



December 2022

Dear Member

Welcome to your December Newsletter. I do hope you will enjoy reading it and please get in touch if you have any answers or any questions. It is always lovely to hear from you.

HSBC Closure

I really hate to start with such a negative event, but I did not want to miss this opportunity to draw the closure, planned for April 2023 to your attention. It has been announced that overall HSBC plan to close 114 of their branches throughout the UK. The loss of banking facilities will be felt throughout the community of Market Bosworth both personally and commercially. Work is being undertaken to petition the bank to reconsider and our MP Dr Luke Evans is to meet with HSBC in December. As a member of Market Bosworth Parish Council I will be working with my colleagues to do what we can. What would be incredibly helpful would be for you to share your solutions. Any ideas you have to retain the services of a bank or to mitigate the loss would be most welcome. Thanks to those who have already contacted me. Please send them to me at info@marketbosworthsociety.com or to Cathy Monkman at clerk@marketbosworth-pc.gov.uk. There is also a petition which I would ask you to consider signing. The link to the petition is here: <https://www.change.org/p/oppose-closure-of-market-bosworth-hsbc-branch>. There may well be some alarm amongst friends and neighbours, and we must all try to support those who are afraid of this development as much as we can.

Now some good news!

I am delighted to report that Committee Member Martyn Andrews is making good progress and is out of hospital and back home. I am sure you will join in with me in wishing Martyn a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Next Meeting: The Last Years of Alexander Beaumont Churchill Dixie Bart by Julian Crabb. Free Church, Barton Road 19th January 2023 7:30pm

As you will all know Sir ABC Dixie or Beau as he was affectionately known by his wife Lady Florence was the last Dixie to live at Bosworth Hall. The Hall was sold to pay his disastrous and crippling gambling debts. We already know something about him from the excellent articles painstakingly researched by Peter Loseby, from where the image to the left was taken. This will be a hugely interesting lecture which focusses on his last days. Julian Crabb is a new visitor to the Market Bosworth Society, and we very much look forward to hearing his lecture.



As usual the lecture is open to members of the Society and guests, we charge a nominal £3.00 per guest, to defray costs. Guest admittance is subject to there being sufficient seats available. Do come along and join us for what promises to be a hugely entertaining and interesting evening.

A Tradition for Boxing Day – A Rare Historical Treat!

Whatever your thoughts about fox hunting I am sure you will have at some time been present in the Market Place on Boxing Day to see the Atherstone Hunt meet. I well remember as a child being taken to see the huge

horses, all beautifully turned out with riders equally resplendent in red or black. It was amazing to me as a child to see the steam coming from the horses' nostrils. I always liked to pet the dogs and my mother would be quite alarmed by me being licked thoroughly about the face by a friendly fox hound. Now that fox hunting is outdated, I do miss the meets. I mentioned this to Walter Baynes in one of our chats and he in turn recalled an event from some years ago. Here is Walter's account.



Whilst I was delivering some leaflets, I had had printed for her, Lady King of Wartnaby, the wife of Lord John King of British Airways fame, asked me if I would be able to copy an old gramophone record, she owned. I said that I could, and she went to fetch it.

Lady King was well known in the horticultural world and once told me that she had taught Prince Charles 'all about gardening' when he was a lad!

She returned a few minutes later with a cardboard box, about 12 inches square and about an inch deep. "It's very old." she said "It's not been played for years, and the family would like copies.

Can you copy it onto these CD things?" I replied that it should be a fairly simple process, the kind of thing I did regularly. I took the box from her as she explained that it was a recording of her grandfather, the 7th Viscount Galway, (pictured left) calling to his foxhounds and blowing a hunting horn. It was thought that the recording was made on the steps of his mansion, Serlby Hall in Nottinghamshire.

On returning to my office I opened the box to see this old record. I was overcome by shock and delight. The box contained a silk bag holding a very fragile shellac disc! This was not just old; it was very old. There was no way in which I could play this record on any of my equipment. Help was needed. I contacted a colleague who worked for Sony for advice. No, he could not even offer advice, but he did put me in touch with someone he had once worked with who was a specialist sound engineer. Maybe help was on the way.

"Bring it down to me in Telford and I'll have a look at it for you" was his enthusiastic reply.

The next day the record was carefully removed from its silk envelope, and I was not prepared for his response... "Where on earth did you get this from?" "It's gold dust!" He placed it back into its silk container and made a couple of very excited phone calls. "Come on. They'll see us straight away."

Off we went to a TDK laboratory just down the road from his studio.

There we were made to put on forensic white overalls to enter a dust free environment. "You can't be too careful with these things" we were told. Many examinations and visits from other specialists later, disappointment. In their opinion there was nowhere in the UK with suitable equipment to play such a fragile recording. It's part of recording history we were told. We needed to contact Germany, Deutsche Grammophon should be able to help. Time to update Lady King and get her permission to have it couriered to Berlin.

With permission granted and insurance arranged it was taken by car with a TDK engineer to a laboratory on the outskirts of Berlin. Ten days later it was returned with twelve CDs for the family to enjoy. It cannot be proved but all those who worked with it believed it to be the first recording made commercially outside of a recording studio.

Some months later Lady King received a copy of a letter sent to her aunt from a relative serving in France during the First World War. It would appear that a second copy of the recording had been sent to him so that he could play the recording to the horses at The Front. The letter went on to explain that the horses reacted favourably to the sounds and became quite excited!

To listen to the recording go to [The Hunt – Lord John King Recording « Market Bosworth Society](#) why not turn up the volume, open all doors and windows and play this at 12:00 on Boxing Day!

It's the end of 2022

As usual I have asked your committee to put pen to paper or finger to keyboard and tell me of the memorable events over the last year.



Another interesting and informative year for Market Bosworth Society.

Looking back over the year there have been many highlights for me – visits, speakers and not forgetting the Dig at Carlton. Whilst I have thoroughly enjoyed all our speakers and outside visits, I think one of the highlights for me this year has got to be Henry VIII's visit to Market Bosworth back in June. Who could not have been impressed by John White's presence as Henry VIII? His stature, his voice and his wealth of historical facts. A great evening.

Our visit to Taylor's Bell Foundry, Loughborough in August was quite an eye opener and gave a fascinating insight into bell making. I was sorry to miss the Guided Walk of Newbold Verdon.

