

BEAULIEU HISTORY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

No.3 September 2007

EDITORIAL

The Beaulieu History Society starts its second year in a strong position. With the Village Hall packed for the last meeting it is quite evident that there are many in our community who would like to become better informed about the beautiful place in which they live. In this respect the Historical Society has an important role to play. Hopefully the programme for next year will further fulfil this role.

Perhaps a project which we need to consider is the production of a display of archive material, similar to that presented by Boldre Parish last year and to be repeated at the end of September. It will require many contributions and the loaning of material for it to come to fruition. I am certain that many readers will be in possession of material of interest, and I hope that, provided there are certain safeguards, they might be prepared to loan it for the display. The views of members will be invaluable, but, I think with all the rich history the parish contains, such an exhibition must at some stage be considered.

A.C.Norris [Editor]

A Special Event to launch our first full year of activities

PROFESSOR HENRY MAYR-HARTING

Regius Professor Emeritus of Ecclesiastical History at the University of Oxford

will address the Society on:

"THE CISTERCIAN CONTEXT OF BEAULIEU ABBEY"

FRIDAY 5th OCTOBER

Start 6.30 p.m.

IN THE ABBEY CHURCH

Please park in the Church Meadow

All welcome (no admission fee)

THE WITCHES OF BEAULIEU (1)

From an article 'Legends and Traditions' published in the periodical 'All The Year Round' founded by Charles Dickens, March 14th 1874. The author is unknown.

... 'From the great Queen, under her satin canopy, we pass to an old hag, cowering over a few smouldering sticks — our scene is now a hovel, and not an earl's mansion. No glittering train surrounds our crone, her only companion is a ghostly cat. She is a Pariah, shunned and hated, but feared; the power of exciting fear indeed in those that hate her and thirst for her blood is the only solace of her wretched life. In the churchyard at Beaulieu, near the ruins of the great abbey and the old refectory, now turned into a parish church, is the grave of Marry Dore, the Witch of Beaulieu. This old crone, who died about 1750, was believed by the superstitious Hampshire people to have the power of blasting corn, destroying cattle, and vexing her enemies with cramps and blains. If she muttered at the urchin who gibed and mocked her, or pelted her pitcher at the well, the parent trembled for its life; if the keeper who chided her for picking up sticks in the wood fell ill, he trembled to think of Mother Dore's last scowl. Frightened people, looking through her window at night saw tall, black shadows talking to her; and who could they be but evil spirits?

The very flowers withered where she trod. What did she do in the churchyard at night? Did she not kiss that child of the blacksmith's who died a week after? Woodmen were ready to swear they had seen her change into a hare or a cat, just as they had laid their hands on her for wood stealing. In the reign of King James, when to use invectives, or to disinter the dead, to utter charms or sorrows to kill, hurt, consume, or lame any one, was death, old Dore would have been made short work of, and not buried with quiet awe.

Old John, Duke of Montagu, covered her grave with a stone, inscribed with allusions to her magical powers, and surrounded it with a neat railing. Stone and rail are now gone, for the Witch of Beaulieu and all her spirits had no power to resist Time. She and her grave moulder un-noticed in the still "God's Acre", and even Fear has forgotten to shudder as he passes the spot.'

A chapter by Captain Widnell, in the book 'The New Forest' [Galley Press 1960] concludes...

'In the 18th century Beaulieu possessed a famous witch, one Mary Dore, who was highly esteemed by John, Duke of Montagu, and when she died he had a stone erected to her memory, on which was engraved an inscription of his own devising, and which, from what we know of the duke, was probably very entertaining. Unfortunately some fifty years later, when, so it is suggested in an early guide book, the people of Beaulieu had become more enlightened, the stone was taken down and the 'neat railing' which surrounded it was removed, so that today, unfortunately, no one knows where the tombstone one stood.'

I am indebted to *Susan Tomkins, Estate Archivist*, who is able to shed more light on Mary Dore. Mudie's "Hampshire" (1838) states that she was of humble origin and never known to cast spells, but she could change her form; when caught pilfering sticks, she could transform herself into a cat.

Apparently Dame or Widow Dore is not especially well-documented in the Beaulieu Estate Papers of the time. A letter from the Beaulieu Steward dated 02-01-1726/7 reveals that Dame Dore has returned from Winton (Winchester) Gaol angry that her house next to Beaulieu Mill has been demolished, and refusing to live in the house, also at the mill, which has been assigned to her in her absence. The Beaulieu Estate Rental of 1729 shows Widow Dore occupying a house by the mill, so perhaps she relented in the face of no alternative! It appears that the mill premises were extended whilst she was in gaol, and she was given a house next, or next but one to her old property. The offence for which she was imprisoned is not at present known.

