpaved street to the cellar where they were almost knocked down by the foetid smell.²⁴ Mrs Gaskell was not exaggerating for effect but, if anything, underplaying the situation.²⁵ Furthermore, she was able to describe the detritus of the street and the squalor of the living conditions as she had undoubtedly seen similar. Such a description puts the charitable activities of those visiting the poor into a more vivid context than the objective description of the government inspector or the effusive commendation from the local historian. Visiting the poor was a way of life for some women in Hitchin; in Hertford, the ladies distributed Bibles but we can understand why they employed a Bible reader to encourage the poor to read them.

The days of diaries and letters may be drawing to a close. Fortunately, we still enjoy a good read and the contemporary novel may illuminate the twenty first century for future historians. As a postscript to the above, I have just re-read David Lodge's *Changing Places*, first published in 1975. It paints a picture of academic life at the time (albeit an Eng. Lit. faculty rather than History) but it also reveals an era when transatlantic communication was by letter, *in extremis* by telegram; washing machines, colour televisions and central heating were luxury items, and, what is an LP, grandma?

Dr Jennifer Ayto

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

Changes at the Book Club

Members will be aware from Newsletter 55, September 2014, that Terry Shaw has now given up long-distance driving after 25 years of providing most of our transport. The Club's future was discussed at last September's meeting of the Committee, and it was decided to change the way in which it operates. Instead of running full bookstalls at conferences, we are now switching to selling by post, using the Newsletter and the Society's website to advertise the titles we have in stock.

We will be running small stalls at L.P.S.S. conferences in order to publicise the new arrangements, and Terry and I look forward to continuing to provide traditional bookstalls for events in the North West of England.

Oxford Conference, 18 April 2015

The first small stall to publicise these new arrangements will be at the Society's Spring Conference, to be held at Rewley House, Oxford, on Saturday, 18 April 2015.

New-Style Price List and Ordering by Post

The List which follows may look much like previous ones, but it has been revamped and now contains *only those titles which we have in stock at the time of going to press.*

²³ R. L. Hine, *Hitchin Worthies* (Hitchin, 1974), pp. 344 -345.

²⁴ E. C. Gaskell, *Mary Barton* (Penguin edition, 1984), pp. 97 - 100.

²⁵ S. Gill, Editor's Notes to E. C. Gaskell, *Mary Barton*, pp. 477 – 478.

Most of our prices continue to give a 20 per cent saving on the retail prices and some give much more, as you will see if you compare them with those offered by commercial booksellers in the high street or online. We also stock some titles which are difficult to find elsewhere.

Because the books we stock vary greatly in size and weight, we think that it is fairest to continue to charge the actual cost of postage for each order. Please send us an 'open cheque', and by all means mark an upper limit to allow for this extra cost, if you so wish. If in doubt, ask your bank. In order to keep costs down, we usually send out orders by second-class post, but if you would like your order to be sent first class, please indicate this.

Please make your cheques payable to 'L.P.H. Book Club', and send your order to: Peter Franklin, L.P.H. Book Club, 46 Fountain Street, Accrington BB5 0QP. Your manager is catching up with the world of the Internet (at long last), and is happy to deal with enquiries by email as well as by letter. You can contact him at: peter.franklin1066@gmail.com