Another memorable event in our calendar was the 'Carlton Dig' in September which as a find's collector allowed me to visit several of the sites at regular intervals and then see the dirt being painstakingly removed from them back at St Andrew's Church. I look forward to the Feedback Session in the New Year.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Marion



A whole year without wearing a mask to welcome our members at the door of the Free Church for our meetings, no spacing out of the seating and without the need to clean every chair used after the meeting. In this less restricted year we had such an interesting range of talks, organised by Nigel who works so hard to ensure an interesting programme of events and talks during the year.

I greatly enjoyed Peter Liddle's look at Roman Leicestershire, especially the suggestion that there was much more Roman activity in this part of Leicestershire than the visible remains suggest. Henry VIII at Bosworth Hall was so well done. It was hard to believe that this was not the real Henry who had travelled to us through time! It was all so convincing. The guided walk around Newbold Verdon in July reminded us that there is so much of interest all around us in our towns and villages and finally the recent talk about local names was so thought provoking and entertaining.

Finally, working with a small group studying Bosworth Hall's Walled Garden has continued to prove so interesting as we consolidated the information largely gathered during the previous year. The results of what has been discovered will be presented to members in February.

Robert



Enjoyed our visit to Newbold Verdon, it was lovely to see everyone and enjoy a tea together. The visit to the Bell Foundry was also a highlight for me, so interesting and informative. I think for me the absolute highlight has to be an audience with King Henry VIII. Such an accomplished actor and historian it really brought the history of that king to life. When Nigel asked him where he liked to holiday, I thought he was about to order a beheading! We have had some great lectures and am looking forward to next year, especially the treat in store for next June. Have a lovely Christmas and a Happy New Year.

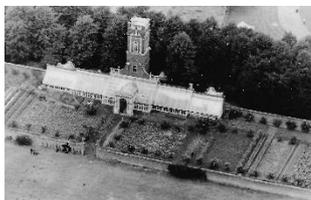
Lynne



Looking back over the last 12 months we have had some excellent events and visits. We have looked at some landscapes in the comfort of the Free Church and learned what is in a name. Definitely two highlights for me were firstly the audience with King Henry VIII at Bosworth Hall. It shows what can be achieved when it is done well. John White is the most convincing King Henry VIII I have ever seen. I needed to pinch myself to remind me that he was not really the king. Another highlight was the visit to

John Taylor Bell Foundry in Loughborough. What a fascinating and informative afternoon we spent there learning about the manufacture and care of bells. We have a cracking programme ahead and in January we will hear from a new speaker, Julian Crabb who will be sharing the details of the last days of Sir ABC Dixie. We also have an exciting event in June but more of that later. I have enjoyed the last year and continue to meet interesting and knowledgeable people through my role as your chairman. Thank you for that. Merry Christmas!

Nigel



It felt good to return to meeting as usual, in the Free Church, after all the turmoil of Covid. In addition, work in the archive room was able to resume and there was a lot waiting for us!

In July, Roger King's guided walk of Newbold Verdon was most informative, such an interesting village on the doorstep. Our visit was topped off by good weather and a delicious cream tea at Libertas Coffee Shop.

The second MBS visit, in August, was to the John Taylor Bell Foundry in Loughborough. It was fascinating, especially finding out how bells are tuned.

I was inspired, after Peter Liddle's talk 'The Church in a Hillfort,' to plan another visit to Breedon on the Hill. Peter gave us greater insight of the location through all the archaeology.

The Walled Garden group have continued to meet whenever possible (of course with tea and biscuits), to write the Head Gardener's story during the final years of B P Infirmary.

I think there's been lots of variety and interest this year.

Ingrid

A letter from Peter Foss

One of the interesting and knowledgeable people I have met is Peter Foss, a hugely talented man in many ways. Peter is an accomplished author and an equally talented artist. Recently Peter wrote to me and gave permission to share the letter with you.

Nigel Palmer
Chairman
Market Bosworth Society
Market Bosworth
Via Nuneaton
Warwickshire

23 November 2022

Dear Nigel

On reading Christopher Gravett's excellent 2021 book on the Battle of Bosworth (*Bosworth 1485: The Downfall of Richard III* from Osprey) I am somewhat bemused yet again how it is that my work of 1985 locating the site of the battle – through rational deduction from the evidence that then existed – is still widely uncredited. Almost everything Gravett says about the battle is based, without acknowledgement, on my work – filtered through Glenn Foard's, which, in its core elements, was also based on mine. This work overturned two hundred years of false history.

My memory is that when Foard began his battlefield survey in c.2004 (for which I was an adviser) metal detecting (to a different methodology) was started in the Sutton Cheney area without result. I said then that the team's efforts would be more rewarded if they looked further west beyond Whitemoors on the boundary of Shenton and Upton, as that was where they would more likely find relevant items. This is supported by a letter I wrote ten years before, on 22 October 1994, to Andrew Brown, Inspector of Ancient Monuments and co-ordinator for English Heritage's publication of their *Register of Historic Battlefields* in 1995. In that letter I suggested that the proposed area of the designated battlefield should be extended west of Mill Lane, since I

believed 'this was also an area of battle activity.' These were the very fields where many of the lead-coated cannonballs were subsequently found after 2009. In the event English Heritage declined to move the boundary, but the advisory panel did acknowledge my 'pluralist' approach and the 'equanimity of my response' to the whole dispute over the battlefield location.

In the intervening years I have sometimes felt a little like the physicist Peter Higgs of 'Higgs Boson' fame. He employed intelligent deduction to come up with a theory of the existence of a subatomic particle then unknown and unproven. Forty years later the particle was found and scientifically proved to exist. For that he won the Nobel Prize.

Yours,

Dr Peter Foss MA (Oxon.)

The first would be to the western boundary of the area, which at present runs along Mill Lane in Shenton parish. I would like to see this moved westward to run at least along the line of the tributary bordering the meadows called *The Fomers*, thus taking in the whole of the area of the *Whitemoors* which on eighteenth century maps of Shenton estate was an unenclosed open tract called *The Great Moor*. I believe this was also an area of battle activity, if not indeed incorporating the site of Henry Tudor's encampment (as one tradition runs).

