

BEAULIEU HISTORY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

No.1 April 2007

EDITORIAL

This is the first edition of the Beaulieu History Newsletter. The aim is to use this as an opportunity to complement the work of the Society, informing members of aspects of history which might be of interest to them. We are fortunate to live in a place with a rich and long history and much is known to few. This periodical is designed as a medium for members to learn about it, and also share their experiences, memories and knowledge with others. It is hoped that members will contribute in many ways, offering articles for publication or suggesting answers to the many questions that will be posed throughout the newsletter. There is a perception that history is solely what happened centuries ago, not what happened yesterday. Nothing can be further from the truth. With the improved and more sophisticated media it is often assumed that history is being recorded. However, anecdotes of events or people often go unreported and are forgotten. Hopefully members will be able to recall events of the near past that should merit recording, and will be prepared to share them either through this newsletter or at meetings. Articles appended by (1) will be continued in subsequent editions.

A. C.Norris [Editor]

THE HISTORY OF CENSUSES

The first major census of use to family historians was carried out in 1841, though censuses were carried out in 1801, 1811, 1821 and 1831. In these earlier years, most of the results have been lost. Since 1841, with the exception of 1941, censuses have been carried out every 10 years. Access to censuses is restricted under a 100 year rule. Therefore the latest census that can be viewed is the one for 1901. Every census records those living in a household at midnight on a Sunday. The dates of the censuses varied from year to year. For example that of 1851 was held on Sun/Mon 30/31st March 1851 and that of 1881 on Sun/Mon 3/4th April 1881. Generally censuses contain the name of the head of the household, other residents of that house and their relationship to the head of the household, their respective ages and professions.

List of names, ages and place of birth of the 1851 census for Hampshire are readily available in written form at Lymington Library and at the New Forest Museum at Lyndhurst. However the details concerning professions etc. will require using the microfilm at Lyndhurst. On my recent visit Richard Reeves was most helpful providing the assistance needed and I am certain would be most accommodating to members who seek to do research there.

Access to censuses can be obtained via various websites e.g. Ancestry.co.uk. Basic information is available free but details can only be accessed by subscription.

At present I have in my possession the complete 1881 census for the whole country on CDs. It was produced by the Church of Latter Day Saints in Salt Lake City. Should members wish to research their ancestry, please let me know. If I am furnished with the area of residence and name, I will print out the information that the census provides.

The 1881 Census reveals many interesting facts. I have printed out the entire census of those who were recorded as having been living in Beaulieu on those days in April 1881 and in subsequent editions will share some of the findings.

FROM THE 1881 CENSUS(1)

Tenants/Owners of Beaulieu Farms in 1881

St. Leonards Farm	312 acres employing 9 men & 4 boys	John William Biel
Gins Farm	230 acres employing 3 men & 1 boy	Joseph Bramble
Warren Farm	262 acres employing 2 men & 1 boy	Richard Bramble
Lodge Farm	150 acres employing 4 labourers & 1 boy	Samuel Carpenter
Beck Farm	255 acres employing 3 labourers	Thomas Chubb
Ravens Beck Farm	75 acres employing 1 man & 1 boy	James Gosling
Hill Top Farm	200 acres employing 3 labourers	Leonard Horlock
Otterwood Farm	309 acres employing 10 labourers & 1 boy	Lewis Humby
Bergerie Farm New		Ellen Judd
House Farm	217 acres employing 7 men & 4 boys	Edwin Judd
Newlands Farm	170 acres employing 4 men & 3 boys	John Martin
(L)Eygreen Farm	employing 1 labourer & 1 boy	George Pack
Bouverie(Beufre)	380 acres employing 9 labourers & 4 boys	John Palmer
Farm Penerley Farm	225 acres employing 6 men & 2 boys	James Seager
Keeping Farm	225 acres employing 3 labourers & 3 boys	John Wheeler
Sowley Farm	226 acres employing 8 men & 2 boys	Henry Wheable
Swinesleys Farm	212 acres employing 4 labourers & 3 boys	James Wiltshire

BEAULIEU FAMILIES IN 1881(1)

Do you know, or are related to, any of these Beaulieu Families who lived in the village, listed below? The first two families below were running the village grocers shops in 1881.

