

Queen Elizabeth and
Prince Phillip,
Attend service at
Rededication of
St. Bude's Church London
to commemorate
the Pilgrim Fathers
Edward Winslow etc.

My Uncle Terrence Winslow
attended the ceremony in
the church where our ancestors
prayed in the 1600's
D.B.

THE
REDEDICATION
OF THE
CHURCH OF ST. BRIDE
FLEET STREET, LONDON

IN THE PRESENCE OF
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH



BY THE RIGHT REVEREND
AND RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON

+

THURSDAY
DECEMBER 19TH
1957

THE CHURCH OF ST. BRIDE

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Deputy Master: SIR JAMES WATERLOW, BT., M.B.E., E.D.

Clerk: REX GUILLAUME

Court: THE RECTOR AND CHURCHWARDENS, DENNIS BARDENS,
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THE REV. P. H. N. HARVEY, M.A.

THE SERVICE OF
REDEDICATION
OF THE
CHURCH OF ST. BRIDE
FLEET STREET, LONDON



Carved in the sixth year of the reign of
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND
and erected above the West entrance.

+

DECEMBER 19TH 1957



SOME NOTABLE PARISHIONERS

TWO days in the sixteenth century, ninety-four years apart, were drawn together, as it were, by the tendrils of Time, in order that Destiny might be held in fee. The first was in 1500 when Wynkyn de Worde, Caxton's deputy at Westminster, brought his press into the parish of St. Bride, and so began that change in the character of Fleet Street that was to make its name the generic word used to indicate the world of the Press. The second was that day in 1594 on which Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, led Magdalen Olyyer to the altar of St. Bride, of which she was a parishioner: for they became parents of another Edward Winslow, apprentice-printer of Fleet Street, who sailed in the *Mayflower* to become one of the Founders of America.

When de Worde died in 1534 he was buried in the church, and by 1555 the status of St. Bride's as the Church of the Press was so well established that Master Thomas Berthelet, the King's Printer, was buried there. The Church, too, received the remains of the Cavalier-poet, Richard Lovelace, who died penniless, but left a rich legacy in those jewelled lines: "Stone walls do not a prison make": John Milton once lived in a house near the North Gate of the church.

During the reign of religious intolerance St. Bride's had a martyr-Vicar, John Cardmaker, *alias* Taylor (which suffix may have been the way of attaching his mother's family name to his own). Charged with heresy in 1554, he is said to have recanted; but, later, it appears that a fellow prisoner, named Saunders, talked him into being "valiant for truth" again. This time there was no recantation. Cardmaker was burned at the stake at Smithfield. Exactly 400 years later his memory was honoured by a Service in St. Bride's Vestry Chapel.

In the Roll of Incumbents of St. Bride (styled Rectors from 1255 to 1500, Vicars from then until 1954, when the status of Rector was restored) are many conspicuous in the story of their times. James Palmer often omitted the prayer for the Bishops and Clergy, and until his resignation in 1642, slept in the church tower to save money to be spent upon the poor; John Thomas, Vicar, became Bishop of Rochester, but seems to have been chiefly remarkable for the coincidence that two men of that same name were among the City clergy at that time: "both were Chaplains to

the King, both good preachers, both squinted, and both died Bishops": a curate at St. Bride's, Isaac Madox, who was originally a pastrycook, became Bishop of Winchester.

Samuel Pepys was baptised at St. Bride's, close to whose walls his father, a tailor, had his shop; and Samuel's brother, Tom, was buried at a spot near the family pew. Near the North Gate, Samuel's friend, Mr. Holden, established a family vault which survived the Great Fire of 1666. Pepys has recorded attendances at Services at St. Bride's, and it is pleasant to find that this stern critic of sermons was satisfied with a discourse there by Dr. Jacomb; but even this, though "pretty good" was "not extraordinary."

Samuel Richardson, who lived in Salisbury Square, was buried in St. Bride's. Printer though he was, it is as a novelist that his fame survives. His two stories, *Pamela* and *Clarissa*, give him a distinctive place in English literature, as "father of the English novel."

Though the first London daily newspaper was born in an office on a Ludgate Circus site, then in the parish of St. Bride, the arrival of *The Daily Courant* in 1702 did not transform Fleet Street into the centre of daily journalism. The concentration of newspaper offices there occurred a century later, and with it arose a champion of the Freedom of the Press in Robert Waithman, Alderman and parishioner. He was buried in the church, where a tablet commemorates him as a "Friend of Liberty in Evil Times."

Outside the North Gate is encountered what might be considered a memorial to a notorious infidel: it is that gap in the buildings which once hemmed in the church. Here, numbered 84, was the shop of Richard Carlile, bookseller. It was burned-out in 1824, while its owner was in Dorchester Gaol, for what he called upholding the right of free discussion, but what the Law called selling blasphemous works. The Vicar and Wardens of St. Bride wanted this site. Carlile offered to sell if the churchmen would secure his release. They saw Peel, the Prime Minister: Carlile was released: the site was secured, and there an ornamental lamp will be set up soon, not as a tribute to the infidel, but to light the way to the church whose teachings he resisted. So may St. Bride's always reconcile Faith and Freedom.