ENGLISH HERITAGE

1995



Dr P.J. Foss
82 Linden Road
Gloucester
GLOUCS GL1 5HD

Direct dial: 0171-973-3217

28 April 1995

Dear Dr Foss

BATTLEFIELDS REGISTER CONSULTATION

Thank you for responding to our invitation to comment on the proposed Battlefields Register. I am sorry it has taken so long to reply. However, I am now in a position both to report on the consultation phase as well as to respond to individual points insofar as I am able.

Pleasingly, there was widespread support for the objectives of the proposed Register. I hope that we will be able to allay the anxieties of the 5% who voiced objections. On the basis of the responses, it was possible to tighten the definitions of several battlefields and to include on the Register two additional battlefields. Regrettably, it was not possible at this stage to include all those which were put forward for consideration. However, new evidence will be considered at annual reviews and the situation may change in time.

Your comments and observations on the Battle of Bosworth were considered by our panel of advisers in February. The panel were appreciative of the equanimity of your response to the consultation draft. On the specific points which you raised, they felt that to include the White Moors within the battlefield area would be inconsistent with the approach taken elsewhere and might set an unfortunate precedent, but that the tradition of the encampment should be acknowledged in the amenity overlay (i.e. in red). Similarly, the merits of the extension into Dadlington to include both the vantage points there and the chapel were readily accepted, but as additions to the amenity overlay rather than as boundary changes.

Your suggestions about a more pluralist presentation of the events of 1485 were again welcomed by the panel. I am hopeful that the situation may come under a fresh review in the light of new landscape archaeological work.

Another interesting man is Walter Baynes, Patron of the Dixie Grammar School and archivist of the Dixie Grammar School Association. Walter enjoyed the Newsletter and the write up of the excellent lecture by Robin Jenkins. This reminded Walter of another piece of work about names, this time by W F Gosling, former Headmaster of the Dixie Grammar School. Walter unearthed a press cutting from the archive and shared it with me.

Finding out just what's in a name! (Leicester Mercury)

Finding out just what's in a name

What's in a name? Quite a lot according to retired Market Bosworth headmaster Mr. William Gosling, who has added a fascinating new dimension to name dropping.

Mr. Gosling is the co-author of Everyman's Dictionary of First Names – the culmination of 10 years' research into names and their origins.

The 300-page dictionary contains more than 10,000 first names used throughout the English-speaking world.

Challenge

The authors have even issued a challenge for someone to come up with a first name used by English-speaking people that has not appeared in the book.

So it was hardly surprising that Mr. Gosling, of Harcourt Spinney, was looking a little perturbed for just that morning he had come across a totally new name – Veryan – in the birth's column of a national newspaper.

It is a bit unfortunate, but she was actually named after a Cornish village, so maybe that doesn't count," he said.

He is a member of The Names Society, a London based international group who share a common interest in names.

And in 1971 he agreed to help the president Mr. Leslie Dunkling compile an up-to-date and practical dictionary of names and their origins and meanings.

I wish his name had been Duckling," chuckled 82-year-old Mr. Gosling.

As a former master of classics at Oakham School, he was well qualified to compile a list of early first names used 2,000 years ago, and the team also pored over an obscure book published in 1605 for names brought over by the Normans and Saxons.

To cover the 16th and 17th centuries, society members from as far afield as America and Australia spent painstaking hours taking a total of 80,000 names from parish registers.

"They came up with some marvellous examples of first names, particularly from the puritans, like Godhelp, Goodgift, Foresaken, and even Fight-The-Good-Fight-Of-Faith."

It also emerged that for two centuries John, William and Thomas accounted for 44 per cent of male names and Mary, Elizabeth and Ann for 32 per cent for girls.

Nowadays (1983 W.B.) Leanne, Hayley, Zoe, Daniel, Mark and Lee are more popular.

Names were taken from the saints and the bible. Now they are more likely to be taken from actors, television personalities or royalty.

A name's meaning can be important.

How many parents would call their daughter Jael if they realised it meant a mountain goat, or their son Mortimer knowing it meant stagnant pool or dead water.

Boys' names

Arnold – old German. From Arnwald "Eagle-Power".

Alan – the name of a Welsh and Breton saint. Possible derivations from "rock" and "mole".

Bernard – old German. "Bear-Brave".

David – Hebrew. Disputed meaning. "Beloved Friend" one theory. Also roughly akin to "Darling".

Daniel – Hebrew. "God Is My Judge".

Gordon – Famous Scottish clan name and place name.

Jasper – of unknown origin, possibly Persian.

Treasure Holder.

Matthew – Hebrew. "Gift of the Lord." Biblical.

Rhys – Welsh. "Arduous". A name famous in Welsh history.

Stephen – Greek. Stephanos "Crown".

Stuart – old English signword. "Steward, keeper of the household".

Timothy – Greek. Timotheos "Honouring God". Biblical.

Girls' names

Agatha – Greek. Agathe from agathos "Good".

Barbara – Latin. Barbara from Greek, the feminine of the adjective barbaros "strange, foreign".

Bianche – French. "White".

Brownen – Welsh bron "Beast" and wen "Fair, White".

Care – Latin cura, feminine of curus "Dear".

Catherine – original meaning of Greek name unknown although has been linked with "forture". Romans thought it derived from Greek Katharos "Pure".

Elizabeth – Hebrew Elisabeth, possibly "Oath of God" or "God is Satisfaction".

Flora – Latin. "Fair, White".

Flora – Latin flōs. "Flower".

Isabel – old Norse. "Beautiful".

Jesse – Hebrew. "Jehovah Exists".

Leah – Hebrew. "Wild Cow" or "Forsary", or Assyrian "Mistress".

Margaret – Greek margarōn "Pearl".

Victoria – Latin. "Victory".

Choice

The authors added at the end of their introduction: "The choice of names today is wider than ever, but by some miracle there is always one which is just right."

I have still to convince my colleagues and family that my name is appropriate.

Deborah is Hebrew for a Bee, symbol of wisdom, eloquence and female perfection.

Everyman's Dictionary of First Names is published by J. M. Dent and Sons, price £10.00.