[The next edition will include an article about Mrs 'Witchy' White, charwoman at Palace House, about 1812, who seemingly possessed supernatural powers. — Ed.]

A TRIP AROUND BEAULIEU CHURCH (1)

One of the most imposing features in the church, after the pulpit, is the grandiose memorial on the East wall within the chancel. A curious epitaph, dated 1651, reveals that this was in memory of one Mary (Moll) Do.

To the lasting memory of Mary, daughter of Thomas Elliott, Gent and late wife of Will Do. She dyed in childbirth the xxiii day of June A.D. 1651, aetatis suae 40.

Merciless fate (to our great grief and wo)
A pray hath here made of our deere Mall Do;
Rakte up in dust, and hid in earth and clay,
Yet live her soule and virtues now and aye
Deathe is a debte all owe, which must be paide,
Oh! that she knew, and oft was not afraide."

Sic Transit Gloria Mundi
Sed Vivit Post Funera Virtus

As the first paragraph states, Mary Do, was the daughter of Thomas Elliott, gentleman farmer, who died in childbirth on 23rd June 1651.

Thomas Elliott was a member of a longstanding Beaulieu farming family who lived at Beufre Farm. It is recorded in the church register of 1654 that "William Doe sworne by Henry Bromfield one of the Justices of the Peace for the County on the first date of July in ye yeare of our Lorde according to ye English anoure one thousand six hundred and fifty fower, sworn and appointed to be Register of Bewley". William Do was described as a yeoman. His stay was not long as Henry Blomfield, magistrate, records that he moved out of the parish and that John Browning was sworn in with the consent of the minister on the 22nd November 1655. It seems very possible that this William Do was the husband of Moll Do, as 'William' is given as her husband's name on the tomb. It is significant too that, whereas Moll Do's father is described as 'Gent', we find Will Do described elsewhere as 'Yeoman'.

(Yeoman was considered a class below Gentleman; the dictionary defines 'yeoman' ... after the fifteenth century, one of a class of small farmers, commonly freeholders, the next grade below 'gentleman'; a man of small estate, any small farmer or countryman above the grade of labourer; we might conclude that it was considered that Mary Elliott was marrying beneath herself]

ORIGINS(1) - BAILEY'S HARD

Bailey's Hard is, to many local people, 'The Brickyard'. The name Bailey's Hard originates from one John Bayley, who became, in the mid-17th Century, the first of many Bayleys who took a prominent part in the farming life of Beaulieu as tenants of Boverly (*Beufre*) Farm, and are the tenants who most likely gave the name of Bayleys or Baileys Hard to the Hard on the south-eastern boundary of this farm.

In 1696, James Herring set about building a 48 gun, 682 ton, 134 ft long ship, the *H.M.S. Salisbury* at Bailey's Hard, and despite financial difficulties it was finished in 1698. Thereafter, the building of ships on the Beaulieu River moved to Bucklers Hard.

The Brickyard, as I was brought up to know it, was a place where bricks were made until the 1930s. A more detailed history of the brick works will appear in a subsequent edition.

a sad demise...(from the burial register)

Thomas, son of John Fielder was buried (unfortunately drowned by y^e breaking of y^e ice
in y^e Mill Pond) on February 2nd 1730

FROM THE LAST EDITION...

1. The question was posed about whether there was a need to catalogue the gravestones in the churchyard. Mr. Fred Norris has since handed to me a copy of such a survey carried out in 1989 by the Hampshire Genealogical Society. The inscriptions of the gravestones are listed but unfortunately there are not photographs to indicate which are which, only that the gravestones lie in one of six areas. Bearing in mind that a number of gravestones were moved to accommodate the new Church Hall, and also a number around the Calvary (including those of my great-grandparents) were moved and placed alongside the south wall of the churchyard, there is perhaps work still needing to be done.

According to this survey, the earliest recorded burial was that of Robert Welch Second son of John Welch Senior buried March 11th 1633. The Welch family were prominent in the 17th and early 18th Centuries. One wonders whether the expenditure as recorded in the Overseers Accounts in 1742 of £4.4.0, paid to Mr. Myles Troughton, for 'Carrying away The Welch Family' announced their departure from the village.