H. S.



Edward Winslow.

SOME GIFTS AND GIVERS

ST. BRIDE'S owes its resurgence, in all its original beauty, primarily to the nation. Without the aid authorised by the Act of Parliament of 1941 for the repair of churches of all denominations damaged by enemy action, the task now accomplished would have been impossible.

The considerable expenditure incurred in excess of the War Damage Commission's obligation has necessarily to be met by voluntary subscriptions. In terms of the number of subscribers the response to St. Bride's appeal was most gratifying. Donations came from some 2000 sources. Many newspaper houses, and firms in the geographical parish of St. Bride, subscribed on a scale which carried the assurance that the task could be completed in a manner worthy of the reputation of St. Bride's as a church of exceptional beauty, despite ever-rising costs.

In its capacity as the Church of the Press, the parish of St. Bride has boundaries extending far overseas, embracing varied societies of the Press throughout the Commonwealth countries, and a great range of enterprises concerned with the printed word. Newspapers and periodicals in all the Commonwealth countries are among the subscribers, one at least in a territory in which the Christian faith is not the dominant religion nor the faith of the proprietors of the subscribing newspaper. Similarly, the scores of subscribers in Britain have included the proprietors of periodicals serving the Nonconformist and Jewish communities.

Printing, paper and advertising firms have been no less responsive, and some—notably our good neighbours, John Haddon & Co.—have added service to subscription. Our Treasurer, Sir Bruce Ingram, has reinforced his aid by presenting this brochure.

Among gifts in kind, the most notable is the magnificent organ, a benefaction with which Lord Astor of Hever has crowned his unremitting personal service to the restoration since he became patron of the appeal in 1951. To Lord Astor's generosity was added expert advice of distinguished musicians on the choice of the instrument. To his advisory panel, consisting of Sir Ernest Bullock, Dr. Thalben Ball, Dr. Osbert Peasgood and Mr. Gordon Reynolds, assisted by Mr. James I. Taylor, managing director of the John Compton Organ Co., St. Bride's is exceptionally indebted.

The Rector, Churchwardens and Parochial Church Council of St. Helen's Bishopsgate have, by the gift of a beautiful marble font of seventeenth-century craftsmanship, enabled St. Bride's

to replace one of its most treasured possessions of the same period destroyed in 1940.

Reference has been made elsewhere to the Royal Arms, magnificently designed and carved. This decorative feature was presented by Bath and Portland Stone Firms, Ltd.

The impressive mural decoration at the east end is the gift of Messrs. Gordon and Gotch to commemorate the centenary of the firm's foundation. The reredos, to be unveiled by H.M. the Queen, was provided by the descendants of Edward Winslow and numerous friends, mainly resident in Canada and the United States. The festal altar frontal, with its unique theme of flowers of the Commonwealth countries, was designed and embroidered, as a labour of love, by Mrs. H. A. Taylor, with formal work by Messrs. A. R. Mowbray and Co. A gold chalice and paten, worthy additions to the historic plate of the church, have been lately presented by Mr. T. G. Stride in memory of his parents.

Most appropriately, the High Altar commemorates the late Prebendary Arthur Taylor (Vicar 1918-1951) and is the gift of his relatives. To the generosity of the renowned Irish Linen Guild, the church is indebted for all its altar linen and numerous frontals. Domenicheni's painting of St. Cecilia, in proximity to the organ console, has Canadian associations, having been presented by Mr. Frederic Hudd, C.B.E., lately Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, Canada House. Another new-old treasure, given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Betts, is the copper-gilt mace of St. Andrew's Precincts (Holborn), an integral part of the Parish of St. Bride since 1954.

The earliest gift to the restored church was the carillon, presented by members of Farringdon Ward, whose installation was advanced in order that it might play for the Coronation of the Queen in 1953.

* * *

This attempt to express the thanks of the Rector and Churchwardens for so much is doomed by compression to inadequacy and by time to incompleteness. Gifts are still being received, especially the presentation of stalls by institutions and by the relatives of respected parishioners.

In 1940, much irreplaceable beauty, contributed through the centuries, was destroyed, but thanks to a host of donors, only few of whom can be mentioned here, the founding of a new heritage for future generations has been accomplished, one which will assuredly be augmented.

H. A. T.

ST. BRIDE RESTORATION FUND

1951-1957

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COLONEL THE LORD ASTOR OF HEVER

HON. TREASURER

SIR BRUCE S. INGRAM, O.B.E., M.C.