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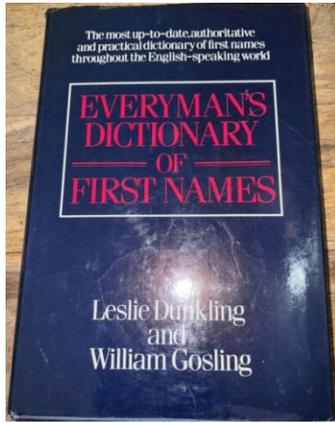
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On the other hand, many names currently out of fashion have enchanting meanings. Gabriel is Hebrew for Hero of God. Cyril is a Greek name derived from Lord Ruler. Sarah, the most popular girl's name in 1981, is Hebrew for princess. Andrew, the most popular boy's name, is taken from the Greek Andrew meaning Manly.

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Debbie Simpson, Leicester Mercury, October 7th, 1983.

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But William Gosling was only following in the footsteps of a previous Headmaster. Arthur Benoni Evans, headmaster between 1829 and 1841 wrote several books.

'Synopses for the use of the Students in the Royal Military Academy.'

'The Cutter, in five Lectures on the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances, and Relations,' 1808.

'Fungusiana, or the Opinions and Table-talk of the late Barnaby Fungus, Esq.,' 1809.

'The Curate and other Poems,' 1810.

'Plain Sermons on the relative Duties of the Poor as Parents, Husbands, and Wives,' 1822.

'Present National Delusions upon Wisdom, Power, and Riches,' 1831.

'Sermons on the Christian Life and Character,' 1832.

'Effectual Means of Promoting and Propagating the Gospel,' 1836.

'The Phylactery,' a poem, 1836.

'Calamus Scriptoribus, or Copies for writing Greek,' 1837.

'The Fifth of November,' a sermon, 1838.

'The Village Church,' a poem, 1843.

'Education and Parental Example, in imitation of the XIVth satire of Juvenal,' a poem, 1843.

'The Sanctuary Service and not the Sermon the great object of Public Worship,' 1843.

'The Layman's Test of the true Minister of the Church of England.'

'Divine Denunciations against Drinking, or the Word of God more powerful than Pledge-taking.'

'Leicestershire Words, Phrases, and Proverbs,' 1848. Enlarged edition, edited by Sebastian Evans; English Dialect Society, 1881.

'Personal Piety, or Aids to Private Prayer for Individuals of all Classes,' 1851.

'Britain's Wreck, or Breakers Ahead. By an Old Hand on Board,' 1853.

I obtained a copy of his Leicestershire Words, Phrases and Proverbs a very interesting book. But before we go any further let us pause for a moment and take a look at the Dixie Grammar School, or more importantly the inscriptions over the Main Entrance.



The first inscription in Latin reads (as I am sure you know) "The buildings of this Grammar School founded AD 1601 by Wolstan Dixie Knight, falling down with age, the protectors of the same saw to their restoration AD 1828." The second inscription, believed to have been added by Arthur Benoni Evans is in Greek and reads, "Education once received is a possession of which mortal man cannot be deprived" This quotation is attributed to Menander an ancient Greek dramatist (born c. 342—died c. 292 BCE), Athenian dramatist whom ancient critics considered the supreme poet of Greek comedy i.e., the last flowering of Athenian stage comedy. During his life, his success was limited; although he wrote more than 100 plays, he won only eight victories at Athenian dramatic festivals. It is believed that Arthur Benoni Evans had the

Greek inscription added during his term as headmaster.

In the book 'Leicestershire Words Phrases and Proverbs' are two inscriptions. The first graced the front page of the original book

***Αλλη δ'άλλων γλῶσσα πολυσπερίων ἀνθρώπων,**

Which translates to English as "Another language of many different people," Arthur also graced his original book with a Latin Inscription "Sane non dissimulem, optandum esse, ut in singulis nationibus prodeant viri docti, qui lingruae sue idiomata, vim eorum, notionem, origins, sed et desuetas et pridem obsoletes voces ad amussim in-vestigant, explicentque, quum in enodandis illuustrandisque stasis medie scriptoribus non medioeris inde lux affulsura sit"

As you are by now well ahead of me, which, as I am sure you know means "Of course, I do not deny that it is to be hoped that learned men should appear in each nation, who will investigate and explain their idioms, their force, their ideas, their origins, but also obsolete and long-obsolete words, and explain them directly, while the writers of the middle ages do not let the light shine from the middle of it" I think I am beginning to see where Stanley Unwin got the idea for his act.

Let us see how well you know your Leicestershire words and phrases with a quiz!

Quiz Number One

1. Adland
2. Ahent
3. Badge
4. Batten
5. Belper
6. Car
7. Catersnozzled
8. Chaltered
9. Cratchy
10. Cribble
11. Dee
12. Dither
13. Dredgery
14. Dust
15. Dwingerling

More later unless I am a dummel.

Some of the sayings and proverbs contained in the book are very interesting to. Take this one. *Bean -Belly, Leicestershire*. So called from the great plenty of that grain growing therein. Yea, those of the neighbouring counties use to say merrily, '*Shake a Leicestershire man by the collar, and you shall hear the beans rattle in his belly*' And as we are next door, almost to Barton-in-the-Beans we must be in the centre of the bean growing countryside. Leicestershire folk did not take offence at this proverb as growing beans was highly profitable, and they maintained that the sound of the beans in the belly was drowned out by the sound of the silver in their pockets!

Let us have another test of your Leicestershire words Quiz 2

1. Ester
2. Eyeable
3. Faddy
4. Fat Hen
5. Favour
6. Fezzle
7. Fingers
8. Firk

9. Fluke
10. Flusker
11. Footy
12. Flocking
13. Friggle
14. Futling
15. Gaffer

Osbaston Estate – Roger Payne

I recently had a lovely, interesting call from Roger Payne who had been prompted to call me following Alan Eames lecture about Hall Farm. Hall Farm as you will recall was part of the Osbaston Hall Estate and was the only farm which remained with the estate whilst all the other farms were sold to the tenants.

Anyway, this is what Roger Told me.

“I didn’t remember Sir Thomas or Lady Cope as I lived in Osbaston only from late 1964 and Sir Thomas died in 1966. I remember Sir Thomas was a hunting man and the Hunt often met at the Hall. After his death, the estate was sold up and bought by Jonathon Guinness, a distant relative of the famous brewing family, who was a Merchant Banker in London. After the death of Sir Thomas Cope Lady Cope went to live in a care home, I think in Nottingham or Northampton. My earliest recollection of the Hall was that things were a bit fraught. Both of the Copes were elderly, and they had one employee, Thomas Coleman. It is my belief that he started as a groom and went on to be a general factotum to them. Doing the shopping, mowing and other chores to help them out. They relied upon him almost entirely and Tommy kept them going by looking after them.