2. The Iron Works at Sowley.

A more detailed history is to be found in a paperback written by *Jeremy Greenwood*, published December 2005 and available via www.amazon.co.uk. Also a very interesting article, entitled 'The ironworks at Sowley — The final decline' and also written by *Jeremy Greenwood* can be downloaded from the Hampshire C.C. website: www.hants.gov.uk/newforesthistory/walter.htm. Quoting from the article... 'It is of interest to note that a Beaulieu estate particular of 1789 says that Upper Newlands in Hilltop farm (south of the road to Hythe, near the top of the hill) had an iron mine at its eastern end. This is the only reference to mining within the manor, away from the shore.' [*Newlands was the area on the other side of the road to Hill Top House. But can anyone shed any light the existence of this mine? -Ed.*]

3. The *Rev. G. N. Godwin* the archivist and historian who wrote many articles on local history and some of which have been included in previous editions, was appointed Chaplain of the Forces in 1877 and continued in the army until 1890, when he became vicar of East Boldre for three years. Hence his interest in this area.

THE OTHER BEAULIEU CHURCH

The question might be asked where the local members of the village worshipped when the Abbey was in use by the monks. It would appear that the abbots erected a church for the benefit of the ever-increasing numbers of Beaulieu residents and evidence is provided by *Captain Widnell in The Beaulieu Record*' from which the accompanying article is précised.

It must be remarked that in view of the great interest taken in Beaulieu, the abbey and the church affairs (at any rate since Lord Henry Scott became the residing owner of the manor in 1867), it is rather strange that the very knowledge and existence of the little church founded by the abbots should have died out so entirely. It is the more surprising because Lord Henry Scott knew of it, and there is a letter to him from Mr. Nicholl, his London solicitor, dated 1883 in which Mr. Nicholl refers to a letter written by his father in 1848 to the Rev. Mr. Baker, the parson at the time, when apparently Mr. Baker had pointed out that the little church was a ruin at the time of the Dissolution. Subsequent work has brought some further facts to life.

It is clear that there must have been a gradual increase in the population of the manor owing to the growth of the number of sanctuary men and their families, the gradual disappearance of the lay brothers, culminating at the time of the Black Death, and the consequent letting of the greater part of the farmlands to ordinary farming tenants. Since none of these men or women could have worshipped in the great abbey church, it is evident that the abbots had to make some suitable provision for their spiritual needs. We now know that a curate was provided to serve a small church and, what is more, that there was a Cross House or church house — a building something in the nature of a superior parish hall or lodging.

THE DEATH OF WILLIAM RUFUS - AUGUST 2nd 1100

William I (The Conqueror) was crowned King in 1066. Around 1051 he had married Matilda [at 4 foot 2 inches was Britain's smallest ever queen.] and they had ten children. William the Conqueror was badly injured when he was thrown against the pommel of his horse's saddle in Rouen on 15th August 1087 and after lingering in great pain for several weeks died on Thursday 9th September 1087 in Rouen. He was succeeded, not by his eldest son Robert, but by his third son Rufus. His second son Richard had died in a hunting accident in the New Forest, the date of which is uncertain, but it was between 1069 and 1074.

This article is taken from '*The Death of Rufus*' written by Arthur Lloyd who has given his permission to quote from his book.

William Rufus was crowned King on September 26th 1087. He was at Winchester several times during his reign and it seems very probable that he journeyed to the Forest to hunt at least on some occasions when he was there. He was specifically recorded as being at Brockenhurst in June 1099 and again in the summer 1100, when he met his death. *Gaimar* in his long poetic history makes three references to the king being at Brockenhurst:

1.... a messenger went full fast to tell the king. He found him at Brockenhurst At the head of the New Forest Where he sat at his dinner.	then	2. In the 13 th year that he reigned them, Then it befell, as it please God, The king went to hunt Towards Brockenhurst to shoot. This is in the New Forest A place which is called Brockenhurst. Privately he went; Walter Tirel he took with him.
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The fat season for red deer began on 1st August and lasted for six weeks, so Rufus's arrival with his courtiers in 1100 was on the opening day for hunting. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, the earliest record, states, 'On the morning after Lammas, King William was killed with an arrow while hunting, by one of his men.' The place of death has been a source of dispute for a long time.