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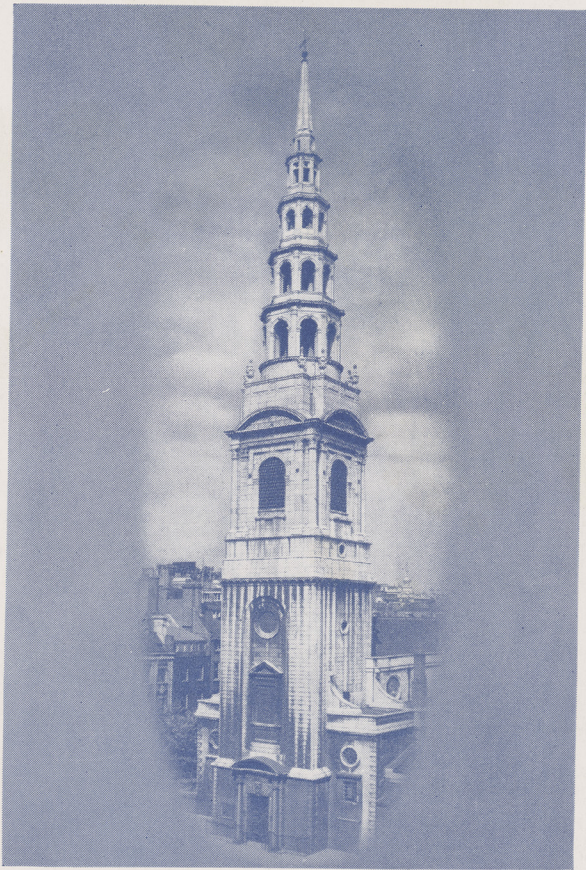
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... Bride's, that madrigal in stone,
Grows flushed and warm
And beauteous with a beauty not its own.
W. E. Henley.

YALE GETS GARVAN GIFTS.

Winslow Sugar Box Among Articles to Mark His Silver Wedding.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—

One of the rarest and finest pieces of early American silver, the Winslow sugar box, has been given by Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, to Yale University. Announcement of the gift will be made by President Angell tomorrow at Yale's commencement.

The gift, in celebration of Mr. Garvan's twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, was made by Edward Winslow of Boston, whose span of life covered the years 1669-1753. The antique was made when sugar was commonly served with wine to sweeten or to raise the alcoholic content.

The sugar box is oval in shape, 7 inches by 5½ inches in height. It is heavily embossed with swirling flutes, gadroons and acanthus leaf decorations. On the sides are embossed medallions ornamented with equestrian knights. The high domical cover is molded and embossed with similar patterns and topped with a ring-shaped handle.

Other important additions by Mr. Garvan to the Mabel Brady Garvan collection of American arts and crafts in the Yale Gallery of Fine Arts also will be announced tomorrow.

Ceylonese Give Dulles Relic of Mission Kin

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 11 (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles was deeply touched by a ceremony at the United States Embassy today. A delegation of Ceylonese presented to him a relic of his great-great-grandmother Harriet Winslow, who worked in Ceylon as a missionary and died here in 1833.

The relic was a native palmyra leaf album containing photographs of Mrs. Winslow, her missionary husband, the Rev. Miron Winslow; of Mrs. Winslow's grave near Jaffna in northern Ceylon and of the area where she worked.

"I have been to many places and received many mementos," Mr. Dulles told the presentation group, "but I have never received anything as touching as this."

Mrs. Winslow—her full name was Harriet Wadsworth Lathrop Winslow—wrote many appeals to church friends in the United States between 1820 and 1833 for aid in missionary projects here. Six of her nine children died in Ceylon.

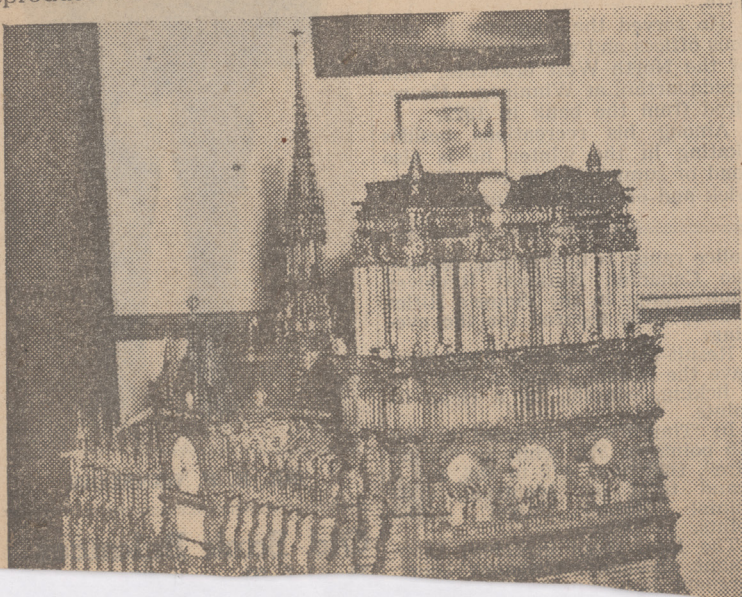
Our Montreal

By Observer

ONE HALF-MILLION hand-carved pieces of wood, each a tiny sample of perfect workmanship comprise the model Notre Dame Cathedral illustrated below. Lucien Bedard of 6261 Chambord St., Montreal, took ten years to build it, after months of study. The 11,000 hours Mr. Bedard spent on the work were preceded by energetic study of books on architecture, sculpture, history, painting and all the associated arts.

The result of his study and long years of work has been examined by experts and declared perfect. To a scale of 1 inch to 8 feet, the model measures 52 inches long, 37 inches high, 27 inches wide. But these bald measurements give no idea of the tiny perfection of this masterpiece of patient woodworking.