I recall a local farmer Godfrey Wood, who farmed at Osbaston Lodge Farm, upon meeting Tommy one day asked about the health of the Copes. He was told that Sir Thomas was gravely ill. Asked if a doctor had attended, he was told no as Lady Cope would not call a doctor. Godfrey told Tommy that if she would not call for a doctor he would. When a doctor was summoned, they found Sir Thomas barely alive. He died shortly afterwards. Lady Cope had been in her mourning clothes for several days by that time. Lady Cope then moved to a care home.

The Hall was semi-derelict with a leaking roof and only two habitable rooms. There were so many leaks in the lead roof that there were countless chamber pots set out to catch the rainwater as it dripped through. Tommy’s son Paddy also helped at the Hall, and it was he who took Lady Copes belongings to her on his motorbike.

Lady Cope did not like Tommy mowing the grass she preferred to have a few pathways cut into it so she could observe the rabbits in the evening.

After Sir Thomas had died and Lady Cope had moved away the Hall was put up for sale. Before it was sold, I was invited by Paddy to have a look around inside the Hall. It was in a very poor state of repair, almost derelict as I said. The roof leaked and the wooden panelling was all green with rot and damp. We had a good look around and went up onto the roof. On the roof were the maids’ rooms also leaded roofed. You could not see these rooms from below as the parapet hid them. Paddy told me that if it snowed, they all had to set to on the roof to shovel the snow off to prevent the roof leaking even more. I think it was sold for around £10,000.

As previously noted, the hall and remaining properties were then purchased by Mr Jonathan Guinness, Hall farm was still then part of the estate. In the 1950’s and 60’s many of the tenant farmers asked if they might buy their farms. Heath farm was the first to be sold off to the tenant. Lady Cope liked that idea and so many were sold off to tenants. The only one left was Hall farm where the Eames lived.

A local Builder Bill Dawson became acquainted with Jonathon Guinness and did much of the renovation work for him. The Hall was gradually restored. Much of the rear of the Hall was demolished. It seems that every generation had added a new courtyard after roofing over the previous one. These were all demolished as were the maids’ rooms at the top of the house. I think a new flat roof was installed. Bill bought the cottages and renovated them before selling them on individually. The Hall was sold, plus Hall Farm which was sold off in separate lots to different purchasers as fields and buildings for barn conversions, etc.

Lady Cope was a generous woman and hosted parties for the village children. I was told that the Woodhouse family who lived in an estate cottage she helped very much. They had several children and Lady Cope helped to keep them going, the father having health problems. she was very generous. I met one of the children, by

chance many years later when he was a rep for an oil company. I happened to be in the premises of my employer, and he asked me where I was from. I told him that he would not know of it, but he did. Turns out he was one of the children and he recalled the generosity of Lady Cope.

The hall now is close to how it was originally built with all the additions removed. Mr Peter and Mrs Leanda Delisle now own the Hall.

The farms that were previously part of the estate (which I was told) were tenanted or bought by:

Osbaston Lodge (Alec Forman and later James Wood)

Home Farm (Philip Vernon)

Heath Farm (Mr Cantrill – the first to be sold to a tenant)

Deeping Farm (Trevor Jackson)

Hall Farm as previously mentioned, Alec Forman, Fred Eames.

Roger Payne.

I shared the MBS Newsletter article about the electric car owned by Sir Thomas Cope with Roger. He has been able to confirm that the colour was blue, and it was that model we showed. Roger went on to say that the car had its own unusual sound - a peculiar whine which could be heard over some distance.

A Lucky Encounter

On one of my many walks along the Gated Road with my dogs I encountered Adam Tarver the owner of the verges each side of the lane and also the barn and two fields associated with it. Adam was doing some fencing and ditching opposite the barn. Whilst there he introduced me to Rob Thompson a local contractor who was using one of his machines to assist with the ditching work.

Rob explained that he was a long-standing metal detectorist and had made two discoveries very recently. Naturally, Rob did not tell me the location of his finds, which he thinks may be an unrecorded Bronze Age burial site, but he did show me his finds.



Above is a Neolithic axe head. Rob had sent images to an expert at the Portable Equities Unit, and they had confirmed his guess that the item was indeed an axe-head some 4000 or 5000 years old. Puzzled I asked how he had detected stone with his metal detector. Rob explained that it was sticking up out of the ground and he simply spotted it. What a great find and so lucky that the finder knew that it was not a simple piece of stone turned up by a plough or similar.

The second item he did find with his detector and although he has reported his find he had not had his identification confirmed. Rob thinks it is a Bronze Age axe-head.



Whilst small it could easily be that, perhaps it was for more delicate work than chopping down trees to build shelters or stockades. If the site does turn out to be an unrecorded burial site, it may be an ornamental piece for the buried to use in the afterlife. What do you think?

I hope to bump into Rob again and hear about any more finds he makes.

A few days earlier Lynne and I were walking towards Sutton Cheney from the Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre and Country Park and the clouds were low in the sky. So low they appeared to be lower than the tower of St. James's church. I only had my phone with me and so the images do not really show the effect, but I thought you might enjoy seeing them, nonetheless.



The sun was behind us and the shadow of the church tower can be seen clearly on the cloud behind. Quite unusual I think as the sun must have been very low in the sky as the shadow looks higher than the tower, which it shouldn't be if the sun was higher. The overall skyline was spectacular and looked to me not unlike parts of North Norfolk as the salt marshes reach out quite a distance at low tide.

Refounding of the Dixie Grammar School

I was recently invited to attend and witness the unveiling of a new plaque on the Dixie Grammar School building. Not quite as grand as its neighbour and this time written in English it is equally important and historic.