(1) BLUNDEN

Jane Blunden(69) was born in Beaulieu had run the shop for many years. *The Beaulieu Record* reports that she was running a grocers shop in 1865. Her shop is what is now the village shop and newsagents. Jane was assisted by her two unmarried daughters Ann(29) and Mary(26).

(2) CHERRETT

The Census shows two branches of the family. Brothers Walter and Edwin jointly ran the grocers shop, now *Abbey Stores*. Walter(27) lived with his mother who was now a widow, and his sister Annie(22). Living at the same address was a domestic servant, Fanny Blandford(18) and a 'boarder' James Harrison(27) who, as his trade was a grocer, presumably helped in the shop. Walter became the Church Warden and in August 1890 his sister Annie, married Mr. W.E.Winsey from Lymington, and they inherited the family grocery business which remained in their name until the 1950s.

His brother, Edwin Cherrett(32) and his wife Martha(33) also ran the shop. They had five children aged from 3 to 10 and also living at the address was Martha's mother, Agnes White(62) and two servants, Elizabeth Clarke(16) — general servant, and George Giles(14) - a grocer's apprentice. Whether the whole family lived above the shop, I do not know.

(3) MARSHALL

William Beauchamp Marshall(32) lived with his wife Louisa(25) at Whitehall. Also living there were their servants Charlotte Parlett(27), with her daughter Caroline(2), and Lillie Light(18). William Marshall was a brick manufacturer employing 6 men. Whether he was involved with the brickworks at Bailey's Hard, I do not know. The family remained in Beaulieu for some time as *The Beaulieu Record*, records William being Church Warden, but not seeking re-election in 1894.

(4) CUBITT

Elmer and Harriet Cubitt lived at Curtle House with their two daughters [Kate(15) and Ethel(14)] and two servants (a dairymaid and a domestic). Elmer Cubitt(54) was the Steward of the Manor. Neither was born in Beaulieu but came from Norfolk.

(5) STEVENS

James Stevens(64) and his wife Elizabeth(61) were living at School House with their son Paul(21), daughter Sarah(22) and their servant. James, the school master had arrived at Beaulieu in April 1848. He was the grandfather of Mr. Reg. Stevens, so long churchwarden (until 1959) and tenant of the grocers shop which is now the village shop and newsagent.

50 YEARS AGO - MARCH 1957

The New Forest Magazine for March 1957 reports the death of Mrs Katie Rixon...

'Mrs Katie Rixon, whose death we mourn, was a stalwart church-woman. She had spent all her life in or near the parish. Her father, Mr Gregory, had been all his life, a loyal and regular choirman, and also his father before that. Her mother was a devout and useful member of the parish. Their daughter never forgot her early training. In any way that she found she could, Mrs Rixon served the church. Over a long period of years, each week saw her at the Alter, usually twice, but at least once. She served for years on the P.C.C. and in any emergency took her place on the organ stool. She was somewhat of a disciplinarian, but of herself more than others. Her good works do follow her. A Requiem was held on the morning of her funeral for the repose of her soul, and the numbers in church in the afternoon testified to the respect in which she was held.'

It was Katie Rixon who it is reported in a chapter by Captain Widnell in *The New Forest* [Galley Press] saw a monk in the cloisters. Quoting from the article 'One of the more recent outstanding appearances' of one of the brothers was recounted by another lady (a retired member of the nursing profession), who lived until a short while ago in an apartment in the Domus. One Sunday morning she had gone out onto the little stone landing at the top of her stairway and, glancing across to the north wall of the cloisters, saw seated in a recess, just west of the magnolia tree, a monk reading a scroll. The lady watched him for a few moments, when the sound of a boiling kettle summoned her indoors. Upon her return the monk had vanished and was seen no more. The former nursing sister used to lay stress on the complete naturalness of the subject of her vision.'

Katie Rixon was the daughter of Mr Tom Gregory the Beaulieu musician and leader of the Beaulieu Band.

[I remember when I was very young, one of my Sunday duties was to deliver the newspapers to Mrs Rixon, and I recall having to go up those outside steps in the cloisters to reach her flat. My reward was always the same - two chocolates! - Ed.]

The same edition lists the Church services in the Parish. How they have changed!

SUNDAYS, ABBEY CHURCH Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Parish Service, 9.45 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 6 p.m.