Hours could easily be spent examining every minute detail, reproduced with absolute fidelity. The facade, famous throughout the world, boasts rows of tiny statues, the cavernous Gothic doorways are panelled with haut-reliefs, the famous gargoyles grin and leer from the twin towers. In all, the model reproduces in exact detail no less than 500 statues!



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Skating Favorite Hobby Of Retired Banker at 81

81
80

HE'S eighty-one, but he can skate rings around some youngsters of the 'teen age.

Skating is his hobby and he knows how to do many tricks and how to execute them with such grace that he leaves people gasping in amazement.

"A man is as old as he feels," is his motto, and "exercise keeps one in trim."

The skater in question is 81-year-old Edward Pelham Winslow, who was born in Upper Woodstock, New Brunswick. He now lives in Montreal and makes daily trips to the skating rinks in his locality.

Mr. Winslow, who married Alice, the daughter of the late William Spragge, of the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, entered the service of the Bank of Montreal in 1874.

He served the company in various offices and was superintendent of the North West branches, with headquarters at Winnipeg. He retired from the bank in 1922.

Among his recreations besides skating in the winter he is also fond of summering in New Brunswick and of salmon fishing.



MR. E. P. WINSLOW

police range is undergoing repairs, the Canadian National Revolver Club's range in the Victoria Rifles armory, was secured for the evening.

Result—the Dufresne Dead-Eyes gave the Border Patrol a whale of a licking, winning by a clean 52 points.

In "Time Fire", Montreal won by 915 points to 872, while in "Rapid Fire", they won 472 to 463, for a grand total of: Montreal, 1387 points; "Border Patrol", 13335 points.

The local team included: Lieutenant Guimond, Sergeant Binet, Sergeant Bouché.

Old Bank Balances

Edward Pelham Winslow

B. 13th Sept. 1858

at Woodstock n. B.

M. Sarah Maria Alice Spragge

B. Toronto 19 Feb. 1857.

and they had:

Martha B. ^{Montreal} 4 Aug. 1885 D. ^{Montreal} 19 Aug. 1885

Edward, Spragge B. 23 Nov. 1886 at Montreal

Naomi B. St. John n. B. 23 Sep. 1888 D. Winnipeg
4 Apr. 1920

Francis, Charlotte B. St. John n. B. 24 Sep. 1890

Hugh, Pelham B. Collingwood, Ontario 3 Aug. 1893

Kenelm, Molson B. Stratford " 20 Jan. 1898

Terence, Harward B. " 24 Nov. 1901

* { * Later called Edward Winslow - Spragge
Edward Spragge, married at Montreal 12 Oct. 1912

married Lois Sybil Harrington. Their children are

Alice, Margaret B. 22 Oct. 1913

Edward Harrington B. 25 Sept. 1915

Anne Virginia B. 1915 Feb. 1919

Ruth Naomi B. 30 Nov. 1921

Mary, Lois B. 5 June 1924

Naomi married, ~~Winn~~ (also giving birth
to child)

Archer, Fortescue Duguid
and had by him Adrian Winslow Duguid
born 29th February 1920

Frances Charlotte ^{sister of Naomi 1921} married Archer, Fortescue
Duguid in Winnipeg Man: & their children are
Penelope
Isobel

Margaret

Elizabeth Ann

Hugh, Pelham married 18 July 1918
in London, Eng^d at St James' Church, Spanish Place

Josephine Helen Bawlf of Winnipeg
and their children are

Hugh, Collingwood B. in Winnipeg 25th Feb^y 1920

Terence, Bawlf B. in Winnipeg 12th June 1921

Terence, Hansard married in St. Johns
Newfoundland Mary Florence Syme

6th July 1928 and they have had

Edward, Paul, B. Montreal 30th April 1930

Children of Francis Edward Winslow
and of his wife Constance Mary,
daughter of Hugh Josiah Hansard &
of his wife Margaret nee Bell.

Edward, Pelham

Born Woodstock N.B. 13 Sept 1858

Warren Copley

Born Chatham N.B. 6 Jan 7 1861. D. 25 Dec:
1910.

Kate Caroline

Born Chatham N.B. 13 Jan 7 1863. D. 3 April 1864

Laura

Born Newcastle N.B. 23 Oct 1864

Charles Lathrop

Born Newcastle N.B. 6 May 1866, D. 7 May 1866

Edith

Born Newcastle N.B. 2 June 1867

George Wentworth

Born Newcastle 16 Jan 7 1869, D. 16 April 1869

Constance Mary m. Rev. George T. D. Peter

Born Newcastle N.B. 24 Dec 1873.