The buildings were acquired by the Leicestershire Independent Educational Trust, a registered charity. The Dixie Grammar School reopened in its current format on the 17th October 1987 by old boy Sir Rex Hunt, more famously known as the Governor of the Falkland Isles at the time of the war with Argentina. The school was set up by Dr. Arnold Burrows, who was the first Headmaster, Miss Myra Pedley, Mr Michael Parker who was



chairman of the board of governors, and Mr Frank Robinson who was deputy chair. Of those only Frank survives and I had the immense pleasure of meeting him recently. Walter Baynes wanted to

interview Frank for the DGS Archive and asked me to lend him the MBS recording equipment. For convenience we met in my front room. Frank was accompanied by his son and we had a lovely time listening to Frank talking to Walter about how the DGS was reformed. Walter has promised me a copy of the interview for the Archive when it is ready. Frank also had some interesting photographs with him which he allowed me to copy for Walter and the [The Dixie Grammar School Association \(thedgsa.co.uk\)](http://thedgsa.co.uk).

The image above shows the new plaque proudly displayed just below the blue plaque to Thomas Hooker another famous old boy. To the right the small party is assembled to watch as Frank pulls the chord to unveil the plaque.

Quotations by Menander

It appears that Menander left a large volume of quotations behind, and I have added them in here for you to read. Some are very relevant to today.

Nay, Georias, I call him the bravest man,
Who knows to suffer the most injuries
With patience. All this swiftness of resentment
Is proof of a little mind.

The person who has the will to undergo all labour may win any goal.

Fortune is no real thing.
But men who cannot bear what comes to them
In Nature's way, give their own characters
The name of Fortune.

Know thyself means this, that you get acquainted with what you know, and what you can do.

Know thyself is a good saying, but not in all situations. In many it is better to say, "Know others."

The school of hard knocks is an accelerated curriculum.

No just person ever became quickly rich.

Even God lends a hand to honest boldness.

Man must be prepared for every event of life, for there is nothing that is durable.

The man who cannot blush, and who has no feelings of fear, has reached the acme of impudence.

He that lends an easy and credulous ear to calumny, is either a man of very ill morals, or he has no more sense and understanding than a child.

Whom the gods love die young.

He whom the gods love, dies young.

Whoever blushes seems to be good.

He who labours diligently need never despair; for all things are accomplished by diligence and labour.

Man must be prepared for every event of life, for there is nothing that is durable.

Do not fight against Providence; nor bring more heavy weather to the storm. Face what is already there.

He that is conscious of crime, however bold by nature, becomes a coward.

Never ask the Gods for life set free from grief, but ask for courage that endureth long.

Nothing is more useful than silence.

A daughter is an embarrassing and ticklish possession.

Health and intellect are two blessings of life.

Sleep is a healing balm for every ill.

Men are taught virtue and a love of independence, by living in the country.

We live, not as we wish to, but as we can.

I am a man: nothing human is foreign to me.

A joke without a point, inane and bald, itself a joke on joking may be called

To live is not to live for oneself alone; let us help one another.

It must be that evil communications corrupt good dispositions.

Never ask the Gods for life set free from grief, but ask for courage that endureth long.

It appears to me that being in favour with the gods does not necessarily guarantee a good outcome, I think that remaining anonymous is a much safer bet in the long run.

Immutable Laws

A dip into my postbag again and this time Beth has come up trumps with some very accurate laws!

1. Law of Mechanical Repair

After your hands become coated with grease, your nose will begin to itch, and you'll hear a knock at the door.

2. Law of Gravity

Any tool, nut, bolt, screw, when dropped, will roll to the least accessible place in the universe.

3. Law of Probability

The probability of being watched is directly proportional to the stupidity of your act.

4. Law of Random Numbers

If you dial a wrong number, you never get an engaged tone; someone always answers.

5. Variation Law

If you change queues (or traffic lanes), the one you were in will always move faster than the one you are in now.

6. Law of the Bath

When the body is fully immersed in water, the telephone will ring.

7. Law of Close Encounters

The probability of meeting someone you know INCREASES dramatically when you are with someone you don't want to be seen with.

8. Law of the Result

When you try to prove to someone that a machine won't work, IT WILL!!!

9. Law of Biomechanics

The severity of the itch is inversely proportional to the reach.

10. Law of the Theatres & Sports Arenas

At any event, the people whose seats are furthest from the aisle, always arrive last. They are the ones who will leave their seats several times to go for food, beer, or the toilet and who leave early before the end of the performance, or the game is over. The folks in the aisle seats come early, never move once, have long gangly legs or big bellies and stay to the bitter end of the performance. The aisle people also are very surly folk.

11. The Coffee Law

As soon as you sit down to a cup of hot coffee, your boss will ask you to do something which will last until the coffee is cold.

12. Murphy's Law of Lockers

If there are only 2 people in a locker room, they will have adjacent lockers.

13. Law of Physical Surfaces

The chances of an open-faced sandwich landing face down on a floor are directly correlated to the newness and cost of the carpet or rug.

14. Law of Logical Argument

Anything is possible IF you don't know what you are talking about.

15. Law of Physical Appearance

If the clothes fit, they're ugly.

16. Law of Public Speaking

A closed mouth gathers no feet!

17. Law of Commercial Marketing Strategy

As soon as you find a product that you really like, they will stop making it OR the shop will stop selling it!

18. Doctors' Law

If you don't feel well, make an appointment to go to the doctor, by the time you get there, you'll feel better. But don't make an appointment and you'll stay sick.

Lastly, don't forget Murphy's Law!

If you don't share this with your friends, your belly button will unscrew, and your bottom will fall off. Really... It's true. I read it on the Internet!



University of Leicester students 'prove' Christmas magic is real

Physics students have "proved" Santa's magic is real in a light-hearted research paper.

University of Leicester students worked out how much energy Santa would consume from treats left for him versus the amount needed for his trip.

Their equation could not account for all the energy required, and they concluded that only Christmas magic could be responsible for the remainder.

"It's hard for us to grasp where this energy is coming from," they said.

The team said by using a simplified kinetic energy model they calculated the amount of energy needed to power Santa's sleigh around the world would be 1.42×10 to the power of 27 joules.

However, if each house gave Santa two 20g cookies, a 25g glass of milk and one carrot for each reindeer, this would generate only 1.723×10 to the power of 26 joules.

The students say this leaves a net energy of around 1.25×10 to the power of 27 joules unaccounted for.

'Great fun'

In a research paper published in the University's Journal of Physics Special Topics, the students concluded this missing energy could only be explained by magic.

Adam Hennessy, a co-author of the study, said: "We were astounded at the result of our paper! It's hard for us to grasp where this energy is coming from. We would love to develop our model and conduct further research on the so-far under-studied concept of Christmas magic."