BUCKLERS HARD CHAPEL 1st Sunday Evensong, 3.30 p.m.
2nd Sunday Holy Communion, 8.50 a.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST PARK, 1st Sundays: Holy Communion, 8.50 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays: Evensong, 3.30 p.m.

BEAULIEU CHURCH RENOVATIONS

At present, Beaulieu Abbey Church is closed for remedial work.

In 1896 the Church was closed for re-seating. The New Forest Magazine of October 1896 records this as below. The wrought iron railing which was placed on the dwarf wall separating the choir from the body of the church was a gift by Mr J.B. Fleurey of Forest Lodge, Hythe. It was also designed by Sir Arthur Bromfield and was completed in May 1897.

BEAULIEU.

Clergy :—R. F. Powles, Vicar, Curtle House,
J. H. Thompson, Hill Top House.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Matins, 11; Evensong, 8. Evensong at Park, 6.0.
Children's Service, alternate Sundays, 3.
Saints' Days and Thursdays, Matins 7.30. Holy Communion 8.0. Evensong on
Saints' Days only at 7.0.
Daily Matins, 9. Evensong, 4.0.
October 11th—Holy Communion at Park, 11.0
" 25th—Holy Communion at Buckler's Hard, 8.0.
" 28th—St. Simon and St. Jude—Holy Communion, 8.0

The Church at Beaulieu was re-opened on Sunday the 6th, Sept., after having been closed for several weeks, for the purpose of removing the unsightly pew boxes, and replacing them with open seats. The opportunity was taken advantage of to lower the floor by a foot—the original level was 18 inches below this—and leaving the choir at its former level, the effect of a raised chancel is obtained. This has been very successfully done and a dwarf stone wall with a moulded coping, on which it is hoped a low iron railing will be placed in due course, now divides the choir from the rest of the church and produces an excellent effect. The lowering of the floor over the main portion of the church and the removal of the pew boxes has not only given an effect of height to the church but has brought out the beauty of the remarkable and almost unique stone pulpit which is bracketted out from the wall and approached by a graceful arcade on the wall, this arcade being supported by double pillars and arches, of the purest style of early English architecture. This pulpit is the greatest feature in the church and it has perhaps no equal in Europe, certainly none in Great Britain. It was used originally by the bible clerk or brother monk, whose duty it was to read from it some homily or lives of the saints, to the monks and others assembled in the refectory during meal times, the church being, as is well known, the old refectory of the abbey.

Another great improvement has also been effected. The sills of the windows of the church have been lowered to their original level and a plaster string-course which had been put round the church, some sixty years ago has been removed and a stone string-course copied from the original one which existed in the time of the monks, has been put in the proper place instead of it. This lowering of the window sills has disclosed the old paintings of the mouldings and jambs of the windows and it would seem as if the whole refectory walls were coloured and highly decorated. The new oak seats which have been designed by Sir Arthur Blomfield, A.R.A., under whose advice and superintendence the work has been carried out, are very simple in design though massive in construction and when toned a little with age will detract as little attention as possible from the greater beauties of the church, which should be the principal object of all seats. There is one feature still to be noted, viz, that the portion of the church from the font to the vestry, remains slightly raised by 6 inches, this has not only a good object, but in a long church such as Beaulieu, gives to those who sit further back the advantage of seeing as well as those who sit more in front. The work has been carried out at the sole expense of Lord Montagu, of Beaulieu. The services on the day of the re-opening of the church, were special, being for the Harvest Thanksgiving. The church was crowded and every seat filled. The services were fully choral, and were admirably rendered by the choir so well trained by Mr. Nash Brown, organist (and parish School Master).

The preachers at matins was Rev. B. Maturin, Vicar of Lyndington and Rural Dean, and at evensong the Vicar, Rev. R. F. Powles.

Being beautifully lighted by gas, the effect of the enhanced beauty of the church, as seen for the first time since the alterations, was such as to be remembered with pleasure and thankfulness by everyone who was present at the services.

BEAULIEU CHURCH RENOVATIONS (cont)

More recently, in January 1958, changes were made using proposals of the vicar, Rev. Samuel Davies. He suggested that an arch should be cut at the north end of the church in what was the partition wall of the vestry so that it was possible to view right up and down the church from and to the cloisters. A glass door would be placed on the inner side of the old oak doors into the cloisters. The effect of this can be viewed today. During the time of closure, services were transferred to Park Church. It reopened in March 1958.

