Re-printing Nichols  
GEOFFREY SMITH, former Director of Leicestershire Libraries, recalls the 1971 reprint of Nichols’ great work.

Nichols looking back  
A book and a banquet. Two highly-successful projects commemorating Nichols 200.

The Buckminster Town Book 1665-1767  
Parish Government in a Leicestershire Village. The first book in the Society’s new County Record Series is published.

The 2015-2016 Lecture Season  
Details of the talks and guests speakers for our Thursday evening talks at the New Walk Museum.

How Saxby Street got its name  
News of a community history project which received part-funding from the LAHS Research Fund.

Latest acquisitions by the LAHS Library.

Recent research reports from ULAS.

Research requests from further afield.

Membership Matters.

The Vikings, an historian and SPAM.
Welcome to the Magazine of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society

Please pass it on! A new season

This Magazine can be a very useful means of publicising the Society to non-members, and of recruiting new members.

Now, you can keep your printed copy, and still pass this issue of the Magazine to your friends and colleagues.

You can download the Magazine from either of the Society's websites, and in future we can send it to you in electronic form as an attachment to an email.

If you would like to receive future issues only in electronic form, please advise our Membership Secretary.

We would like to keep in touch with members, not just twice a year through mailings but on a regular basis. You can sign up to emails, and you can follow us on Twitter, and join the continuing conversations on Facebook too.

The Society’s 2015/16 season of talks begins in October. There are full details in this issue of the Magazine.

As each new season commences we remember just how long this Society has existed, and how many hundreds of eloquent speakers have presented their knowledge for the benefit of other researchers since the birth of the Society in 1855.

This season marks the handover of the responsibility for our Thursday talks from Neil Finn to Yolanda Courtney. For the past year Neil and Yolanda have worked together to plan another season of fascinating and diverse talks of great quality.

We are very grateful to Neil for his work in arranging so many seasons of fascinating talks, and we are certain that this essential aspect of the Society’s work is in good hands for the future.
Defining dates at Groby Old Hall

The English Heritage Research Report on tree ring dating at GROBY OLD HALL has been published.

The report by Alison Arnold and Robert Howard indicates that what was the open hall at Groby was constructed of timbers felled between 1494 and 1519, yet it stands on a footprint of an even earlier building. The report can be downloaded free of charge from the English Heritage website.

(Above) Groby Old Hall (Barak Longmate) from John Nichols’ History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester, and (below) the same view in 2015.

Marc Fitch inheritance supports LAHS

The AURELIUS CHARITABLE TRUST has supported the Society's publication of the Buckminster Town Book, the first in the Leicestershire Record Series, with a grant of £1000.

The charity was founded by Marcus Felix Brudenell Fitch (1908-1994) and makes donations reflecting his interests in ‘the conservation of culture inherited from the past and the dissemination of knowledge, particularly in the humanities field’. Last year the Charity provided grants to history and heritage projects amounting to over £98,000.

Fitch was awarded an Honorary D.Litt. by the University of Leicester. The university's Marc Fitch Historical Institute in Salisbury Road, is named after him. He was born in London in 1908. His family owned the food company of Fitch and Son Ltd, later named Fitch Lovell. After finishing his schooling, Fitch joined the family business and was appointed director in 1930. In 1952 he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and became a member of other heritage organisations. He set up the Aurelius Charitable Trust in the 1970s.

A Monument to Merrick?

Discussions have taken place over the summer between the Friends of Joseph Carey Merrick Group and Sir Peter Soulsby’s office with a view to creating a permanent memorial to this well-known son of Leicester.

At present, the only public reference to Merrick in the city is a plaque which was funded by the Group and was originally fixed to the wall of the former Hippodrome Theatre (known also as the Gladstone Vaults) in Gladstone Street.

It is said that Merrick made his first-ever stage appearance here after having contacted the theatre’s owner, Sam Torr with a proposal, in a bid to leave the workhouse. Merrick was born at 50 Lee Street, opposite the theatre.

Prior to the building being demolished in 2009, the plaque was removed by Leicester City Council, and was later placed, by the Group, on the wall of Moat Community College which is on the site of the former Leicester Union workhouse.
Far-flung research
Correspondence received from more distant readers

Elizabeth Coltman (1761-1838)

Dear LAHS,

I am a university professor in the states and I am publishing a book with Palgrave Macmillan of which one lengthy chapter involves Elizabeth Coltman of the Newark (1761-1838), not the Elizabeth Coltman who became Elizabeth Heyrick the abolitionist writer.

Coltman had a bust made of herself for her friend, Mary Steele of Broughton, in 1795. That bust later made its way to Raithby Hall and eventually into the possession of Mary Ellen Franklin Rudd (1895-1943) of Leicester.

Florence Skillington, Leicester historian, published an article on Coltman in the early 1930s in the Leicestershire Journal, and included a picture of the bust of Coltman taken from Rudd’s home. Rudd also had the 3-volume memoir of Alicia Cooper (1814-94), Coltman’s great niece.

I have been looking for some time for the bust and Cooper’s memoir. If you know anything of the whereabouts of these two items, I would be much appreciative.

Sincerely,

Timothy Whelan, Ph.D.
Professor of English
Georgia Southern University
USA

[It has been confirmed that the bust is in the collection at Newarke Houses Museum. Can any reader please offer information regarding the location of Alicia Cooper’s memoirs? - Editor]

English pronunciation in the fens

Dear LAHS,

My name is Stephen Howe. I teach at a university in Japan but was born in East Anglia.

In spring, I gave a talk at Cambridge University on the words ‘jearse’ and ‘dow’ - emphatic words for ‘yes’ and ‘no’ - used in the East of England. These words are not included in the Oxford English Dictionary; however, we still use ‘jearse’ and ‘dow’ in my home area of the Isle of Ely today.

I wonder whether it might be possible to ask your members whether people in Leicestershire know and use these words? I would be very interested to see how widespread they still are and how they are used.

I am writing a book chapter on ‘jearse’ and ‘dow’ to be published next year (Emphatic yes and no in the East of England: jearse and dow’, in Southern English Varieties: Then and Now, ed. by Laura Wright, Mouton de Gruyter).

If LAHS members are interested, I would like to know these questions:

- Do you say ‘jearse’ and ‘dow’?
- How do you use them?
- How do you pronounce them?
- Where do you live?