The journal is an in-house publication where undergraduate physics students learn about the process of peer review by applying theoretical concepts to light-hearted ideas and writing and reviewing papers.

Dr Mervyn Roy, editor-in-chief of the journal, said: "Our student-led journal can be great fun - but it also gives students a really good grounding for real science.

"They have to think creatively, solve problems and write articles - and they're involved in managing the whole journal process. It's great experience."

From the BBC News Website. (Contributed by W. Baynes).

One more dip into my postbag and yes, another from Beth!

1. HOW DO YOU DECIDE WHO TO MARRY? (Written by kids)

-You got to find somebody who likes the same stuff. Like, if you like sports, she should like it that you like sports, and she should keep the chips and dip coming.

-- Alan, age 10

-No person really decides before they grow up who they're going to marry. God decides it all way before, and you get to find out later who you're stuck with.

-- Kristen, age 10

2. WHAT IS THE RIGHT AGE TO GET MARRIED?

Twenty-three is the best age because you know the person FOREVER by then.

-- Camille, age 10

3. HOW CAN A STRANGER TELL IF TWO PEOPLE ARE MARRIED?

You might have to guess, based on whether they seem to be yelling at the same kids.

-- Derrick, age 8

4. WHAT DO YOU THINK YOUR MUM AND DAD HAVE IN COMMON?

Both don't want any more kids.

-- Lori, age 8

5. WHAT DO MOST PEOPLE DO ON A DATE?

-Dates are for having fun, and people should use them to get to know each other. Even boys have something to say if you listen long enough.

-- Lynnette, age 8

(isn't she a treasure)

-On the first date, they just tell each other lies and that usually gets them interested enough to go for a second date.

-- Martin, age 10

6. WHEN IS IT OKAY TO KISS SOMEONE?

-When they're rich.

-- Pam, age 7

-The law says you have to be eighteen, so I wouldn't want to mess with that.

-- Curt, age 7

-The rule goes like this: If you kiss someone, then you should marry them and have kids with them. It's the right thing to do.

-- Howard, age 8

7. IS IT BETTER TO BE SINGLE OR MARRIED?

**It's better for girls to be single but not for boys.
Boys need someone to clean up after them.**

-- Anita, age 9 (bless you child)

8. HOW WOULD THE WORLD BE DIFFERENT IF PEOPLE DIDN'T GET MARRIED?

**There sure would be a lot of kids to explain,
wouldn't there?**

-- Kelvin, age 8

9. HOW WOULD YOU MAKE A MARRIAGE WORK?

**Tell your wife that she looks pretty,
even if she looks like a dump truck.**

-- Ricky, age 10

Last Quiz of the year! Don't worry the questions do get harder.

1. Who was the Queen in the Victorian times?

1 Queen Elizabeth I

2 Queen Mary

3 Queen Anne

4 Queen Victoria

2.. What years did the Victorian Era span?

1837-1901

1850-1950

1890-1991

1901-1951

3. True or false: Children had grownup jobs like working in factories in the Victorian Era?

True

False

4. Which of these was a famous Victorian author?

Roald Dahl

William Shakespeare

Charles Dickens

William Blake

5. Which of these was NOT invented during the Victoria Era?

Telephone

Film Camera

Flushing Toilet

Bicycle

6. Who was Mary Seacole?

A famous opera singer

A nurse and author

A character in a famous play

The inventor of the syringe

7. Who was the monarch before the Victorian era?

George II

George III

George IV

William IV

8. Who was the monarch right after the Victorian era?

Edward VII

George V

Edward VIII

George VI

9. True or false: Women first got the vote in the Victorian Era?

True

False

10.. What was The Great Exhibition?

An art gallery

A football match

A festival of objects and countries

A book

11. What year did the London Underground open?

1863

1880

1899

1915

12. Charles Darwin was a famous Victorian scientist - but what did he once eat?

Snake

Owl

Parrot

Aardvark

13. During the Victorian times you could get really gross jewellery - what was it made out of?

Hair

Bones

Snot

Worms

14. What was a Mudlark?

A type of bird that went extinct in Victorian times

A nickname for poor children

Someone who wades through sewage and mud for a living

A mud bath taken by wealthy Victorians

15. What did nasty Victorian bakers put in bread to make it cheaper?

Chalk

Sawdust

Clay

All three

16. As well as being born in the same year, what other link connects Victoria and Albert's births?

17. What was Albert's title before marrying Victoria?

18. What year did Victoria and Albert get married? 1839, 1840, 1842 or 1845?

19. What were the names of Victoria and Albert's 9 children?

20. Which architect was employed by Albert to design the couple's country retreat at Osborne?

21. Osborne's mild climate and its setting on the Isle of Wight overlooking the Solent reminded Albert of which European landscape?

22. Can you identify these three rooms at Osborne?



A



B



C

23. What unusual action did Victoria do with Albert's ear?

24. What's this building, which is closely modelled on Osborne?



25. For what purpose did Albert build the Swiss Cottage at Osborne?

26. What public event did Albert inspire and champion?

27. In what year was Albert granted the official title of Prince Consort?

28. What did Albert have built for Victoria at Osborne in 1847?

29. How many assassination attempts did Victoria survive?

30. Which of Victoria and Albert's children had a sculpture studio at Osborne?
31. What was the official cause of Albert's death in 1861?
32. After Albert's death, what nickname did the British public give to Victoria?
33. The Albert Memorial in Kensington Gardens was unveiled by Victoria to commemorate her husband in 1872. But what is its official name?
34. What did Victoria continue to do for Albert until her own death in 1901?

All that is left is for me on behalf of your committee to wish to a Merry Christmas and a Happy Peaceful and Prosperous New Year. See you on the 19th.

Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call MBS then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to Market Bosworth Society, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU. Membership subscriptions can be paid by BACS/Bank Transfer using the following Details. Market Bosworth Society, HSBC Bank Market Bosworth. Sorting Code 40-32-03 account number 91001108. Please place your surname (and the last three characters from your postal code – if permitted) in the reference section. For example mine would be palmer0ju.

If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member.