In August 1959 the Parochial Church Council raised the issue of repairs to the south end of the church. The need for repairs had become very apparent by the damp stains which had begun to show through the new decorations. It was not until July 1961 that the repairs were done, with the church being closed for two weeks. When the plaster was removed it was felt that the stonework looked better without the plaster, so it was not replaced, with the resulting rubble effect as it is today. During the time of closure, as previously, services were moved to Park Church. Park Church soon afterwards ceased to be used as a place of worship and in 1965 was sold as a dwelling.

SOME BEAULIEU FAMILIES (1)

[from *The Hampshire Antiquary & Naturalist 1891*]

"Let not Ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,
The short and simple annals of the poor."

It is not of the families of noble blood that I propose to write in this article, but of some of those which, by either their respectability or long residence, or both, in the Parish of Beaulieu, have become of note in the minds of the other inhabitants. Of these, none are more worthy of notice than

THE PAYNES OF BEAULIEU VILLAGE,

who have been resident at Beaulieu ever since the commencement of the Parish Register in 1654, and who were probably dwelling here when

"O'er Longleat's towers, o'er Cranbourne's oaks, the fiery herald flew,"
which

"roused the shepherds of Stonehenge, the rangers of Beaulieu."

The present Mr. William Payne, wheelwright, & etc., of Beaulieu, is Parish Clerk, an office which his family has held for many years. Mr. Payne has still in his possession the books of the business which have been transmitted to him from his forefathers, showing that they have been wheelwrights since 1740. I can trace Paynes as filling the position of Parish Clerks from as early a date as 1763. This I ascertain from gravestones in the churchyard, the earliest-dated stone I have yet seen to the family being one "In memory of William, son of William and Elizabeth Payne, who died April 3rd 1780", and bearing the simple lines

"I here was denied to those who I love
To mind you of the heaven above."

Various stones commemorate William Payne, "Clarke of this Church 52 years," who died 9th June 1815, aged 70; Benjamin, "son of the above, Clerk of this Church 27 years," who died 5th February 1841; and William Rawlence Payne, "Clerk of this Parish 38 years," who died 14th October 1878, aged 75. Placing these in order we get the following list of Parish Clerks, the first being presumably the great-grandfather of the present one: -

1763 Mr. William Payne
1815 Mr. Benjamin Payne
1841 Mr William Rawlence Payne
1878 Mr. William Payne (now Clerk).

Let us hope the family will long continue their honourable calling.

[This article first appeared in the Hampshire Independent of October 31st 1891, and was written by Richard Bingham Adams. Further families from the same article will appear in subsequent editions.- Ed].

The Beaulieu Record reports that the Easter Vestry minutes of 1912 recorded the death of Mr Walter Payne at the age of 67. Mr Payne had been clerk for 34 years. This presumably was the William(?) Payne mentioned in the article above. As Walter Payne had no son as a successor, his nephew, Edward R Payne, the popular Teddy Payne, was there to step into the traditional family office and provide Mr. Powles with such a prop and stay until his own death in 1938. Teddy Payne married Annie Norris, sister of Fred Norris. Not only was Teddy Payne the Parish Clerk but also wheelwright, blacksmith, undertaker and postmaster. Teddy and Annie had a son, Walter who maintained a role within the church as vestry clerk until he moved to Farnborough. His son, Neil, still lives at Farnborough.

BEAULIEU INNS AND TAVERNS(1)

Within the Parish of Beaulieu there are now only three inns, they are *The Montagu Arms, The Master Builders and The Royal Oak*. In earlier centuries when transport and communications were not as today, local communities had to provide their own leisure activities and provide their own meeting places. Hence, even the smallest community had a larger number of inns than today. Beaulieu was no different. I would be grateful of any information concerning old inns of Beaulieu and when they were in existence. I am aware of some but my knowledge is sparse. Below is what I know at present...

1. The Crown Inn

In 1694 the timber-framed house to the south of the school entrance was known as the Crown Inn. By 1715, it had become known as 'Brummidges', the home of Francis Bromwich, Minister of Beaulieu. [Ref:• *An Album of Old Beaulieu & Bucklers Hard* by Susan Tomkins. Ensign Publications 1990.]