d. 22 Oct, 1942

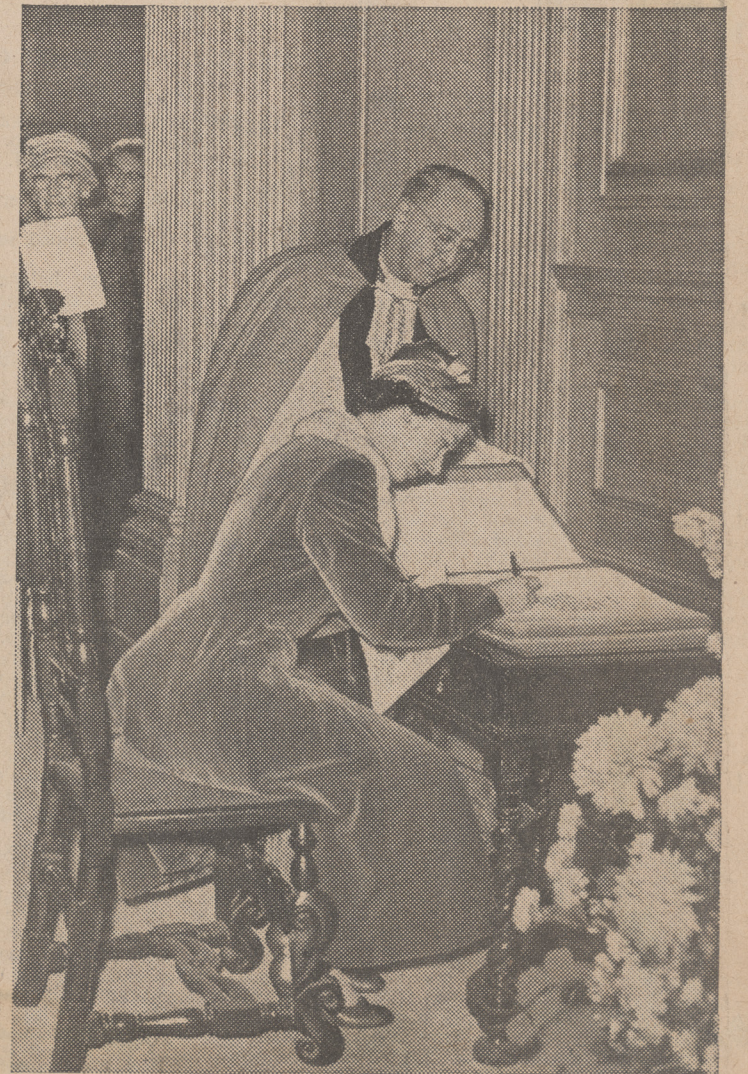
Rector of
St. George's Church
Newark. N.T.

THE QUEEN AT ST. BRIDE'S

THE "CHURCH OF THE PRESS" REDEDICATED



Unveiling the reredos of Fleet Street's church. It commemorates Governor Edward Winslow and the Pilgrim Fathers.



The first signature in the new Book of St. Bride's.

Blitzed London Church To Have Canadian Pew

Canadian Press

LONDON — The blitzed church of St. Bride's in Fleet street, to be opened by the Queen Dec. 19, will contain stalls presented by Commonwealth countries, including Canada.

Each stall, or pew, will bear the nation's crest or coat of arms.

St. Bride's described by the poet Henley as a "madrigal in stone," is considered one of Sir Christopher Wren's loveliest creations. Devastated by German bombs in 1941, it has been pains-takingly rebuilt at a cost of £250,000, some of which was raised voluntarily in Canada.

Startling Effect

Reporters who have viewed the remodelled interior describe it in superlatives. The stone and wood carving is considered among the finest craftsmanship of the 20th century. Overhead, gold bosses and moulding glow against the soft white vaulting of the roof, while the marble floor gleams in black and white.

"The effect is really startling," said a newspaper man

who attended a special press viewing.

A feature is a magnificent reredos, or altar piece, built as a memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers. The Queen will unveil the memorial during her visit.

The £20,000 for the reredos was largely contributed by descendants in Canada and the United States of Edward Winslow, a Fleet street apprentice printer who worshipped at St. Bride's and later became one of the Pilgrim Fathers sailing aboard the Mayflower.

Gave Portrait

St. Bride's officials have refrained from making a direct appeal to cover the cost of the stalls representing the Commonwealth countries, but it is understood some money is still needed. Contributions can be addressed to St. Bride's Church, Fleet street.

Sir Campbell Stuart of Montreal, a Canadian living in London, was among those who provided funds for the rebuilding. Frederic Hudd, a retired Canadian House official, donated a beautiful portrait of St. Cecilia, believed to be an original.

even more dependent on Russia than it is now, as a result of the arms-for-cotton arrangement. That arrangement

too late — is welcome in the troubled Middle East.

Faith Rises From The Ruins

The lovely Wren church of St. Bride's in Fleet Street, completely restored, was re-dedicated yesterday with Her Majesty the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attending the ceremony.

It is 17 years this month since the church—which considers that the press of the whole world is its parish — was almost completely destroyed by German incendiary bombs in the great fire raid of December 28-29, 1940.

The work of restoration has meant much more than restoring the original Christopher Wren design. For when the ruins were examined it was found that St. Bride's is the oldest parish in London. Discoveries were made under the rubble of the church which Wren built after the Great Fire of 1666. At various levels, the remains were found of a series of churches going back to Roman days. St. Bride's, today, is known to be a thousand years older than it was thought to be in 1940.