I have set up a web page where people can fill in information on ‘jearse’ and ‘dow’, if they wish. The page is at http://stephenhowe.info/survey/

Please accept my apologies for contacting you out of the blue. I would be most grateful for any information you or LAHS members might have.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Stephen HOWE, Associate Professor
Department of English, Fukuoka University
526 Humanities and Social Sciences Center
8-19-1 Nanakuma, Jonan-ku
814-0180 FUKUOKA
JAPAN

Early Electrical Insulators

Dear LAHS,

My husband and I are industrial archaeologists who have spent the past twenty years researching, documenting, and collecting British and French insulators, both porcelain and glass.

While researching Johnson and Phillips fluid oil insulators, I came across an article written by Tim Higgins and Andy Hyam on the archeological site in Lount, Nottingham Road. This article talks of a very early pottery site that actually made electrical insulators.

I would like to know if it is possible to receive photographs of the insulators found on the site and any other information you might have on the company that made them.

Lis and Jim Bergman
West Coyote Gulch Loop
Marana, Arizona
USA
Two Recent Publications

CYNTHIA BROWN

Members of LAHS may be interested to know of two recent publications from elsewhere that include material relevant to Leicestershire and Rutland.

The Wardens: managing a late medieval hospital – Browne’s Hospital, Stamford 1495-1518, edited by Alan Rogers and members of the Stamford Survey Group has a local connection in the form of Browne’s Hospital’s estates in Rutland, managed along with those in Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire by its Wardens.

The nature of this management and the different elements of the accounts are explained, among them building works, legal fees, the costs of travel between estates, and ‘frustrations’ such as declining incomes and disagreements with tenants.

Entries relating to Rutland estates including North Luffenham and Stretton can be identified through the Index, and the extensive appendices include lists of bedesmen and women and documents from the Hospital’s archives. A separate glossary will also help readers to find their way around dialect words and the ‘idiosyncratic’ spelling of the Midlands English of this period.

Recollections of William Arnold, edited by Keith Brooker, is based on an autobiography published during the First World War. Its subject, James William Arnold, was a successful footwear manufacturer who rose from the ranks of shoe makers at a time of transition for the industry, as it moved from a predominantly handwork outdoor trade to fully-mechanised factory-based manufacture.

William Arnold’s business was in Northampton, but his recollections offer wider insights for anyone interested in the footwear industry and the conduct of Victorian business. As the editor notes, while biographical material about the industry’s elite manufacturers is relatively abundant, this is the only complete published autobiography of a small Victorian footwear manufacturer, one who was ‘by birth and upbringing... a working man’.

A comprehensive appendix on the footwear industry of Northampton covers many aspects relevant to the history of the industry in Leicester and the county, including structural and organisational change, business failures, and the role of entrepreneurship.

The 2015-16 Lecture Season at the New Walk Museum and Art Gallery

All talks commence at 7.30pm and will be given in the Lord Mayor’s Rooms excepting the 2016 W. Alan North Memorial Lecture which will be held in the Victorian Gallery.

Admission to all talks is free to members.

Visitors are welcome and are invited to donate £2.00 each which is refundable when joining the society.

Please use the main entrance to the museum.

Disabled parking spaces are available.

Thursday 8 October 2015
Prof. Chris Dyer, Centre for English Local History, University of Leicester
_A New Venture: the Leicestershire Record Series (followed by)_
Alan Fox, Centre for English Local History, University of Leicester
Parish Government in a Leicestershire Village; the Buckminster Town Book 1665-1813.
(The launch of the first publication in the Society’s new County Records Series).

Thursday 29 October 2015
Prof. Fred Steward, Policy Studies Institute, University of Westminster
Mercia Divided - traces of the Anglo-saxon/Viking boundary in Appleby Magna.

Thursday 26 November 2015
The Annual General Meeting of the Society
John Alexander, associated with the National Museum of Computing, Bletchley
Enigma and Beyond.

Thursday 10 December 2015
John Thomas, University of Leicester
Toil and Trouble at Kirby Muxloe: The Archaeology of Glenfield Park.

Thursday 14 January 2016
Deirdre O’Sullivan, University of Leicester
The distinctiveness of mendicant communities in the Middle Ages.

Thursday 4 February 2016
Prof. Mark Jobling, University of Leicester
Genetic approaches to the history of the British Isles.

Thursday 25 February 2016
Members Evening
If you would like to present the results of your research to fellow members please contact the Hon. Lecture Secretary by email at yolanda.courtney@ntlworld.com or by phone on 0116 2120271

Thursday 10 March 2016
W. Alan North Memorial Lecture in the Victorian Gallery
Prof. Andrew Wallace Hadrill, University of Cambridge
_Herculaneum: past perfect, future conditional_’

Thursday 7 April 2016
Susan Tebby.
Romano-British Mosaics of Leicestershire Re-visited.

Thursday 28 April 2016
David Smith, Hon. Vice-President, LAHS
Stopping places used by Leicestershire travelling families of the ‘horse and wagons’ era.

Thursday 12 May 2016
Mary Sloane re-visited: private view of the Mary Sloane Exhibition
Led by Simon Lake, Leicester Arts & Museums Service, with cheese and wine.
The 160th Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday 26 November 2015 at 7.30pm at the New Walk Museum, Leicester

All members are requested to attend. The Annual General Meeting is an important event in the Society’s calendar

Agenda

1. Apologies from members.
2. The Approval of the Minutes of the 159th Annual General Meeting held on Thursday 27 December 2014.
3. Presentation of the 160th Annual Report for 2014-2015 by the Chairman, Dr Richard Buckley.
4. Adoption of the Annual Report.
5. Presentation of the Accounts for the year 2014-2015 by the Honorary Treasurer.
6. Adoption of the Accounts.
7. Election of Officers and the Committee for the year 2015-2016.
8. Any other business (to be communicated to the Hon Chairman or Hon Secretary by 31 October 2015.

Following the official business, there will be a presentation by John Alexander, associated with Bletchley Park Museum, titled Enigma and Beyond.
The LEICESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Draft Minutes of the 159th Annual General Meeting
held on Thursday 27 November 2014 at 7.30pm at the New Walk Museum, Leicester

1) Apologies

President Michael Wood and thirty-two other Members.

2) The Approval of the Minutes of the 158th Annual General Meeting

The Minutes were proposed, seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

3) The 159th Annual Report for 2012-2013, presented by the Chairman.

The Chairman informed the Meeting that the Society's Committee had met six times this year and had been joined by new members Wendy Scott and Yolanda Courtney.