2. The Chequers

The Chequers Inn was situated of the west side at the top the High Street. It was between what is now *Beaulieu Hair & Nail Designs*, the first house and the third house *Bank House*. White's *History, Gazetteer & Directory* of 1859 shows the inn to still be there and run by one James Farlow. There is no reference to it in a later edition from the 1870s.

3. The Montagu Arms

There has been an Inn on the site since the 16th Century, called, successively, The Ship, The George and in 1742, The Montagu Arms. Extensive rebuilding took place in about 1822. The annual Beaulieu Fairs, originating from 1607 as well as the weekly markets were held on this site. However, the inevitable scenes of drunkenness and general scenes of misbehaviour were seen as being out of keeping and at the beginning of the twentieth century were brought to an end.

4. Dials

I know little about the Dials public house other than it was situated at the foot of Hill Top opposite Home Farm. There is no reference to it existing as a public house in 1859. The building has recently been pulled down and is being rebuilt. Surprisingly, it wasn't a listed building!

5. Horse and Jockey

The Horse and Jockey still exists as a private residence, on the opposite side of the road to Hazel Copse. In 1859 it was still functioning as an inn, and was run by George Aldridge. By the 1870's it seems to have reverted to a home. In 1904, Rev. Norgate, curate to Rev. Powles, was living there.

6. The Royal Oak

Situated at the top of Hill Top and still a pub, the origins are uncertain. In 1859, it was being run by Joseph Orman and more recently, until the 1960s, by William Toomer.

7. Forge Hammer

I know nothing about the Forge Hammer at Sowley other than in 1859 it was run by one John Gosling.

8. New Inn

The New Inn at Bucklers Hard was, in 1859, run by William Scanes. Was it on the same site as *The Master Builders*?

[If you can provide any further information concerning the above, please contact me so that it can be included in subsequent editions.-Ed.]

BEAULIEU BEFORE THE ABBEY(1)

Not only have men of the present time been attracted to Beaulieu: for ages it has been known as "the fair place". British chiefs fought and died here, and were buried in the barrows upon Beaulieu Heath. Roman traders knew it well, journeying to and from Leap [Lepe], bringing the treasures of the south and taking back the highly prized British tin for the manufacture of bronze.

Mr Shore says (see *Hampshire Observer*, Dec 20th 1890): "That the valley of Beaulieu, between the heaths east and west of it, was inhabited in Anglo-Saxon time is proved by documentary evidence. First we have the indirect evidence in King John's charter which defines the boundaries of the land of the new abbey. The boundaries as set forth in the charter being at Sowley pond then known as Freiswater or Freshwater. Colgrismor and Wolfwarelane are next mentioned on the west. These names are, I believe, now lost, but were evidently well known in King John's time and are Anglo-Saxon names and derived from the superstitions and folklore of Anglo-Saxon time.

Colgrismor would be a moor understood by the people living here to be haunted by dread beings of some sort and the name Wolfwarelane probably has reference to the mysterious delusion of the were wolves, which appear to have prevailed at times throughout the whole Teutonic world in ancient time. The delusion of the werewolf gave rise to a disease known in later time as lycanthropy, a kind of madness somewhat resembling hydrophobia. Men or women who suffered from this believed themselves to be wolves and roamed the woods and howled like beasts, and the ancient name Wolfwarelane in this neighbourhood shows that at least there must have been people living here to be scared with dread of wolves and to have given the road its name. It is said that during some alterations at Beaulieu in 1858 a number of wolves' skulls were found beneath the floor of the Refectory.

Turning to the great Domesday Survey made in 1086, under the head of Hariford, now Hartford, and Otterwood, we find that Terbert, the huntsman, had been taxed as the owner of 100 Norman or 120 English acres, but that his land has now gone back to its condition of primeval forest."

[to be continued]

[Taken from 'Some Notes Anent Beaulieu Abbey' by G.N.Godwin in 'The Hampshire Antiquary & Naturalist' 1892]

QUESTIONS(1)

This section of the newsletter will be for readers to submit questions which hopefully will elicit replies which can be published in subsequent editions. Can anyone provide any information of the below...