Price List, titles in stock at 9 January 2015

M. Anderson, <i>Approaches to the history of the western family, 1500-1914</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1980), p/b,	£11-15
T. Arkell, N. Evans & N. Goose, eds, <i>When Death Do Us Part: Understanding and Interpreting the Probate Records of Early Modern England</i> , (L.P.S., 2000), p/b,	£11-60
M. Berg, <i>A Woman in History. Eileen Power, 1889-1940</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1996), p/b,	£12-75
L. Bradley, <i>Glossary for Local Population Studies</i> , (L.P.S., 2nd edn 1978), p/b,	£ 1-40
M.L. Bush, <i>The Casualties of Peterloo</i> , (Carnegie Publishing Ltd, 2005), h/b,	£12-00
D.J. Butler, ed., <i>Durham City. The 1851 Census</i> , (Durham Historical Enterprises, 1992), p/b,	£ 6-40
P. Bysouth, <i>Hertfordshire's Icknield Way. 19th Century Migration Frontier and Marriage Obstacle</i> , (E.A.H. Press, 2010), p/b,	£ 7-60
C. Carpenter, <i>Locality and polity. A study of Warwickshire landed society, 1401-1499</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1992), h/b,	£60-00
B. Cullingford, <i>British Chimney Sweeps. Five Centuries of Chimney Sweeping</i> , (New Amsterdam Books, 2000), p/b,	£ 5-45
E. Delaney, <i>Demography, State and Society. Irish Migration to Britain, 1921-1971</i> , (Liverpool U.P., 2000), h/b,	£ 9-15
B. Dodds, <i>Peasants and Production in the Medieval North-East. The Evidence from Tithes, 1270-1536</i> , (Boydell Press, 2007), h/b,	£17-25
E. Duffy, <i>The Voices of Morebath. Reformation and Rebellion in an English Village</i> , (Yale U.P., 2001), p/b,	£10-35
C. Dyer, ed., <i>The Self-Contained Village? The social history of rural communities, 1250-1900</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2007), p/b,	£11-95
C. Dyer, A. Hopper, E. Lord & N. Tringham, eds, <i>New Directions in Local History since Hoskins</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2011), p/b,	£13-55
C. Dyer & R. Jones, eds, <i>Deserted Villages Revisited</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2010), p/b,	£11-95
J. Etherington, <i>The Bonfire Societies of Lewes, 1800-1913. A study in nominal record linkage</i> , (L.P.S.S., 1996), p/b,	£ 2-50
R. Finlay, <i>Parish Registers. An Introduction</i> , (H.G.R.G., No.7, 1981), p/b,	£ 3-95
R. Finnegan & M. Drake, eds, <i>From Family Tree to Family History</i> , (DA301; Cambridge U.P., 1994), p/b,	£10-35

P. Franklin, <i>Thornbury woodlands and deer parks, part 1: the earls of Gloucester's deer parks</i> , (offprint from Transactions of the Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, cvii, 1989), p/b,	£ 2-00
E. Garrett, C. Galley, N. Shelton & R. Woods, eds, <i>Infant Mortality: A Continuing Social Problem</i> , (Ashgate, 2006), h/b,	£44-00
D.A. Gatley, ed., <i>Isaac Slater's Topography of Ireland</i> , (inc. 3.5" floppy disks), (Staffordshire Univ., 1998), p/b,	£ 6-20
M. Gelling, <i>Signposts to the Past. Place-Names and the History of England</i> , (Phillimore, 2nd edn 1988), p/b,	£11-95
J. Gibson & A. Dell, <i>Tudor and Stuart Muster Rolls. A Directory of holdings in the British Isles</i> , (F.F.H.S., 1989), p/b,	£ 2-25
J. Gibson & M. Medlycott, <i>Local Census Listings 1522-1930. Holdings in the British Isles</i> , (F.F.H.S., 3rd edn 1997), p/b,	£ 2-80
E. Gooder, <i>Latin for Local History. An Introduction</i> , (Longman, 2nd edn with corrections and additions 1979), p/b,	£22-35
N. Goose, <i>Population, Economy and Family Structure in Hertfordshire in 1851: Volume 2, St Albans and its Region</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2000), p/b,	£15-95
N. Goose, ed., <i>Women's Work in Industrial England, Regional and Local Perspectives</i> , (L.P.S.S., 2007), p/b,	£11-95
N. Goose & L. Luu, eds, <i>Immigrants in Tudor and Early Stuart England</i> , (Sussex Academic Press, 2005), p/b,	£19-95
N. Goose & L. Moden, <i>A History of Doughty's Hospital, Norwich, 1687-2009</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2010), p/b,	£ 7-95
B. Gottlieb, <i>The Family in the Western World from the Black Death to the Industrial Age</i> , (Oxford U.P., 1993), p/b,	£ 8-25
J. Hare, <i>A Prospering Society. Wiltshire in the later Middle Ages</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2011), p/b,	£15-15
D. Hey, <i>Family History and Local History in England</i> , (Longman, 1987), p/b,	£23-95
D. Hey, ed., <i>The Oxford Companion to Family and Local History</i> , (Oxford U.P., 2nd edn 2008), h/b,	£12-00
E. Higgs, <i>The Information State in England. The Central Collection of Information on Citizens since 1500</i> , (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004), p/b,	£13-55
E. Higgs, <i>Life, Death and Statistics. Civil Registration, Censuses and the Work of the General Register Office, 1835-1952</i> , (L.P.S., 2004), p/b,	£10-00
P. Horn, <i>Life Below Stairs in the twentieth century</i> , (Amberley Publishing, revised edn 2010), p/b,	£ 7-25
R.A. Houlbrooke, <i>The English Family, 1450-1700</i> , (Longman, 1984), p/b,	£23-95
L. James, <i>The Middle Class. A History</i> , (Little, Brown, 2006), h/b,	£ 9-15
A. Kitts, D. Doulton and E. Reis, <i>The Reconstitution of Viana do Castelo</i> , (Association for History and Computing, 1990), p/b,	£ 2-50
A. Kussmaul, <i>A general view of the rural economy of England, 1538-1840</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1990), p/b,	£22-35
A. Lawes, <i>Chancery Lane 1377-1977. 'The Strong Box of the Empire'</i> , (Public Record Office Publications, 1996), p/b,	£ 6-00
R. Lawton & R. Lee, eds, <i>Population and Society in West European Port Cities</i> , (Liverpool U.P., 2002), p/b,	£13-70
R. Liddiard, ed., <i>The Medieval Park. New Perspectives</i> , (Windgather Press, 2007), p/b,	£11-45
Local Population Studies, <i>The Plague Reconsidered: A new look at its origins and effects in 16th and 17th Century England</i> , (L.P.S., 1977), p/b,	£ 2-65
M.K. McIntosh, <i>Poor Relief and Community in Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1547-</i>	£15-15