Much of the Committee's business was spent planning the History Fair at Beaumanor Hall. He explained that this event had attracted 1,200 people who enjoyed a diverse and imaginative range of stalls and presentations. Network members benefited too, with the opportunity to have a free stall and were able to meet their counterparts in societies across the county. He informed Members that the Society is now present on Social Media and that it had even received thanks following the History Fair in the form of a 'tweet' from the Lord Lieutenant's Office.

He added that the Society's usual usual business was also continued with a full programme of lectures and, as ever, an excellent series of publications. He also thanked to Mr and Mrs Lawrence for their continued assistance providing refreshments at lectures. He finished by noting that membership figures were slightly up on those from last year.

4) Adoption of the Annual Report.

The Annual Report was proposed, seconded, and passed by unanimous vote.

5) Presentation of the Accounts for the year 2013-2014.

The Hon Treasurer informed the Meeting that subscriptions are up and income from sales of literature remain similar to last year. He added that only £1,000 of Willett Bequest was required to subsidise annual running costs because of this increase in subscriptions and income generated by the History Fair.

A Member asked when funds from GiftAid will be received. The Hon Treasurer replied that the first application has been applied for but funds will not be paid until next year.
6) **Adoption of the Accounts.**

The Hon Librarian proposed that Accounts be adopted, this was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

7) **Election of Officers and the Committee for the year 2014-2015.**

Prof Michael Wood will be continuing as President for a further year.

It was proposed that the Hon Vice Presidents be re-elected, this was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

It was proposed that the existing Officers be re-elected and that Ian Marshman be elected to the new post of Hon Social Media Officer, this was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

It was proposed that the existing Members of the Committee who are not Officers be re-elected, this was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

8) **Any Other Business**

The Hon Chairman and Hon Secretary confirmed that neither had received any other business.

A Member enquired if the Hon Vice-President was allowed to vote as the chair of the Meeting. The Rules were inspected and it was agreed that the Hon Vice-President could vote and also had a casting vote.

The Hon Membership Secretary thanked the Hon Vice-President for chairing the Meeting again this year.

The Vice-President closed the Meeting at 8:03 PM.

The Meeting was followed by a Question and Answer Session with Dominic Smee on research into the effects of scoliosis on Richard III.
Re-printing Nichols

GEOFFREY SMITH, former Director of Leicestershire Libraries, remembers the 1971 re-printing of John Nichols’ History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester

The welcome celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the original publication of our county history, one of the greatest of the classical county histories, prompted me to recall something of why and how Leicestershire led the way in reprinting these important contributions to local studies.

It was a fruitful partnership between the County Council’s public library service, Professor Jack Simmons and the publishers. It was built on mutual trust and confidence and the sharing of expertise and enthusiasm and developed over several years.

Although my working papers have not survived, my friends in the Leicester Leicestershire and Rutland Record Office enabled me to read the minutes of the then County Library Committee and the unpublished history of the County Library. Together with the Jack Simmons papers in the Leicester University Library they have filled some of the gaps in my memory. I hope that readers of these notes will provide additions and corrections – in the best Nichols tradition.

Nichols was such an essential work for people interested in local studies using our libraries and those studying in University extra-mural and WEA courses that the County Library supported with book collections, that we needed more than the very few copies that we had in our collection. Purchasing more sets, or individual volumes, was difficult (Jack Simmons adduced that there were only two hundred sets in existence), and costly, so we began to look at how this major work could be reprinted.

At that time the possibility of producing microform versions, or digital versions was remote, xerographic processes might have offered a poor substitute and by discussing ideas with Jack Simmons the ‘Reprinting Nichols Project’ became possible.

Jack Simmons played a key role in the project and gave much of his time, knowledge and inspiration to making the partnership for reprinting of Nichols possible. He was proud of it and its achievement is a tribute to him.

In looking at ways to make the reprint possible we took into account the series of high quality reprints of important pre-1801 pamphlets and monographs published by Scolar Press, a Yorkshire company run by Professor Robin Alston of Leeds University. Led by Jack Simmons
‘The aim was to produce, in Jack Simmons’s words, ‘The whole Nichols and nothing but the Nichols’.’

we began discussions with him. He matched our vision. He brought to the partnership his experience of the challenges of reproducing the surviving copies of valuable literary and historical texts and his enthusiasm. Scolar Press had high standards of production and design, and his understanding of paper quality, the photographic processes, printing and binding made Robin Alston an excellent partner with Jack Simmons and the County Council.

The partnership had to endure over several years. Its aim was to produce, in Jack Simmons's words, ‘The whole Nichols and nothing but the Nichols’. We agreed that the reprint would not be the large folio size of the original (overall a 15% reduction and 28% for the text) but it would maintain its legibility while making the volumes easier to handle. That meant finding and obtaining the best available copies that would give the best quality reproduction when they were photographed and printed.

It was important that the type and quality of the paper and the technical aspects of binding would produce a Nichols that would stand up to heavy use over many years. This required finding ways to finance the undertaking and then maintaining the confidence of the partners when Scolar Press worked with SR Publishers of Wakefield, who later became part of the EP organisation. Such were some of the challenges that were overcome under the leadership of Jack Simmons.

Our confidence in the Reprinting Nichols Project was underpinned by the collaboration and partnership, fostered through the Leicestershire Local History Council, between the City Museums and City Archives, our colleagues in the County Record Service, the City Libraries, the University Libraries, other libraries in the County and our own growing County Library service and its publications.

This collaboration also made possible the local history exhibitions in Mountsorrel and other villages that were organised under the auspices of the Leicestershire Local History Council and so helped pave the way for the County Museums service when it emerged as one of the outcomes of local government reorganisation in 1974.

The County Council's involvement in reprinting Nichols was formalised in June 1970 when the discussions between the publishers, Jack Simmons and the County Council enabled me to present a report to the County Library Committee and so secure formal approval for the project to go ahead and the sharing of responsibilities and risks between the partners:
Jack Simmons led us in carrying through the project and wrote an introduction to the Nichols reprint.

The publishers committed to meeting the exacting standards set by Jack Simmons and the County Library in a reprint of all eight volumes of Nichols, over four years at a price of £100 a set and to include an Introduction by Jack Simmons.

The County Council committed to sponsor the reprint, the Council’s name appearing on the title page, to give assistance to the publishers, to purchase one hundred sets and to write to libraries in the UK to draw attention to the publication and encourage them to support the project (the County Council also received £10 for each set sold to them).