The first time that a place is positively associated with the king's death is in the 1530s when John Leland, Henry VIII's topographer, visited Sir William Berkeley at Berkeley Castle. The Berkeley family, in the 15th and 16th centuries, had held Bisterne, Ibsley and part of Minstead, so Sir William had some familiarity with the Forest. He explained to Leland how the New Forest was governed and then added 'The place whey it is sayde that Tyrell killyd King William Rufus ys called THOROUGHAM, and there standyth yet a chapelle'. Even more significantly the Berkeley family were in possession of Exbury, on the eastern side of the Beaulieu River, facing the Truham estates, from 1339 to 1484.

Neither Berkeley nor Leland stated where 'Thorougham' was situated, presumably because they knew it was a place-name still in common use or, at least, generally known. We now know that it ceased to be used in 1607 and remained forgotten until the present writer identified it with a place on the Beaulieu estate.

William Camden, the distinguished antiquarian, quotes a Latin verse penned by Bishop John White, the Bishop of Winchester (1556-59) which rendered in English says: 'Rufus destroyed churches, market places and farming land, and built Beaulieu in the rural forest. The king was hunting a stag when Tirell, not seeing his aim transfixed the king with an arrow, so vengeance was done on the king.' The Bishop, in this verse, can be seen to be following several of the medieval chroniclers in thinking Rufus created the New Forest and compounded this with an error about founding Beaulieu Abbey. What is intriguing about the verse is that the death of Rufus is described immediately after the mention of Beaulieu which might be taken to give the impression that there is a connexion. It is possible the bishop may have visited Beaulieu before the dissolution in 1538 or knew what Leland meant by 'Thorougham'.

John Stow (1615) wrote... 'King William on the morrow after Lammas day hunting in the New Forest of Hampshire in a place called CHORENGHAM where since a chapel was builded.' Stow made notes from Leland's manuscript and in doing so seems to *have* misread the initial capital 'T' of Thorougham and transcribed it as 'C', an easy mistake to make if the top bar of the 'T' was indistinct. A few years later, John Speed, a renowned historian of the day referred to the place as CHORENGHAM also.

A study of the Domesday book shows that there had been 6 manors beside the River Otter [from 1205, Beaulieu River], all called TRUHAM or TRUCHAM [alias Thorougham, alias Througham]. Truham probably means 'trough or valley settlement' though the second element of the name *ham* might derive from *Kamm* in which case it would mean a 'marsh area'. In either case the six manors must have been in the valley of the River Otter.

Cuthred of the family of King Athelred of Wessex gave a manor, DRUCAM, to Winchester Cathedral in 735 (recorded in *Annales Monasterii de Wintonia*, edited by Luard in 1865). This is the earliest recorded grant of any place in this area of Hampshire, pre-dating the Shire name by over 20 years. Luard was using 13th century copies of the early charters and — like Birch, when he recorded 'Thruhham' of 749 — left the name in italics as an unidentified place.

In Saxon times there were two symbols for Th; D with a horizontal bar (Ð) was used for names beginning with the *th* sounding as in *thin*. Presumably the 13th century copier omitted the little bar, so writing simply 'Drucam' (which should have been pronounced 'Thrucam').

I suggest that this was the northernmost "Truham" of the Domesday Book — where a monk could be based to teach the heathen Jutes about Christianity, as in 686, Wessex had defeated the Jutes of the Isle of Wight and mainland nearby [i.e. later — the New Forest].

Referring back to Leland, Henry VIII's topographer, and his reference to 'a chappelle' there, recent writers have supposed that the chapel noted by Leland was either a chapel set up to commemorate the site of the king's death or, alternatively, the chapel noted by the medieval chronicler, Florence of Worcester. He had remarked, 'that where the king was killed a chapel had stood' obviously meaning a Saxon chapel that went out of use once William I had put the area under strict Forest laws.

Shortly after Beaulieu Abbey was founded, a monk of Waverley Abbey noted in its Annals that Beaulieu had been built close (*grope*) to the site where Rufus was killed. So it is possible that the 'Truham' held by the Bishop of Winchester could be closer to where the abbey was to be built about a century later. [*N.B. It was known that, at the time of Domesday, the Bishop of Winchester held the first, probably most northerly, 'Truham'.*]

What is of undoubted interest is the fact that in 1203, a year or two before Beaulieu Abbey was founded, King John had spent the large sum of £79 14s 9d on repairing his hunting lodge 'in the corner of the New Forest at Bellus Locus'. The sheer size of the repair suggests a substantial building that had stood for 50 years or more. The fact that in 1204 the abbey was called Bellus Locus Regis strongly suggests that it must have been built close to the recently refurbished hunting lodge, though possibly on the other side of the river, the 'Truham' side. Earlier writers on the history of the abbey had assumed that Bellus Locus Regis (the lovely site on royal land) was a new name given to the foundation and had not been occupied before.