<i>1600</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2013), p/b,	
M.K. McIntosh, <i>Poor Relief in England, 1350-1600</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 2013), p/b,	£17-55
M. Mate, <i>Women in Medieval English Society</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1999), p/b,	£11-15
D. Mills, <i>Rural Community History from Trade Directories</i> , (L.P.S., 2000), p/b,	£ 1-00
D. Mills &K. Schürer, eds, <i>Local communities in the Victorian census enumerators'books</i> , (Leopard's Head Press, 1996), p/b,	£10-00
J. Mullan &R. Britnell, <i>Land and Family: Trends and local variations in the peasant land market on the Winchester bishopric estates, 1263-1415</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2010), p/b,	£15-15
Poole Borough Archives, <i>Poole Census 1574</i> , (Poole Borough Council, 1992), p/b,	£ 4-80
C.G. Pooley &J. Turnbull, <i>Migration and mobility in Britain since the eighteenth century</i> , (Routledge, 2003), p/b,	£31-20
R. Pope, <i>Unemployment and the Lancashire Weaving Area, 1920-1938</i> , (Harris Paper Three, Univ. of Central Lancashire, (n.d. [2000])), p/b,	£ 1-00
J. Robin, <i>From Childhood to Middle Age [Colyton, 1851-1891]</i> , (Cambridge Group Working Paper Series No.1, 1995), p/b,	£ 2-25
R. Schofield, <i>Parish Register Aggregate Analyses: the Population History of England database and introductory guide</i> , (inc. CD-Rom), (L.P.S., 1998), p/b,	£ 5-20
K. Schürer &T. Arkell, eds, <i>Surveying the People. The interpretation and use of document sources for the study of population in the later seventeenth century</i> , (Leopard's Head Press, 1992), p/b,	£ 5-00
S. Scott &C.J. Duncan, <i>Biology of Plagues: Evidence from Historical Populations</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 2001), h/b,	£52-00
S. Scott &C. Duncan, <i>Return of the Black Death. The World's Greatest Serial Killer</i> , (John Wiley &Sons, 2004), h/b,	£13-55
P. Slack, <i>The English Poor Law 1531-1782</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1990), p/b,	£10-35
P. Slavin, <i>Bread and Ale for the Brethren. The Provisioning of Norwich Cathedral Priory, 1260-1536</i> , (Univ. of Hertfordshire Press, 2012), p/b,	£15-15
P.P. Viazzo, <i>Upland Communities. Environment, Population and Social Structure in the Alps since the Sixteenth Century</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1989), h/b,	£28-00
H-J. Voth, <i>Going short and working little? Labour intensity and energy availability in eighteenth-century England</i> , (Cambridge Group Working Paper Series No.4, 1996), p/b,	£ 1-55
R. Wall, <i>Problems and perspectives in comparing household and family structures across Europe</i> , (Cambridge Group Working Paper Series, No.3, 1996), p/b,	£ 1-55
J. West, <i>Village Records</i> , (Phillimore, 3rd edn 1997), h/b,	£16-45
M. Whitfield, <i>The Bristol Microscopists and the Cholera Epidemic of 1849</i> , (Avon Local History &Archaeology Books No.9, 2011), p/b,	£ 2-80
S. Williams, <i>Poverty, Gender and Life-Cycle under the English Poor Law, 1760-1834</i> , (Boydell &Brewer, 2011), h/b,	£40-00
K. Wrightson, <i>Ralph Tailor's Summer. A Scrivener, his City and the Plague</i> , (Yale U.P., 2011), h/b,	£16-00
E.A. Wrigley, R.S. Davies, J.E. Oeppen &R.S. Schofield, <i>English population history from family reconstitution 1580-1837</i> , (Cambridge U.P., 1997), h/b,	£52-00