The vaults beneath the church—lost for centuries — have now become the oldest historical-religious site in a city world-famous for its historic landmarks. Among the remains of 3,000 burials inside the church have been found those of Wynkyn de Worde, who brought Caxton's press from Westminster Abbey to St. Bride's in 1500 and established the "popular press" in Fleet Street; of Samuel Richardson, father of the English novel; of Robert Waitham, great defender of the freedom of the press.

One of the parishioners closely associated with the church was Edward Winslow, once an apprentice printer in Fleet Street, who sailed with the Pilgrim Fathers and was three times governor of the Mayflower colony.

With the aid of friends around the world, St. Bride's has been restored to its place as the "newspaperman's church." It has also become, even more than before, a rich historical landmark.

Dec 20/57

R UNBORN TRIPLETS

DAILY HERALD Dec. 20 1957 5

Mr 10

— THE QUEEN IN FLEET-STREET'S CHURCH —



THE QUEEN and the Duke of Edinburgh yesterday attended the rededication service of St. Bride's—Fleet-street's own church. On the Duke's left in the picture above is the Bishop of London, Dr. H. C. Montgomery Campbell.

During the service, the Queen, wearing a cinnamon-coloured coat with ermine collar, unveiled a stained-glass memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers.

Then she spoke to 56-year-old Mr. Terence Winslow, of Ontario, Canada, a descendant of Edward Winslow, leader of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Edward Winslow worshipped at St. Bride's when he was a printer's apprentice. He later edited a Puritan underground newspaper which called King James I "a clot."

The Queen goes to St. Bride's, as on a winter's day Fleet-street itself makes happy news



The Queen with the Rector of St. Bride's, the Rev. Cyril Armitage.

A CHURCH THAT DIED LIVES AGAIN

By JOHN CONNELL

THE trumpets sounded in Fleet-street to-day. Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, came to our parish church of St. Bride's, to be present at its rededication by the Bishop of London and herself to unveil the new reredos. It was a parish ceremony—a gathering in the presence of our Queen and her Consort, of the men and women of the newspaper craft to give thanks to God and to offer again to His worship and His praise this beautiful church, risen in white and gold from the smouldering ash and ruin of a December night 17 years ago. It was also a Transatlantic ceremony, for the first English child born on the soil of North America, Virginia Winslow, was the daughter of a printer-parishioner of St. Bride's; and his lineal descendant, still bearing the name Winslow and a Canadian citizen, was an honoured guest to-day. It was quick, glittering and dramatic, like a new edition off the neighbouring presses. The gleaming new interior, restored to the glory of which its first builder, Christopher Wren, had dreamed, was suitably thronged with the great and famous of our trade, some of them with staffs of office, some in long brown gowns, all very important and bustling.

PILGRIM'S HYMN

The Queen came, and the trumpets sounded outside and inside. And suddenly it was all simplicity and grace and friendliness. Is it some quality which Her Majesty radiates? It is very human and feminine. It is also extremely royal. There was, once she was in the church the minimum of fuss and the maximum of religious splendour. The Old Hundredth rang out. Her Majesty pulled a cord and pale, soft curtains fell away revealing a jewel in stained glass, the risen and sanctified Lord in the centre of the reredos above the altar. We sang Bunyan's Pilgrim's Hymn. We gave thanks. We prayed for peace. We were blessed by the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Montgomery Campbell. And the Queen and the Prince came down the aisle in a blaze of light, and the architect, the builder, the mason and the carver were presented.