The different strands now can be seen to intertwine. Winchester Cathedral's 'Thrucam, the Bishop's 'Truham', Florence of Worcester's destroyed chapel near where Rufus fell, Waverley Abbey's Annals note that Beaulieu Abbey was built near the site of the king's death, Leland's 'Thorougham' and the abbey at Bellus Locus Regis — all were in the proximity, though possibly on different side of the river.

All the evidence appears to confirm the death of Rufus to have taken place very close to the village of Beaulieu itself.

Arthur Lloyd

[*'The Death of Rufus'* by Arthur Lloyd was published in 2000 by 'The New Forest Ninth Centenary Trust' and gives much greater detail concerning not just the whereabouts but also the actual incident. It is available at local libraries. — Ed.]

Note: It is known that for a long time there had been a Chapel at Park, though this is unlikely to have any connection with the death of Rufus. In *Beaulieu, King John's Abbey* by Dom. Hockey he mentions 'In 1563 the chapel at Park was also being used as a farm store. Described by Richard Warner in 1793, it was destroyed in the 19th century.' Captain Widnell, in his chapter on Beaulieu Abbey in *The New Forest* states... 'In addition there had been the important Throughams Park, today Park Farm, where the outline of the chapel, finally pulled down in the early nineteenth century, can be easily discerned, for its foundations stand under the brick and slate southern wing of the existing farmhouse.'

SOME BEAULIEU FAMILIES (3)

[from The Hampshire Antiquary & Naturalist 1891, and continued from the June Edition/

THE BURMANS OF BURMANS' HOUSE.

Mr. Thomas Burman, by Ann his wife (who was buried on the 28th June 1730) had:-

- (1) Thomas Burman (The Rev.) Rector of Dibden Born about 1708; buried 28th January, 1784.
- (2) Edward Burman, "of Edwardstone House, in the County of Suffolk". Born about 1714; died 1st February, 1805.
- (3) Balthazar Burman. Born about 1723; buried 15th July, 1785.
- (4) Montagu Burman. Baptised 22nd April, 1727.

These Burmans seem to have been persons in a good position, the registrar never failing to prefix "Mr." or "Mrs." to their names. The name of Eliza Burman appears as a witness to a marriage in 1760. The Rev. Thomas Burman became Rector of Dibden before 6th October, 1758 (when his signature first appears in the parochial records), and held the living till his death.

[The large tablet on the West wall in the Chancel records the deaths of five of the Burman family.]

It is believed that Thomas Burman had a brewery in or near the Domus, quoting from *The Beaulieu Record* referring to Estate Rentals of 1729...

...Another item in this rental which we must not overlook is 'Mr. Burman, The Brew House Vaults, etc.' at the substantial rent of £110. 0. 0.

In view of the fact that we know that until almost living memory, the Domus Conversorum was known as Burman's House, and that almost certainly there are no other vaults which Mr. Burman could have rented, it would seem the Mr. Burman had by this date taken over the Domus as his residence and place of business combined.

Exhibition of Boldre Parish Photographs and Memorabilia

At Boldre War Memorial Hall, Pilley

Saturday September 29th and Sunday September 30th

11 a.m. — 6 p.m. both days

Refreshments available

Free entry

[It was an excellent presentation last year and should be well worth a visit — Ed.]

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. A.C.Norris, *The Malt House, High Street, Beaulieu S042 7YA*

INTERESTING CUTTINGS FROM THE NEW FOREST MAGAZINE

(1) The purchase of the new church organ — August 1892

THE NEW ORGAN.—At last, after many delays, we are in a fair way now of getting our new organ. Messrs. Walker & Sons of London have sent their proposals and specifications, and the work is to be immediately taken in hand. The new organ will be larger and handsome than the old one, the whole of the interior construction and mechanism will be of the most approved and modern character, and the instrument will be of full and mellow tone; the new case will be of oak, and the whole work is undertaken by the organ builders to be carried out in the best possible manner. When completed the cost will be £470, of this sum £100 is to be allowed for the old organ, and £84 is already in hand, leaving £286 to be got together. It seems a large sum for our small parish, but arrangements have been made with the firm for paying it off by instalments of £40 a year, and this may easily be done, if the money is not otherwise forthcoming, by an annual sale of work, and by each church person doing what they can to help, remembering always that the new organ will be used for the honour and Glory of God, to improve, as far as we can, His service in His Church.