1. The hills out of Beaulieu to the south are called Harlicks Hill and Bunkers Hill. What are the derivations of these names? It is worth noting that on old maps Harlicks Hill is known as Horlocks Hill. The 1881 census reveals the tenant of Hill Top Farm to be a Leonard Horlock. As both he and his wife were not Beaulieu people but were born on the Isle of Wight it seems unlikely that the derivation comes from there. Can anyone give further information?
2. I remember the Old Recreation ground from my youth; it was the field opposite *Thatched Cottage*, and the east part of the field was lost when the by-pass was built. The Rec. was used to play football and had an old pavilion. At the west end there was a concrete area which was a tennis court. The Rec. was the venue for the annual funfair when it came to Beaulieu. I have a photograph of the Beaulieu Football team of the 1920s [I think]. Can anyone provide further information about the old Rec.?

**Proceedings of the meeting held on Friday February 16th 2007 in the National Motor
Museum Lecture Theatre at 7.30 p.m.**

The meeting began with introductory words from Ralph Montagu. The first business was to appoint a Chairman. It was unanimously agreed that Sir John Coles should fulfil that role. Sir John then took over the meeting. It was also proposed, and unanimously agreed that Ailsa Montagu be asked to be Patron. Ailsa said she would be pleased to take on that role. Sir John then summarised the discussions of the working party who met on Saturday February 10th. It was decided that initially the society would be informal and allowed to evolve naturally. There would be no constitution and as there would be no membership fees, at least to start with, there would be no need to appoint a treasurer with all the additional administration that it would generate. A committee would be formed to oversee and lead the development of the society. The committee would consist of seven or eight, some of whom would be the original working party. Present committee members are

Ailsa Montagu [Patron], Sir John Coles [Chairman], John Beaumont [Secretary], Ralph Montagu and Anthony Norris. It was hoped that two or three others present would offer to join the committee.

With the organisational business completed, Sir John introduced Ralph Montagu who presented a programme of movie film from the last century. Archive footage of many aspects of Beaulieu life from early in the 20th Century were shown. They included Forest Round Up and a Pony Fair [very early footage from start of the century], The Armistice Day Service and Procession, The Abbey between the wars featuring Rev. Powles, The young Montagu Family, A Year at Swinesleys Farm [a film produced by Jim Boyd in 1959], A fashion show at Bournemouth [this certainly lightened up the proceedings!— from the 50's?], Captain Holder's railway at Keeping, The Opening of the Montagu Motor Museum in 1959 and the National Motor Museum in 1972, The building and opening of the Beaulieu by-pass by Peter Walker, The 1977 Silver Jubilee celebrations, Seine Net Fishing in the Beaulieu River, Bucklers Hard Village and Chapel, The Last Day of the Blunts at Queensmeade Stores, Beaulieu High Street in the 1940s, The Village Fete and a television programme introduced by Chris Harris about Beaulieu. It was good to see movie footage of Beaulieu people of the past [which I, and I suspect many others, did not know existed], including such people as Captain Widnell, Jack Hendy [of Chestnut Cottage], Harold Bryant [Estate Carpenter of Morris House], Fred Norris [father of the present Fred Norris of the Saddlery], Brian Hubbard [Agent of the Estate, of Hill Top House], Dot Burden [Centenarian of Warners House], Mike Ware [Museum Manager], Charlie Pattillo [Chauffeur], Annie Payne [Widow of the great Teddy Payne, Postmistress] etc. [Do any readers have anecdotes about these personalities, and others, which can be included in the next newsletter? - *Ed.*]

Sir John thanked Ralph Montagu and his projectionist for putting on such a splendid evening. The meeting concluded at 930 p.m.

The next meeting will be in the Beaulieu Village Hall on Friday April 20th at 7.30 p.m. when the Chairman will talk about the history of his home. Following wine and light refreshments there will be a panel discussion by some local residents, and chaired by Ralph Montagu. Audience participation will ensure a lively evening!

Should you wish to have an electronic copy of this newsletter please e-mail me at t.norris@forest.wokingham.sch.uk and I will attach a copy. If you know of any Beaulieu people, now living away, please feel free to e-mail them a copy. Should you wish to have subsequent editions e-mailed, please let me know. I will be including old photographs and documents which do not reproduce well under a photocopier, in the e-mail edition.
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