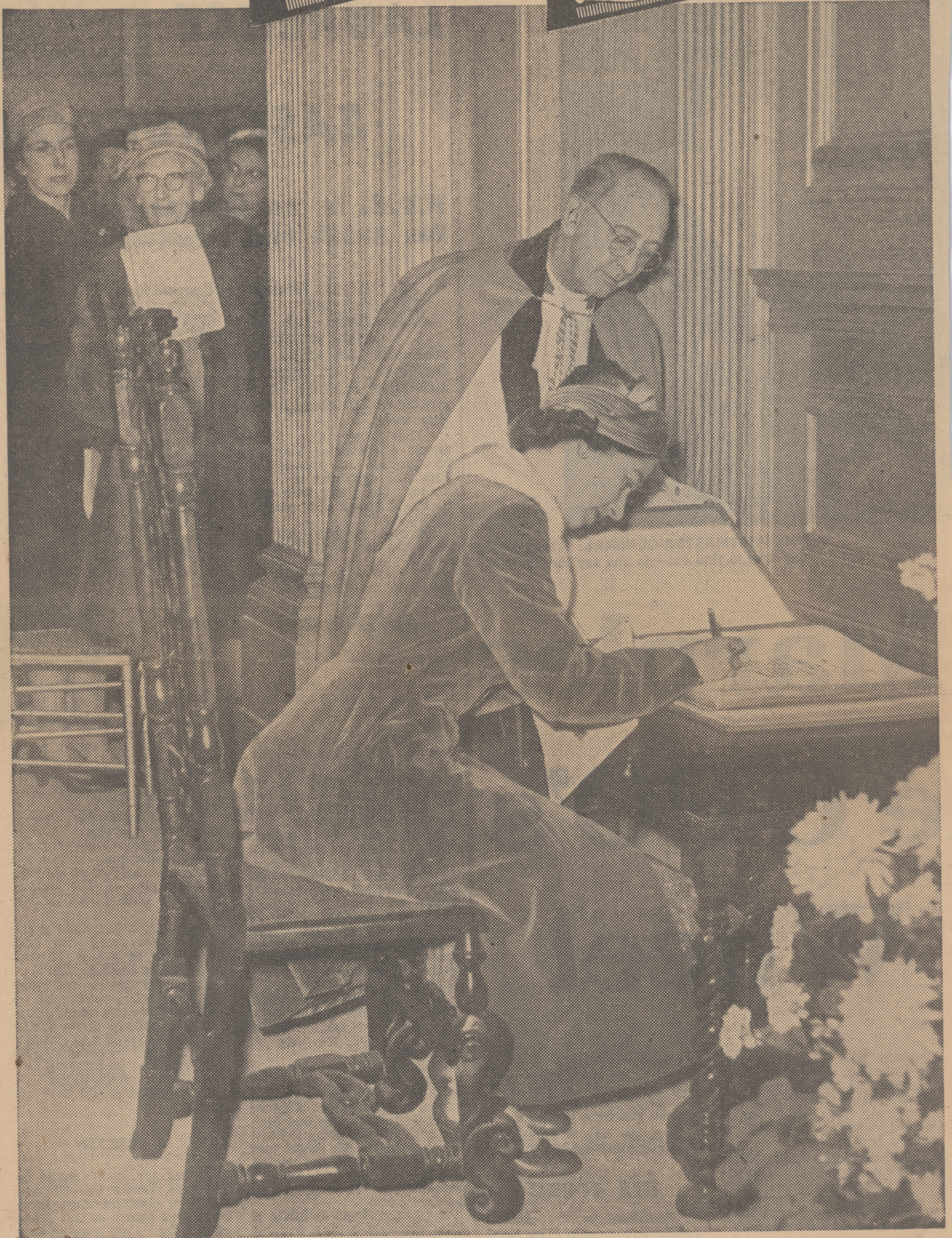
A mighty scarlet volume bound in red leather was on a side table—St. Bride's Book—in which will be recorded all that henceforth will befall the reborn, rededicated church. The Queen and the Prince signed it. The Queen smiled at the Rev. Cyril Armitage, the Rector. As she and the Duke walked away, they turned, both of them, and cast a long, careful look up the aisle towards the reredos, the altar, the brilliance of the new window, and the blazing colour of the mural on the east wall behind and above it. Then, smiling, they were gone. Henley's "madrigal in stone" had sung, in the Queen's presence, the song of the morning of its new day. And Fleet Street, being Fleet Street, began to hurry and run about its mighty business.



John



London



COLD COMING ON?
you're
one

The Queen pays tribute to a critic of royalty

IN the Fleet Street church of St. Bride, the Queen sits to sign the visitors' book.

The reason for her visit: the re-dedication of the church and the unveiling of a reredos in memory of printer and Pilgrim Father Edward Winslow.

Present at the service was Lieut.-Commander D. Kenelm Winslow, historian of the Winslow family.

He chuckled: "If Edward had seen this he would have laughed. After all, he was im-

prisoned by Archbishop Laud. He ran an underground printing press saying the most frightful things about the bishops. He even criticised King James."



Printer Winslow, who sailed in the Mayflower and became three times Governor of New Plymouth, used to worship at St. Bride's. Many of his Canadian and American descendants helped to pay for the reredos.

Uncle Hugh Winslow being invested as a
liveryman of the Guild of St. Brides Church.

London, England.

REDEDICATION OF ST. BRIDE'S

THE QUEEN UNVEILS MEMORIAL

A sense of triumph rightly pervaded the precincts of St. Bride's in Fleet Street when yesterday the restored church was rededicated by the Bishop of London in the presence of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Fleet Street, by giving generously from its own resources and by enlisting the help of sympathizers in many distant lands, enabled St. Bride's to be worthily rebuilt. But Fleet Street showed also that the rebuilt church has abundant promise of active life and service through its Guild of St. Bride. Members of the guild, in their russet gowns and wearing the guild's time-honoured medallion, had their own prominent part in the dedication ceremony, and by happy chance the Queen wore for this impressive occasion a coat of russet velvet, trimmed with white fur.

OVERSEA VISITOR

In its act of rededication St. Bride's looked back on a long history of Christian worship, and was happily able to renew with living associations many of its remoter ties. The Queen unveiled the superb canopied reredos erected in memory of Edward Winslow, the printer Pilgrim who sailed in the Mayflower and was thrice Governor of the colony of New Plymouth; then, at the close of the service, among those presented to the Queen was Mr. Terence Winslow, a direct descendant of the Governor, who had flown from his home in Ontario.

This link with the Pilgrim Fathers and the New World had its special emphasis in the Bishop of London's dedicatory prayer "that the liberties sought by the early Pilgrims may be spread throughout the world," and, again, when the rector (the Rev. Cyril Armitage) offered a prayer for the Queen and her peoples and the President and citizens of the United States of America, "and all who seek the peace and welfare of mankind."