INTERESTING CUTTINGS FROM THE NEW FOREST MAGAZINE (2)

The subscription for a new bell at the Cemetery Chapel — June 1894

BEAULIEU.

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

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAYS: Holy Communion, 1st Sunday, 8, and 11.45.
2nd " 8, and at Park, 11.0
3rd " 7, and 10.0.
4th " 8, and at Buckler's Hard, 8.0.
5th " 8.0
Matins, 11; Evensong, 6. Evensong at Park, 6.0.
Children's Service, alternate Sundays, 3.
Saints' Days and Thursdays, Matins 7.30. Holy Communion 8.0. Evensong 6.30.
Week Days, Matins 9.0. Evensong 4.0.
June 10th.—Holy Communion and Matins at Park, 11.
June 11th.—St. Barnabas, Holy Communion at 8.
June 24th.—Holy Communion at Buckler's Hard at 8.
June 29th.—St. Peter, Holy Communion at 8.

At a meeting of the Burial Board held at the Boys' School on Tuesday, May 8th, a request was made by the parishioners that a bell should be provided for the chapel at the cemetery. They proposed that it should be paid for by public subscription. The members of the board gladly acceded to the request. The bell will be a tubular one, three inches in diameter, half an inch thick, and five feet long, costing £10 10s., the money was soon forthcoming, the subscribers being—Lord and Lady Montagu, Hon. J. S. Montagu, Rev. R. F. Powles, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. and Mrs. G. Collins, the Misses Burden, Messrs. R. H. Pemberton, W. Winsey, P. A. Stevens, J. Stevens, W. R. Williams, G. Self, J. T. Burden, W. Payne, C. J. Judd, T. Bird, H. B. Dyke, F. Norris, T. Gregory, J. Plascott, & T. J. Jones.

INTERESTING CUTTINGS FROM THE NEW FOREST MAGAZINE

(3) The building of the Beaulieu Cricket Club pavilion
and replacement of church organ — March 1893

Messrs. J. Walker and Sons have removed the old organ to their London factory and have promised that the new organ shall be in its place for use on Easter Day.

	£	s.	d.
Amount already published	85	0	0
W. D. Gainsford, Esq., per Mrs. Webster	10	0	0
Mrs. Jackman	5	0	0
Per Mrs. Jackman	10	0	0
Proceeds of Entertainment	4	3	0
Proceeds of Sale of Work	20	17	0
Collected by Mrs. Webster	1	0	1

£126 10 1

BEAULIEU CRICKET CLUB. The general meeting of this Club was held on January 23rd last, when there was a good attendance, Messrs. Pemberton, Bankes, Dyke, Williams, Gregory, Pinnick, Shepherd, Miller, Lawton, Roberts, Shelley, Preston, and Tupper, being present. The usual election of officers took place, and Mr. Pemberton was again unanimously elected Captain. Mr. H. B. Dyke, who has discharged the heavy duties of Secretary during the last three years has resigned, and Mr. W. R. Williams was elected his successor. Mr. W. Shepherd was elected on the Committee. The accounts were read and passed, as also the Secretary's Report for 1892. The list of matches was agreed on, and the Secretary was instructed to fix matches with Fawley, Hythe, Boldre, Bartley, and, if possible, with Lymington. The following is a copy of the Secretary's Report:—Matches : Played 9, won 4, lost 3, tie 1. One match (that against Bartley) was abandoned on account of the wet, and the match against Southampton, and also the return match against H.M.S. Invincible, were scratched. Below are the chief batting and bowling averages:—

Batting							
Mr. R. H. Pemberton							28·9
Mr. W. R. Williams							12·10
Mr. H. B. Dyke							11·3
Mr. A. E. Bankes							8·9
Mr. J. P. Phillips							8·5
Bowling							
		wickets	runs	maidens	overs		Average
Mr. W. Orman	10	31	3	25			3·1
Mr. W. R. Williams	36	236	23	127			6·5
Mr. H. B. Dyke	18	184	9	78			10·1
Mr. F. Gregory	31	350	33	159			11·2