Abbreviations used;-

F.F.H.S.	= The Federation of Family History Societies
H.G.R.G.	= The Historical Geography Research Group
L.P.S.	= Local Population Studies
U.P.	= University Press
h/b	= hardback
p/b	= paperback

Forthcoming events

LPSS conference, April 18th 2015, Rewley House, Oxford New approaches to old data

We have an exciting line-up of speakers for the LPSS Spring conference, which will again be held in Rewley House, Oxford. The aim of the conference is to explore novel ways of using, presenting and interpreting a range of historical sources relevant to local population studies. The sources themselves are likely to be familiar to many, but the speakers will offer some fresh approaches and new ideas. We have two main themes within the conference. In the morning we will examine opportunities for the creative use of new digital techniques for the analysis and visual representation of data. Richard Ward (Sheffield University) is part of a project that has applied digital and spatial approaches to crime data (especially the Old Bailey records), and Paul Atkinson (Lancaster University) will be exploring the opportunities offered by Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for the analysis of mortality data. Some of you may be aware of the large Integrated Census Microdata (I-Cem) project which provides on-line access to individual data from the nineteenth-century census enumerators' books. Eddy Higgs and Amanda Wilkinson (Essex University) will be demonstrating how these data can be accessed and used.

After lunch (and the AGM), we focus on 'Public Histories and Sources'. There has been increased focus in recent years on both collecting data from a wide range of members of the public, and on making these data widely available to both individuals and community projects. We have three excellent examples of this type of work. Irving Finkel has been responsible for amassing a large collection of personal diaries that are now being deposited and made publicly available at the Bishopsgate Institute (London) through the 'Great Diary Project'. Irving will be exploring the value of diaries as historical sources. Sarah Lowry is an oral historian who works with the British Library. She will be talking about the community-based oral history project that collected recollections from people who grew up in the care of the Foundling Hospital (London) between 1912 and 1954. Finally, staff from the Museum of English Rural Life at the University of Reading will be demonstrating how their large collection of artefacts and documents relating to English rural communities and practices can be used in academic research and local history.

The full programme for the programme and booking details are elsewhere in this Newsletter and I look forward to seeing you in Oxford on April 18th. Please do book early as places may be limited.

Colin Pooley
c.pooley@lancaster.ac.uk

FACRS 2015 Conference – 9th May 2015 – Theme: Members' Research – Venue: Leicester University, Leicester

This year the Society returns to Leicester University and will again offer the opportunity to Members to present talks on their own research projects. Subjects under consideration include:

Immigration due to the growth of the railways; School Log Books and what they reveal; the life of a WW1 poet; the development of homes for aged miners; a discussion on fifty-four names missing from a war memorail. And a nursing sister during WW1, amongst others.