Not all my colleagues were happy to see the cost of a hundred copies, albeit at a trade price, taken from the limited amount we could spend on books. But these copies made Nichols available in all our libraries and were an investment for the libraries that were yet to be built, or to become part of the Leicestershire Libraries and Information Service in 1974, as well as ensuring that copies suffering from wear and tear over the years could be replaced.

The publication of the first volumes in June 1971 was celebrated in a reception in the then County Rooms. John Selwyn Gummer on behalf of the publishers presented the first set to the Chairman of the County Council, Colonel Pen Lloyd and acknowledged the important contribution of Jack Simmons and the County Library team to the partnership that delivered this great undertaking.

The reprinting of Nichols attracted wide attention. Jack Simmons built on the experience of reprinting Nichols to work with the publishers and scholars in other counties, and to secure the support of librarians to begin, as General Editor, the reprinting of other classical county histories.

As that project developed Grace Long, my Deputy who had worked closely with Jack Simmons on the ‘Reprinting Nichols Project’ took early retirement from the County Library to bring her experience and determination to work with him, not least in finding the best copies of the original works and persuading their owners to make them available for reproduction.

The fifteen great county histories that were reprinted under the leadership of Jack Simmons ensured that many people had better access to their county histories. He edited ‘English County Historians’ published in 1978 which recorded the development of the series and reproduced the prefaces that introduced them.

In retrospect, I’m sure we were right to work through the challenges and deliver the Reprinting Nichols Project to make this essential work more widely available. Its yellow dust wrappers and black bindings have stood the test of time.

It was possible because of two factors that are no longer with us. Jack Simmons, and a world of local government that encouraged vision, partnership and enterprise and was proud of the range of services offered in its local libraries. For me it was one of the better and enjoyable things that I achieved in my service for Leicestershire County Council.
Now is a good time to join the LAHS!

Every year, members receive the annual Transactions of the Society, the Leicestershire Historian and two issues of our 28-page illustrated Magazine.

Members are also provided with an annual Membership Card which contains details of all the lectures in our season’s talks including local experts and visiting academics. Members receive priority bookings and free admission to all regular and most special occasions.

Your subscription brings you your own copy of Transactions - the society’s major annual reference work for Leicestershire, as well as the Leicestershire Historian - presenting a wide range of authoritative articles on all aspects of local history and two issues of our Magazine - in Spring and Autumn, keeping you in touch with all the society’s news and events.

You also gain free admission to a full season of fascinating talks and lectures at the New Walk Museum, Leicester, and access to the society’s fine library in Leicester’s Guildhall, a remarkable collection of resource and reference material.

We provide priority news by email, and access to talks, visits and events, plus links to over 100 other history and heritage groups through our Networks project.

Society membership stands at 422 – another year on year increase which reflects the continued benefits of membership and the excellent value that the subscription gives. Subscription rates remain unchanged at £20 Individual, £25 Family, and £6 Student.

The great majority of members have now paid their subs for 2015, although there are fifty or so of you yet to pay. Looking back at my notes, this is a remarkably similar state of affairs to that in August 2014!

Some thirty members have still yet to update Standing Orders which are still paying at the old rates which were increased as of May 2012 – many of you have sent me top up cheques for the balance due – and thank you for this. In July, I emailed all members who had yet to pay their subs, and this was a very effective reminder. I will continue to remind members by email and occasionally by letter if there are any arrears due.

You can appreciate that chasing members for outstanding subscriptions takes a considerable time, and although the sums involved are generally small, they all add up. You will also appreciate that the cost of sending individual letters requesting these small amounts substantially reduces their value to the Society and that communication by email has many advantages.

If you have not received any emails from me (mgb3@le.ac.uk), and you have an email address do please let me know! If you do not have an email address then consider having one!

All subscriptions paid directly to the Society from members bank accounts are Standing Orders rather than Direct Debits: any increase has to be requested by you either by contacting your bank, or completing a new mandate form and returning it to me – I am unable to alter a Standing Order arrangement on your behalf. Members can now make any payments to the Society by PayPal in addition to the existing methods. The email address for payments is payments@lahs.org.uk. Although not essential, there are a number of members with the same surnames, and some of these with same initials - quoting your membership number can help me not to make simple mistakes!

If you are unclear on the state of your subscription, please do just ask – email, write or call. I can give you up to date, accurate information by return of email.

I am now making Gift Aid claims from HMRC – this is giving a very useful boost to the Society’s income. If you cannot remember having made a recent Gift Aid Declaration and you are a UK tax payer, then please do make one in favour of the Society. It will increase the value of your subscription to LAHS by 1/5. If you are a higher rate tax payer, you can claim back the amount of tax paid on the subscription above the base rate.

If you have previously made a Declaration and your circumstances have changed (i.e. you no longer pay tax, or have started to pay tax) then please do contact me so I can adjust my records. If you cannot remember if you have or haven’t made a Declaration, then please do contact me and I will tell you. My database system is quite sophisticated, and the relevant information is quickly at hand.

Forms for Standing Orders, Address and Email updates, and Gift Aid Declarations can all be found as part of the Membership Form on our website at www.le.ac.uk/lahs
The Vikings, an historian and SPAM

Tuesday 15 December 2015 will mark the 45th anniversary of the Monty Python television sketch that introduced the concept of ‘spam’ as in unwanted emails.

The sketch was set in a cafe in Bromley, Kent, and involved a group of ‘Vikings’ interrupting conversation by singing ‘Spam, spam, spam.’ It continued with an ‘historian’ played by Michael Palin talking about Vikings, and interjecting ‘spam’ into every phrase. The sketch also involved Leicestershire-born Graham Chapman.

Some years later, early internet forums and discussion groups were attacked by the technique of flooding conversations with the repeated use of the word ‘spam’. It then became used to describe any unwanted emails which marketed a product that the addressee did not want.

Hormel, the company that produces the ‘real’ Spam, issued a special tin for the Broadway premiere of Eric Idle’s Spamalot, a musical based on Monty Python and the Holy Grail.

In 2014 a plaque was unveiled at Graham Chapman’s childhood home by Michael Palin. Chapman was born in Leicester in 1941 and lived at various addresses in the county, including Burton Road in Melton Mowbray, where the plaque was unveiled. He died of cancer in 1989, aged 48.

Chapman attended Melton Mowbray Grammar School before going to Cambridge University, where he became involved in the famous Cambridge Footlights company.