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Nigel Palmer

Chairman

Answers to quiz 1

1. **Headland of a field**
2. **Behind (as in not in front)**
3. **To cut and tie up beans in sheaves**
4. **To grow fatter (as to batten out)**
5. **To Cheat (no reflection on Derbyshire folk)**
6. **A bottle or keg of two gallons**
7. **Zig-zag irregular direction**
8. **To be overcome as with heat or emotion**
9. **Weakly or ailing**
10. **To extricate oneself from a tricky situation**
11. **Day**
12. **Shiver and shake with cold**
13. **Careful, Cautiously, gently**
14. **To Dare “You don’t dust to do it”**
15. **Poor, shrivelled ‘dwindled’**

Answers to quiz 2

1. **Back of the fireplace**
2. **Pleasing to the eye**
3. **Finicking or particular.**
4. **Weed (Chenopodium Album)**
5. **Resembles as in she favours her mother**
6. **A litter of pigs or to give birth to a litter of pigs**
7. **To see the ends of your fingers, be drunk**
8. **To fret, itch or nauseate**
9. **Sheep liver worm, parasite**
10. **Flatter**
11. **Diminutive or under sized, how footy you are.**
12. **Nervous palpitations**
13. **To be tediously particular about something**
14. **Tracks made by a foot.**
15. **Foreman over a group of workmen**

Answers to the Victorian quiz

Answers

- 1) Queen Victoria
- 2) 1837 – 1901
- 3) True
- 4) Charles Dickens
- 5) Flushing Toilet
- 6) Nurse and author
- 7) William IV
- 8) Edward VII

9) False

10) A festival of objects and countries

11) 1863

12) Owl

13) Hair

14) A person who wading through mud and sewage for a living

15) All Three

16) They were first cousins. Victoria was the daughter of Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, also known as the Duchess of Kent. Albert was the son of Princess Victoria's brother Ernest.

17) They were delivered by the same midwife, Charlotte von Siebold.

Charlotte von Siebold was a qualified obstetrician who lived in Germany. Her parents were both physicians and she graduated from Gottingen University in 1815. In addition to being a favoured midwife among Europe's ruling houses, she also taught medicine and was a fundraiser for the hospital in her hometown of Darmstadt.

18) Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Albert was the second son of Ernest I, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and his wife Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. The Saxon Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld was closely connected with many European monarchies.

19) 1840

Victoria proposed to Albert on 15 October 1839. The couple got married on 10 February 1840 in the chapel Royal of St James' Palace in London. In choosing to be married in a white dress, Victoria started a tradition that continues to this day.

20) Victoria, Albert Edward, Alice, Alfred, Helena, Louise, Arthur, Leopold and Beatrice.

Victoria's first child was born in 1840 and her last in 1857. She gave birth to Leopold and Beatrice using the new anaesthetic chloroform, which popularised the drug amongst the upper classes.

21) Thomas Cubitt

Osborne was bought by Victoria and Albert in 1845 as a seaside retreat. The original house on the site was demolished and a new one was built. They cherished their visits to Osborne, and the house is decorated to their style and taste, making it a great place to visit to get a feel for the royal couple.

22) The Bay of Naples.

Because of this, Osborne was designed like an Italian house, with a palazzo style, a picturesque silhouette with towers and flights of terraces connected with steps.

23) A. The Queen's Bedroom

B. The Queen's Sitting Room

C. The Queen's Dining Room

24) She had an ornamental plaster cast made of it.

Made around 1860, the cast was mounted on red velvet and an ebony base. It's now on display in the Queen's Bedroom at Osborne.

25) The Government House in Melbourne.

William Wardell copied the 'Osborne style' to design Melbourne's Government House in the 1870s. As the distinct architectural features of Osborne had become so closely associated with the British monarchy, it was considered appropriate to use it for the largest government house in the empire.

26) The entertainment and informal education of the royal children.

Built between 1853 and 1854, Swiss Cottage was a wooden chalet in Alpine style, and was used by the royal children as a playhouse and to also teach them how to cook, garden and keep house. They had a museum inside the cottage, grew vegetables in the gardens and played in a miniature fort next to it.

27) The Great Exhibition of 1851.

The Great Exhibition was held in the newly built Crystal Palace, and its aim was to display new scientific and technological innovations. Victoria wrote in her diary on the exhibition's opening day that, 'All is owing to Albert – All to him.' While this was a bit of an exaggeration, Albert was closely involved in the organisation of the event.

28) 1857

Prior to this, Albert was known as HRH Prince Albert.

29) A bathing machine, so she could swim in the sea.

The bathing machine was a hut on wheels that contained a dressing room and toilet, and that could be driven straight into the water so as to preserve the queen's modesty. Victoria wrote in her journal in July 1847 that '[I] drove to the beach with my maids and went in the bathing machine, where I undressed and bathed in the sea (for the 1st time in my life) ... I thought it delightful.'

30) Eight

Seven would-be assassins tried to take Victoria's life, with one of them, John Francis, trying twice. Only one of these attempts actually injured her, however – Robert Pate hit her over the head with an iron-tipped cane, which gave her a permanent scar.

31) Princess Louise.

Victoria and Albert's sixth child was a keen artist and sculptor. She had lessons with Susan Durant, Mary Thornycroft and Edgar Boehm, and was also the first royal to attend a public training institution, the National Art Training School. Some of her works are in the Royal Collection, as well as galleries in Leeds and London.

32) Typhoid.

Albert was diagnosed by his doctor William Jenner as having typhoid fever on 9 December 1861. He died on 14 December at Windsor Castle, with the queen and five of their children present. Historians have queried this diagnosis, however, saying that the stomach pains Albert suffered with in the two years before his death could have been symptomatic of cancer, renal failure or Crohn's disease, and be the actual cause of his death.

33). The Widow of Windsor.

Victoria's extended withdrawal from public life after Albert's death led to criticism from many of her subjects, who felt that she was damaging the monarchy. One person even pinned a notice on Buckingham Palace stating, 'these commanding premises to be let or sold in consequence of the late occupant's declining business.'

34). The Prince Consort National Memorial.

This Gothic-style memorial commemorates Albert's interests. He's pictured holding the catalogue from the Great Exhibition, and it is decorated with figures representing the arts, commerce, manufacturing, engineering and architecture.

35). She had a set of clothes laid out for him every morning, and a bowl of hot water for shaving.

Victoria also wore black mourning clothes for the rest of her life, although she was buried wearing a white dress and her wedding veil.