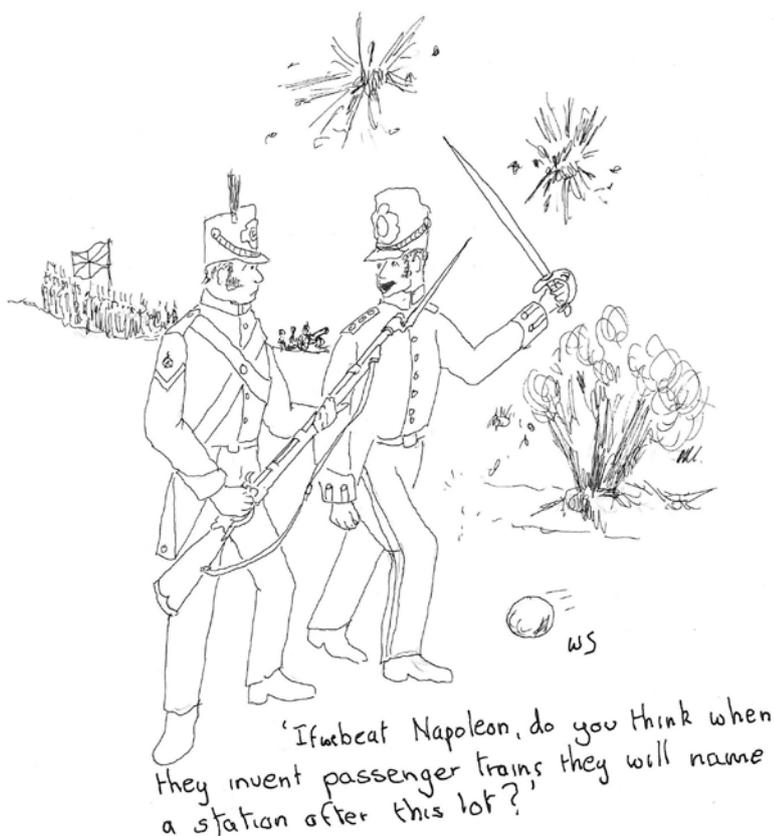
There will be a keynote talk by Dr Catherine Smith of Northampton University.

As well as these interesting talks, there will be a presentation to the winner of the Paul Newton-Taylor Award, which once again will be judged by Members from a list of submitted articles to the Society Newsletter over the three issues preceding the Conference.

There will be a Sunday morning historical walk around Leicester guided by a Blue Badge Guide, who will take up the story of Leicester from where the 2014 walk finished, and ending with present-day Leicester. There will be a small charge to cover the cost of the Guide.

The cost of attendance at the conference has been maintained at last year's price of £16 and will include a buffet lunch and tea/coffee on arrival. Attendees can register for the Conference via the Society websit at www.fachrs.com or by contacting the Society treasurer at 255 Willington Road, Kirton End, Boston, Lincs. PE20 1NW. E-mail: Treasurer@fachrs.org.uk. Further details and provisional programme will be available nearer the date.

Enquiries relating to this announcement should be made to Angela Blaydon – e-mail: angela.blaydon@fachrs.org.uk.



The Battle of Waterloo was fought on 18th June 1815²⁶

²⁶ Cartoon by Wilf Scott courtesy of www.CartoonStock.com
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Local Population Studies Society Spring Conference

18th April 2015

Rewley House, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JA

New Approaches to Old Data

Sponsored by LPSS

10.15: Introduction: Colin Pooley

Panel One: Digital and Spatial Histories

10-25 – 11.10: Richard Ward (University of Sheffield): 'Seeing things Differently: Visualising Crime History Sources for the *Digital Panopticon*'

11.10 – 11.55: Paul Atkinson (University of Lancaster): 'Places and causes: using Geographical Information Systems to study rural nineteenth-century infant mortality'

11.55-12.00 Short break

12.00- 1.00: Eddy Higgs and Amanda Wilkinson (University of Essex): 'The Integrated Census Microdata (I-Cem) Dataset - creation, opportunities and access'

1.00 – 1.30 AGM

1.30 - 2.15 Lunch and networking

Panel Two: Public Histories and Sources

2.15 – 3.00: Irving Finkel (Great Diary Project): 'Truth for Historians'

3.00-3.45: Sarah Lowry (Oral Historian, British Library/Oral History Society trainer): 'Foundling Voices - preserving collective memory through sound'

3.45-4.15 Tea

4.15- 5.00: Kate Arnold-Forster, Guy Baxter and Oliver Douglas (Museum of English Rural Life, University of Reading): 'Repopulating the past: Old things and new people'

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BOOKING FORM

The conference fee is **£30 for LPSS members, £40 for non-members, and £20 for registered students** 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*, Rewley House, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JA, by **8 April 2015**. Tel: 01865 280161, email: lps@conted.ox.ac.uk.