At the unveiling of the plaque, Palin said: ‘I can almost feel him tittering slightly at all this - but I think he would have been honestly quite chuffed, quietly. He was that mixture, like all of us, of not taking things seriously but at the same time taking things quite seriously.’

The green plaque scheme is organised by Leicestershire County Council. LAHS Officer Cynthia Brown, representing the Society, is a member of the panel that considers applications from the community for individuals and buildings that should receive commemoration.
The Buckminster Town Book
The first volume of the LAHS Record Series is now available

The culmination of several years of work, the first volume of the Society's Record Series has now been published.

The first volume is an edition of two documents from Buckminster in the north-east of the county. They relate to one parish, but they are of much general interest because they show the routines of parish life which were followed in all parishes. Unfortunately these documents became redundant when the system of government changed, and many of these documents were lost or destroyed. In the case of Buckminster the parish preserved them, and then they were passed for safe keeping into the muniment room in the Buckminster Estate Office.

The records cover the period 1665-1813, and they provide a comprehensive answer to the question: ‘How did the grass-roots of local government work, before the county councils and all the modern systems of administration?’ In the case of Buckminster, like many others, the crucial body was the vestry, which met under the chairmanship of the vicar, and which operated through officers: churchwarden, overseer, constable and surveyor of the highways. As Buckminster was united with Sewstern, these offices were duplicated, but often the same man filled two of the jobs. They served for a year, and at the end of their term of office presented financial accounts. These were written into the Town Book (which covers the years 1665-1767) and the Constable’s Book (for 1755-1813).

We can only marvel at the ability of the parish officials to carry out so many duties – in modern terms they were multi-tasking, and they had to work very hard. These were villagers, apparently literate, and competent to do some complex tasks. Their duties are recorded because of the costs involved. The vestry was much concerned with maintaining its income, which came mainly from a levy of 1d. per acre from the whole parish. There were also church lands to be rented. In administering the poor law they had to agree the terms under which the children of paupers were apprenticed, and they made various payments to the poor, including the organisation of a feast for the poor in August. They were charged with killing vermin, so a mole catcher was employed, and payments were made to those bringing in dead crows and foxes. The constable had a particularly difficult set of tasks, such as collecting taxes for the central government, including those ingenious eighteenth-century taxes on windows and servants. The constable had to attend the annual ‘statute fair’ held at a number of venues, which could be a scene of disorder.

The records of these payments are much more than an indication of the many functions of government. The Buckminster books are an insight into the social life and social attitudes of country people over more than a century.

The society is grateful to Alan Fox for editing the volume, and to Mark Page, the general editor of the series. We hope in the future to see editions of such sources as tax records (the Hearth Tax is an obvious candidate), or the Religious Census for 1851, or court records from manors, quarter sessions or church courts. We have further volumes in mind, but if there are any would-be editors reading this, please get in touch.

The Buckminster Town Book will be available for purchase at LAHS meetings. It can also be purchased, by post or in person, from:

Clarendon Books
144 Clarendon Park Road, Leicester LE2 3AE.

0116 270 1856 and 0116 270 1914
Email: clarendonbooks@aol.com
Cheques payable 'Clarendon Books'

All major credit and debit cards accepted

St John the Baptist, Buckminster. (Alan Fox)
The Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society marked the 200th anniversary of the completion of John Nichols' *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester* with two highly successful projects.

Over 350 copies of the Society's publication *Nichols' History of Leicestershire: a bi-centenary celebration* have been sold to date, and over 100 members and friends celebrated in style at a special banquet at the County Rooms in Leicester on Friday 15 May 2015.

We were joined by several descendants of Nichols to enjoy with a three course dinner based on a menu served to the Nichols family at a feast at Gumley in 1819.

The officer of the Society wish to record their grateful thanks to Caroline Wessel who planned and edited the book and masterminded the banquet, And who worked tirelessly to ensure that both projects were successful.

The book with chapters by Julian Pooley FSA and Robin Jenkins, explores the remarkable lives, talents and achievements of three generations of the Nichols family and the literary and antiquarian world of London and Leicestershire that they inhabited. Focussing on the extraordinary, extensive and varied contents of Nichols' *History*, a veritable treasure trove of information is uncovered.

The book includes original watercolours, sketches and engravings from Nichols' own personal copy of his *History*. It also utilises the Nichols Archive Project's huge collection of letters and journals to shed light upon late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century life.

The 'User's Guide' and 'Who's Who' chapters are invaluable tools for the Nichols reader, whilst contributions from present-day Leicestershire people with specialist expertise bring John Nichols' concept of enlisting the local populace right up to date.

The book may be purchased from Clarendon Books on 0116 270 1856 or by email to: clarendonbooks@aol.com.

---

**The Richard III Foundation Annual Symposium**

The Richard III Foundation is holding its 2015 Annual Conference at Dixie Grammar School in Market Bosworth on Saturday 17 October 2015. The Conference title will be 'England during the Reign of the Yorkist Kings'.

The confirmed speakers and topics are:

- Professor Peter Hancock—William, Lord Hastings and the Turbulent Summer of 1483.
- Dr. Kate Giles—The Middleham Jewel and Richard III.
- Dr. David Hipshon—The Renaissance and the Yorkists.
- Helen Cox—Revisiting the Battle of Wakefield.
- Bob Woosnam-Savage—"Killed the Boar, Shaved his Head"; the Violent Death of Richard III.
- Group Captain Clive Montellier, RAF—Sending King Edward to Military Staff College.
- Dominic Smee—Richard III: Sharing the experience of a King.
- Susan Troxell—Wherefore the White Boar? Yorkist Symbolism.

Attendance for the full day will cost £35.00 per person if booked in advance, and £50.00 on the door. For further information contact the organisers by email at Richard3Foundation@aol.com or visit their website at www.richard111.com
How Saxby Street got its name: the First World War and South Highfields

The Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society has supported a far-reaching local history community project in Leicester with funding from the Society's Research Fund.

The project, financed principally by a Heritage Lottery Fund grant, investigated life in the South Highfields area during the First World War, including anti-German feeling, epitomised in the change of name for several local streets. A new book which tells the history of the community in the area of Saxby Street has now been published.

The project not only focussed on local memories and family documents but also considered the wider canvas of the global conflict, looking at how those from other countries were affected by the war.

Residents were asked about how their relatives were affected by the conflict. The representation of nationalities was diverse, and included an Irishman, Pole, Turk, Serbian, Czechoslovakian, Russian, German, Indian, Algerian, Rwandan and Trinidadian.