Messrs. Orman, Lawton, & Pemberton bowled but few times, the hard work falling chiefly on Messrs. Gregory and Williams. The season's play may be considered satisfactory. With regard to the finances of the Club all debts have been cleared off, several of last season's liabilities having been paid from this year's income, and it is also very satisfactory to know that the Pavilion is now completely free from debt. There is a small balance in hand. A large quantity of gear has been bought this year (especially bats), and as some remain, this will mean but a small outlay on that account during the coming season. The thanks of the Club are due to the Hon. Robert Scott Montagu, G. A. Ware, Esq., W. Cooper, Esq., and other gentlemen who have helped the Club very considerably during the season, especially the first named gentleman, who did so much towards building the Pavilion, and we all hope that he will show as much interest in the Club during the coming season. It must not be forgotten that Lord Montagu very kindly provided the fence for the Pavilion at considerable expense, and we all hope that he may reap great benefit from his stay abroad. The thanks of the Club are also due to Mr. W. H. Miller for his services as Umpire during the season, which saved the Club considerable expense, and we only hope he will see his way to act as Umpire for us during the coming season, and also to help the Secretary in the many ways which he did last year. We also owe our thanks to Mr. C. Judd for scoring for us during the season. The Club will be greatly benefited if he can see his way to assist in the same manner during the coming year. A committee meeting was held a short time ago when the subject of repairing the turf on the

ground was discussed. The question now arises where are the funds to come from to do this? Perhaps this meeting will be able to arrange for the ways and means. In conclusion let us all look forward to a prosperous season for 1893. The Secretary begs to intimate that subscriptions may now be paid, an early payment being very helpful in enabling the summer arrangements to be made.

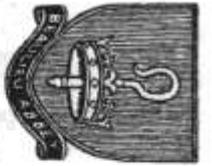
BALANCE SHEET.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
In hand		1 8	Postage and Telegrams		9 3
Rev. R. F. Powles ...	1	0 0	Materials—bats, balls and other gear	9	1 0
Rev. H. M. Ellis ...	1	0 0	W. Payne's Account ...	1	14 0
G. A. Warre, Esq. ...	5	0 0	Sanby & Co., repairing machine	1	13 6
W. Cooper, Esq. ...	2	2 0	F. Norris's Account ...	1	12 5
Mrs. Jackman		10 0	Rolling, watering, and cutting grass on ground	1	7 6
Misses Burden		10 6	Painting Telegraph Plates ...		7 6
Mr. Bankes		10 0	T. Jones's Account for 1891 and 1892. ...	2	17 10
Mrs. Webster		5 0	Balance paid on Pavilion ...	1	10 6
Mr. Marshall		5 0	Match Expenses	3	17 6
„ Phillips		5 0	Sundries		5 2
„ Pleasant		5 0			
„ Rand		5 0			
„ Self		5 0			
„ Phillips (2nd donation)		5 0			
„ Bankes (2nd donation)		17 6			
„ W. Payne, for 1891 ...		5 0			
„ „ „ 1892		5 0			
20 ordinary Subscribers at 4s.	4	0 0			
Mr. Jas. Stevens		4 0			
„ J. T. Burden		2 6			
„ T. Jones		2 4			
Proceeds of Concerts ...	2	13 11			
Miscellaneous	3	16 9			
		<hr/>			
	£24	16 2		£24	16 2
		<hr/>			<hr/>

BEAULIEU HISTORY SOCIETY

OFFICERS: Sir John Coles (Chairman), John Beaumont (Hon. Sec.), Ailsa Montagu (Patron), Hon. Ralph Montagu, Lady Coles, Rosemary Johnson, Anthony Norris and Susi Tomkins (Ex-Officio).

Should you wish to become involved in the running of the Society or would be prepared to contribute in some way, for example, involvement in the future programme or writing articles for the newsletter, please contact a member of the Committee.



Beaulieu

CHURCH OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN AND HOLY CHILD
CHAPEL OF ST. MARY, BUCKLER'S HARD

Vicar
Rev. K. E. Jarvis
TEL. Beaulieu 612 242

Churchwardens The Hon. Mrs. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie Mr. H. Hackman
Hon. Sec. P.C.C. Mr. E. Swann, Hazlebury, North Road, Dibden Purieu.
Hon. Treas. P.C.C. Mr. C. W. Thick, 24 Fuchsia Gardens, Winchester Road, Southampton.
Licensed Reader Mr. H. V. Lynn.