Underpinning the research were the changes that were made to the area's street names. The popularity of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert had been reflected in roads and buildings bearing names such as Gotha and Saxe Coburg, Hanover and Mecklenburg. After an extensive and stormy debate, Hanover Street was changed to Andover Street, Coburg Street became Saxby Street, Gotha Street became Gotham Street and Mecklenburg Street became an extension of Severn Street.

Over seventy people attended the launch which took place at the Serbian Centre in South Highfields. The event included Irish dancing and tea and cake. The speakers included Panikos Panayi who talked about the treatment of Germans in Britain during World War One. The interest in finding out about the people in her street and the experience of children in Medway School where she had taught was described by Alison Cottam.

Surinderpal Singh Rai and Jean Hill talked of their family involvement in the war coming from the Punjab and Trinidad respectively and of the impact of the experience on them.

The project, led by Malcolm Noble and Penny Walker, is continuing with events which enable local people, including poets, artists writers and school children, to respond to the book and the stories within it. Such an event was held recently at the African-Caribbean Centre in Maidstone Street as part of Leicester's 'Everybody's Reading' festival.

‘How Saxby Street got its name: the First World War and South Highfields’ is on sale at the New Walk Museum and the University of Leicester Library bookshop, priced £10.00 and is also available at all Leicester’s museums.
The National Trust celebrates Gimson’s Stoneywell

‘I am delighted that the National Trust has acquired Stoneywell.

This rare survivor of a golden age vividly transports us to a period of pre-war, Edwardian innocence.

Lovingly built for his brother’s family, this Gimson gem is a magical home set in an enchanted part of Leicestershire.’

Stoneywell has been open to the public since February of this year following a fundraising appeal by the national Trust which raised over £500,000. It was designed and built in 1899 by Ernest Gimson for his elder brother Sydney and wife Jeanie.

The house, gardens and woodland opened to the public in 2014 but strict limits on the number of visitors had to be imposed to minimise impact on the local area. The cottage is surrounded by four acres of gardens and set alongside eleven acres of woodland, and has remained almost unaltered, along with many original items of furniture created for the house by Gimson and his peers.

LAHS Vice-President, Lars Tharp, and well-known enthusiast of the wider Arts and Crafts Movement, supported the campaign to open Stoneywell:

*Stoneywell is the perfect adventure house with its light filled rooms, warren of twisting stairs and surprising angles. And outside you can almost fancy the echoes of children at play, of Christopher Robin’s friends or the rustle of characters from the world of Beatrix Potter.*

*It’s a place made even more vivid by the surviving Gimson family archives in which the domestic lives and the underlying currents of the Arts and Crafts Movement - the love of place and of honest, natural materials - can clearly be seen. I think anybody coming here will be absolutely entranced.*

The acquisition of the cottage by the National Trust was made possible by support from The Monument Trust and the J Paul Getty Jnr Charitable Trust, as well as donations from local supporters and a gift from the Gimson family themselves. Rebecca Speight, National Trust, Director for the Midlands, said:

*We are thrilled to have acquired Stoneywell and to be able to save something very special for ever, for everyone. Our ownership will ensure that the house, stables, gardens and woodland retain their conservation significance for future generations to enjoy.*

LARS THARP
LAHS Vice-President
Leicester, Newarke Street (John Thomas)

We returned to a site on the corner of Oxford Street and Newarke Street to excavate a further area within the walled town's southern suburbs. The previous excavation in 2013 revealed a number of unusual Roman burials with possible pagan traits, that contrasted sharply with the apparently Christian burials to the immediate east excavated by Lynden Cooper back in 1996 (Elfed Thomas site, Transactions Vol T0 1996). The new area lay conveniently between the two excavations and it was hoped that we would gain a better understanding of the organisation of this part of the extramural Roman cemetery.

Although heavily disturbed by late Victorian buildings and drains, the site has shed light on the organisation of the area in the Roman period, and has helped explain the differences in burial characteristics. On the eastern edge of the site, a row of five east-west orientated burials, similar in character to those from the Elfed Thomas site, was revealed and appeared to represent the westernmost burials of the formal cemetery. To the west of them, a substantial ditch of two phases was perhaps the boundary between the formal cemetery and less formal ‘backyard’ burials represented by the different traditions revealed during the 2013 excavation.

Notably, a north-south burial was found within the ditch reinforcing this idea. The east-west burials cut through two earlier Roman gullies, one of which contained a well preserved 2nd-century brooch in the shape of a sandal. Later activity was sparse, although a corn-drier/oven with a stone base incorporating a re-used rotary quern was excavated and there was further evidence for the line of the Civil War ditch revealed in the previous work.

Leicester, 53-55, Oxford Street/Grange Lane (Steve Baker, John Thomas)

Following a phase of trial trenching, two former industrial properties on the western side of Oxford Street (no 53 and 55) were excavated. The first area in the northern part of the site lay on the projected line of the Roman road from Leicester to Tripontium, but was heavily truncated by cellaring and levelling and the only notable archaeology was a handsome stone-lined Roman well. This yielded over thirty coins of the 4th-century AD, items of personal adornment, disarticulated and incomplete human remains, probably representing the unceremonious deposition of nearby burial soils as backfill, and iron nails and hobnails. A segment of ditch which formed part of Leicester’s Civil War defences was also uncovered.

The second area to the south revealed pockets of Roman, medieval and post medieval archaeology surviving between cellars. Aside from medieval and post-medieval pits, a possible Roman property boundary ditch was identified running east-west, perpendicular to the projected line of the Roman road with plenty of 2nd Century AD pottery. The road itself may have been represented by small patches of undated metalling.

Enderby, Soar Valley Way (Roger Kipling, Matt Beamish, Heidi Addison and Nick Cooper)

Excavation on the south side of Soar Valley Way revealed an Iron Age pit alignment and a Roman enclosure together with two large waterlogged Iron Age features interpreted as waterholes. From one of the latter came a flat, oval, wooden object (670mm x 370mm). This ‘shield-shaped’ object appears to be made from thin layers of bark (3mm thick), interleaved with narrow split laths, and has a circular hole at the centre into which is set a bowl-shaped
excavated, in the south-east and north-west corners of the development area respectively. The former contained evidence for two partially robbed walls forming the probable north-west corner of a Roman building heading towards Bath Lane.

A complex sequence of layers on either side of the walls indicated that floors and surfaces survived in situ. These were overlain by a finds-rich layer of demolition debris containing pottery, roofing tile, tesserae and painted wall plaster. The archaeology in this trench was surprisingly well-preserved and lay at a shallow depth, only 0.70m below present ground level at its highest. The trench in the north-west corner of the development area lay in a heavily disturbed part of the site, but a small window into the underlying archaeology revealed a sequence of silty layers overlying natural gravels, some associated with Roman pottery and tile. At the time of writing, further excavation is about to commence.

**Bradgate Fieldschool (James Harvey, Jen Browning, Richard Thomas)**

In June, ULAS and the School of Archaeology and Ancient History undertook the first season of a new five-year field school at Bradgate Park with the aim of developing a better understanding of activity within the park from the Late Upper Palaeolithic to the present as a ‘whole landscape approach’. This year’s fieldwork consisted of the excavation of several trenches on a moated site surviving as an earthwork about 200m west of Bradgate House and trenches both within the courtyard of Bradgate House and immediately outside it.

*Moated site* Previous topographic, resistivity and magnetometry survey of the moated site revealed the presence of a large stone building with a rectangular extension. Initial excavation revealed a mass of stone and slate rubble, beneath which were wall lines varying in width from 0.4-0.7m and differing in construction. A number of padstones were identified spaced about 4m apart on the tops of the walls, suggesting that this was possibly a 7m-wide cruck-framed building perhaps originally of three bays, but enlarged at a later date. Whilst it is likely that the building would have had a central fireplace to begin with, Neil Finn has suggested that an area of burning at floor level on the eastern side, coinciding with the narrow walling, may indicate that a smoke bay, probably open to the rafters, was added at a later point.

Later still, the addition of an external rectangular projection with evidence internally of reddening to the stonework and charcoal deposits suggests a change to a side fireplace. The position of the smoke bay and hearth also clearly denote the location of the hall within the building. The south-west side of the building was probably the service bay which seems to have been extended to the west at least twice. The roof of the building was clad in slates, apparently graded in size from large (up to 0.6m in length) towards the base to smaller near the top. Finds of tile among the rubble indicate that the apex was capped with green-glazed sandy ware ceramic ridge tile (probably Chilvers Coton). Pottery dated the activity on the site to the medieval period and there was no significant cross-over with the activity up at the house. Two medieval coins were also recovered (one was Edward I).
The 5m-wide and 1m-deep moat was sectioned, indicating that a further metre of sediment was present in its base. At some point, a rough stone drain was put in, perhaps to improve water flow into the presumed fishponds. Unfortunately, there were few dateable finds from this feature. Examination of the bank found that this did not contain a revetment wall, although there were hints of rubble consolidation.

Bradgate House

Courtyard

A trench was excavated within what has been interpreted as the original courtyard area of Bradgate House (built c.1490-1520), later infilled with ancillary buildings when the main entrance moved from the south side to the eastern range. The trench targeted extant wall lines and parch marks forming what appeared to be a rectangular building on a different alignment to the main house. Removal of overburden and a modern cobbled path revealed a stone building measuring about 11m x 6m with a well preserved flagstone floor constructed mainly from large fragments of granite with smaller fragments of stone/slate used to infill the gaps.

A rectangular hole within the floor may indicate a beam-slot for an internal partition. Excavation of this feature suggests an earlier floor level is present below the flagstones. A drain built within the eastern wall, apparently flowing into the building, may suggest the building was regularly washed out and was perhaps used to house animals. The pottery suggests a date of 1475-1550, with a notable absence of clay pipe.

Other finds included fragments of a possible late medieval decorated glass vessel, a bone-handled knife and glazed roof and floor tiles. Abutting the eastern wall of the building was another stone structure. A later drain beyond the western wall of the building truncated a garden soil that overlaid an earlier drain which is likely to date to an early phase of Bradgate House.
The most likely interpretation is that the building (or more likely a complex of buildings) was present on the site prior to the construction of Bradgate House and remained in use during the latter, before being demolished to create the courtyard. In the absence of documentary evidence for earlier structures on the site, such as for example a hunting lodge, further archaeological investigation is required. Next year it is planned to open up the majority of the building in order to further better understand its function and phasing as well as exploring the feasibility of consolidating the building in order to allow it to remain as an open feature that can be appreciated after the excavations have been completed.

Exterior

A trench was excavated outside the southern perimeter of Bradgate House, c.50m south-east of the entrance, to examine a long rectangular building that could be seen as an earthwork platform. A rectangular stone structure measuring c.20m x c.6m was revealed with an internal cobbled stone floor which contained parallel lines of larger stones that were slightly raised above the floor on its northern side, acting as a shallow drain. A soil deposit which appears to have accumulated during the usage of the building contained finds of the late 17th century onwards.

To the south and west of the building further cobbled was exposed together with a shallow drain running away diagonally. On the western side of the building was a large sub-circular dump of building material likely to have come from Bradgate House and consisting of a layer of bricks overlying a thick dump of rendering made out of gypsum. The building probably dates to the late 17th century and could be attributable to the visit of William III in 1696.

Documentary sources suggest stables for 100 horses were constructed outside the house over a very short period of time to accommodate the royal party that. A similar style of narrow building dating from the same period is still present at Godolphin House in Cornwall which has been interpreted as a building for housing carriages and tethering horses. Again some further work is required next year in order to locate the entranceway and gain better understanding of the phasing of the earlier surfaces.

Hinckley, St Marys (Tim Higgins, Leon Hunt)

Following trial trenching in March 2012 in the grounds of The Vicarage, St Mary’s Road, Hinckley, an excavation was undertaken prior to the construction of a new care home. Four of the five evaluation trenches excavated contained archaeological features comprising ditches and a possible channel or pond. Although the features were well defined, no dating evidence was recovered and they are provisionally identified as medieval fishponds associated with the former priory.

An extensive large pond feature was revealed along with a large number of post holes, possible stone cobbled surfaces and a few beam slots, ditches and gullies. The alignment or arrangement of some post holes and pavements suggest potential structures. A frequent number of large and small daub fragments were found in various features but there was little diagnostic pottery other than small sherds possibly of Saxo-Norman date. Research by the Hinckley Historical Society suggests we may have ancilliary buildings connected with the Priory known to be located immediately to the west. A section was put through the moat.

Bradgate House: exterior. Southern end of trench showing southern wall, internal floor, shallow drain and possible western extension and external cobbled surface

Hinckley, St Mary's Parish Church : Excavated features
News from the Library
AUBREY STEVENSON, HON LIBRARIAN

Use of the Library this year has been very low, although stock continues to be acquired. Is it the sight of Guildhall visitors playing table-tennis in the courtyard or the sound of music from the Mayor's Parlour that is putting members off?