SERVICES IN THE PARISH OF BEAULIEU

ABBEY CHURCH 8.00 a.m. Holy Communion (said)
9.45 a.m. The Parish Communion (sung)
Sunday 11.00 a.m. Mattins and Sermon
6.00 p.m. Evensong

For mid-week services see weekly notice on notice board.

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL (BUCKLER'S HARD)
2nd Sunday in month 8.50 a.m. Holy Communion
1st Wednesday in month 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion

November has been a month of bad news, nationally and internationally. (Although the Royal Wedding came like a ray of sunshine on a grey day; the happiness of the young couple, the beauty and dignity of the service in Westminster Abbey, and the joy and pride of the great majority of the nation in our Royal Family – all this came as a splendid tonic.) But we must not let the daily diet of bad news on our T.V. screens get us down too much. 'The God of Hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Spirit.'
On Advent Sunday (2nd December) we begin to look forward to our annual commemoration of the coming into the world of Christ our Saviour. If God thought the world worth redeeming by sending His Son into it, we must have hope and faith for the world too. So let us use well the Advent weeks to prepare for Christmas, that Christ may be born again in our hearts as we celebrate His birthday and keep the festival of the home and family.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES

On Christmas Eve at 11.30 p.m. The Midnight Mass.
Christmas Morning:- 8.00 a.m. Holy Communion (said)
9.45 a.m. The Parish Communion (sung)
11.00 a.m. Mattins

CAROL SERVICES

Friday, December 14th at 2 p.m. Beaulieu School Carol Service.
Sunday, December 23rd at 6 p.m. CAROL SERVICE with the NEW FOREST SINGERS.

Sunday, December 30th at 6 p.m. CAROL SERVICE with the HILLTOP SINGERS.
Sunday, January 6th is the feast of the EPIPHANY.
Morning services as usual.
6 p.m. Christmas and Epiphany MIME by the children of our Sunday School, with carols.

A change in our services. In recent years the pattern of our worship has been changing. More people have been coming to our Parish Communion at 9.45 a.m. but fewer have been attending Mattins at 11 a.m. After discussion with the P.C.C., we have come to the conclusion that the best thing to do is to have Sung Mattins on the first Sunday of each month, and also on the Great Festivals. We hope that all who value a Sung Mattins will support these services. On the other Sundays, Mattins will be said at 11 a.m. (without sermon.) The Parish Communion will continue as at present at 9.45 a.m. We shall also continue each Sunday Holy Communion (said) at 8 a.m., and Evensong at 6 p.m.

We propose that this change will commence in January, for an experimental period. We are most anxious to provide the services parishioners want, so if you have any comments or suggestions, please get in touch with the churchwardens or with me.

New Forest Magazine. It seems that this will be the last issue of the New Forest Magazine, although at the time of writing the final decision has not been taken. As far as Beaulieu is concerned, we are extremely sorry about this. It is sad that after a long and honourable life of nearly a hundred years, our 'Deanery' Magazine has to close down, partly owing to inflation, but also due to the fact that some of the larger parishes have 'opted out' in order to have their own magazines. We would like to thank most warmly Mr. Edward King of Messrs. King's, our printers, who has for some time subsidised the magazine most generously. We are also grateful to the Rev. Reg Miles, who has been our able and efficient editor for twenty years. Not least we want to thank sincerely our distributors, for their faithful help.

We have not had much time to make alternative arrangements, but it is probable that our P.C.C. will decide to have a duplicated news-sheet.

Saturday, December 8th at 7.30 p.m. A meeting in the W.I. Hut to consider plans for the new Village Hall.

Saturday, December 15th, at 12 noon at Holy Trinity Church, Winchester, a Memorial Service for the late Bishop and Mrs. R. O'Ferrall.

Finally, a Very Happy Christmas to all our worshippers and to all our Parish.
KENNETH JARVIS, *Vicar*.

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Brochure sent on application
Proprietors: GEORGE & MARGARET TRAVERS,
Coombes Gate Farm Kennels, East End, Lymlingdon, Hants.
Telephone: East End 204
Agent for the Dog Breeders' Insurance Co., Ltd.

The New Forest Magazine was a monthly publication which included parish news. It commenced publication in the late 1800s but with the withdrawal of a number of parishes and the resultant drop in circulation it ceased publication in December 1973. Below is the Beaulieu Parish contribution to the last edition.