The Guildhall will be closed as usual in November, December and January. The Library's final opening day this year will therefore be Sunday 18 October and it will reopen on Sunday 7 February 2016 (2.00 pm – 4.00 pm as usual).

It would be appreciated if members with outstanding long loans could return those items before then, please. Have you thought about borrowing some books or journals to keep you occupied during the long winter evenings.

The Society is grateful as always to those kind enough to donate books to the Library. Member Mrs. E. Harrison has donated an interesting collection including numerous items of local Methodist history:

Bishop Street Methodist Chapel Leicester 1815 – 1965.

CARTER, T. Leicestershire Danish and Saxon place-names. n.d.


GRAHAM, J. Before my time: the story of the Leicester Drama Society. [1981].

HARRISON, A. Outlines of the history of Wesleyan Methodism in Castle Donington. [c.1902]

Harrison Road [United Methodist Church] Leicester anniversary souvenir. 1930.

Humberstone Road Methodist Church Leicester 1881 – 1981.

LAINÉ, J. Methodism in and around Leicester. [1956].

LAWRENCE, T. Primitive Methodism in Leicester past and present. 1893.

Leicester official guide. [c.1934].

LEICESTERSHIRE ADULT SCHOOL UNION Pioneering in education: the story of the adult school movement in Leicestershire. [1948].

Leicester Unitarians a short history and guide. [c.200-]


St. Andrew's Methodist Church Leicester centenary 1880 – 1980.


FURTHER ACQUISITIONS

All published in 2015 unless otherwise indicated

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

ASHDOWN-HILL, J. The mythology of Richard III.


BUTT, S. Leicester in the 1960s: ten years that changed a city. Amberley, £14.99. This follows “Leicester in the 1950s” listed in the previous Magazine.

BUTT, S. Nichols’ lost Leicestershire. Amberley, £14.99. Both books donated by the publisher. The author should be very familiar to all members.

DEADMAN, D. and BROOKS, C. Printed town plans of Leicestershire and Rutland; intro. J.D. Bennett. Donated by Derek Deadman, an L.A.H.S. member; John Bennett is a Society Vice-President. The book details plans from 1610 to c. 1900 with 65 illustrations and there is also a disc.

Published by Landseer Press, it is available at £17.95 + £4.50 p. & p. from Clarendon Books, Leicester, from where you can also obtain your copy of the Society’s recent publication “Nichols’ History of Leicestershire: a bi-centenary celebration”. (clarendonbooks@aol.com).


From Kampala to Leicester: the story of Leicester’s Ugandan community. 2013. Donated by Newarke Houses Museum.


How Saxby Street got its name: World War One and the people of South Highfields. Researched and written by the people who live here. South Highfields Neighbours, £10. Donated by the publisher. This book was part-funded by an LAHS Research Fund grant.

LEICESTER MEMORIES IN CONFLICT COLLECTIVE Uncovering resistance: Leicester and Leicestershire in World War One. Leicester C.N.D., £10. Donated by Penny Walker on behalf of the Collective.


MOXON, C. Ashby-de-la-Zouch: seventeenth century life in a small market town. 2013.

Reinterment of King Richard III: a photographic record. (See www.kingrichardinleicester.com for details).

SATO, K. Life story of Mr. Ramanbhai Barber, MBE, DL: the President of the Shree Sanatan Mandir in Leicester. Donated by Prof. K. Sato of Tokyo.


Short guide to Leicester Cathedral.


SKINNER, A., comp. Humberstone Road Methodist Church Leicester W.W.1 casualties.


SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS Annual review 2014.


WESSEL, C. with Bosworth Academy, Desford. Desford at the time of the Battle of Bosworth 1485. Donated by the author.
It has been decided by the Society's Committee that two periodical titles will no longer be added to the Library, one owing to the now very expensive subscription for only one annual issue and the other, received in exchange, because it has had virtually no use:

**Medieval Archaeology.** There is a file from 1957 – 1987, 1989 – 2014 plus Indexes in 10 parts 1957 – 2006. There are no plans for its disposal, so it continues to be available for loan.

**Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.** A lengthy but incomplete file occupies a great deal of very scarce bookcase space in the Library, so it is hoped that its removal will enable more useful material to be available.

**NEWS of a local publication that will not be in the Library may be of interest:**

ARNOLD, A. and HOWARD, R. Groby Old Hall, Markfield Road, Groby: tree-ring analysis of timbers. Scientific dating report. English Heritage Research Report Series no. 23-2014. 57p. This will not be published in paper form but is available free to download from english-heritage.org.uk.

---

**PERIODICALS**

Ancient Monuments Society Transactions 59 includes Two private chapels, two painted ceilings: Gwydir Uchef and Staunton Harold.

Archaeologia Cantiana 136


Derbyshire Archaeological Journal 134. 2014.

Hinckley Historian 75 Includes Anglo-Saxon discoveries at Newhouse Grange; Ada Countess of Lovelace; Immelmann's ninth victory. Donated by Phillip Lindley of Hinckley and District Museum.

Shropshire History and Archaeology 87. 2012 (pub.2014).

SPAB Magazine Summer 2015.

Tilton and District History Group Journal 7. 2014. Has a variety of articles such as the Memorial in the Wood; Trials of Rev. William Chippindall; History of Whatborough parish; Tilton War Memorial. Donated by Paul Herrington 0116-259-7361 paulherrington@aol.com from whom it may be purchased £4.50. On sale in Tilton and Billesdon shops and in bookshops in Oakham, Melton, Uppingham and Clarendon Books, Leicester (see previous page).
Leicestershire’s premier archaeological and historical organisation for more than 150 years

Join us and receive a great package of annual membership benefits

FOUR publications every year - Transactions, the society's major annual reference work for Leicestershire. the Leicestershire Historian, presenting a wide range of authoritative articles and two issues of our Magazine and Newsletter, in Spring and Autumn, keeping you in touch with all the society's news and events.

FREE admission to a full season of fascinating talks and lectures at the New Walk Museum, Leicester

ACCESS to the society's fine library in Leicester's Guildhall, a remarkable collection of resource and reference material

PRIORITY news by email, and access to talks, visits and events

LINKS to over 100 other history and heritage groups through our respected Networks project

Join online now at www.lahs.org.uk