The royal procession had entered the church to that impressive and well loved tune "The Old Hundredth," which inspired one and all to join in singing "All people that on earth do dwell." The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were escorted by the rector and the Bishop of London, and in front of them were the Master of the Guild of St. Bride (Lord Astor of Hever) with other officers of the guild, the Archdeacon of London (the Ven. O. H. Gibbs-Smith), and the Rural Dean of the City (the Rev. Dr. J. M. Macdonald).

LINK WITH ABBEY

St. Bride's ancient association with Westminster Abbey, patrons of the living, was recognized by the presence in the sacrum of the Dean of Westminster (the Very Rev. Dr. Alan Don), with whom were the Dean of St. Paul's (the Very Rev. Dr. W. R. Matthews) and the Archdeacon of Westminster (the Ven. Dr. Adam Fox).

The American Ambassador was among several members of the Diplomatic Corps present, and the civic dignitaries who had their special place included the aldermen and Common Councilmen of the ward of Farringdon Without, in which St. Bride's is situated. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs received the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh in Fleet Street.

Mr. Edward Matthews's fanfare "St. Bride" was sounded by Royal Marines as the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Fleet Street, and as they reached the west door of the church a royal salute, composed for the occasion by Sir Ernest Bullock, was played in the church by trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music.

After the dedication ceremony the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were escorted to the west end of the church, where they signed the "Book of St. Bride" and then spoke with the architect (Mr. W. Godfrey Allen), the mural painter (Mr. Glyn Jones), the sculptor (Mr. David McFall), and others associated with the resto

From
The Times
Dec 20, 1957



1957

Sep 22
1956.

THE MANCHESTER G

LAUNCHING THE MAYFLOWER

To-day's Ceremony

From our Special Correspondent

BRIXHAM, FRIDAY.

Everything is now ready for the launching of the second Mayflower in this old and cosy port early to-morrow morning. They are all here—the East Ham Male Voice Choir well versed in “Abide with Me,” which it will sing just before the reconstructed vessel of the Pilgrim Fathers hits the water; the band of the first battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry, with sheets of sea shanties; and the Yorkshire seamen who, it is hoped, will dive into the harbour to retrieve the silver-gilt goblet tossed overboard at the end of a replica of “the original 17th century launching ceremony.” And of course there are droves of English and American journalists, photographers, and newsreel men.

No cost seems to have been spared to stir the public's imagination. The Mayflower project—the voluntary non-profit-making organisation behind the building of the ship and its projected voyage to the United States next spring—has even had Mr Reis L. Leming flown over from Washington to launch the sturdy wooden hull. Mr Leming was chosen because as an American airman in Britain he was awarded the George Medal for saving 22 lives in the floods.

Later the Mayflower II will be fitted out and rigged, sailed to London, where it will be opened to the public, and then sent on its month's voyage from Plymouth, England, to Plymouth, Massachusetts. There a permanent billet is waiting, so that the ship can become “a monument to Anglo-American friendship in defence of peace and the liberty that the men of the first Mayflower sailed away to seek.”

The monument will, it is expected, be visited by millions of Americans. Already since Easter, 180,000 holiday-makers in Brixham have paid to inspect the hull, tour a small exhibition, and buy copies of the “Mayflower Mail”—a competently produced paper, for 1s a copy. It is, of course, an added pleasure to buy the paper when the news vendor is a pretty girl dressed in Quaker costume of the seventeenth century.

Rugby Union

ST HELENS JUST SUCCEED

Superior Teamwork Tells

St Helens 3, Bridgwater and Albion 0

St Helens beat Bridgwater and Albion by a try to nothing last night in a hard Rugby Union match that contained much good and exciting football.

St Helens owed their slight superiority to better teamwork. They covered extremely well in defence and although their three-quarters were not fast enough to succeed in orthodox movements against a strong tackling defence they often gained a great deal of ground by clever interpassing. One movement that repeatedly caught Bridgwater unawares was the quick switching of the attack from halfbacks to forwards. All the St Helens forwards seemed able to handle well and they spread out intelligently in support of the man with the ball. As a means of wrong-footing the defence by making the unexpected pass such tactics worked admirably.

Visitors' Weaknesses

Bridgwater had a quick, enterprising stand-off half in Hurrell and a strong forceful centre in Williams, who also distinguished himself by his covering. Their forwards were a little disappointing, especially in their lack of co-ordination, but Bell and Webber, the wing forwards, caused the home half-backs a great deal of trouble. A weakness in attack was the slowness of Cummings, the scrum half, in gathering the ball, and he brought upon himself a lot of punishment.

St Helens's try, scored by Travies, a promising forward, came after a period of sustained pressure early in the second half and was from a typical home movement in which Barton, the blind-side wing forward, and Brown, the No. 8, pursued the gap on the short side of the field when the defence was stretched in covering the three-quarter line. Moss was the outstanding player for St Helens, both in his attacking play and his covering.

ST HELENS.—R. Cudliffe; T. R. Watts, J. Eccleston, K. Large, E. Burrow; B. Skerry, A. Brown; J. Travies, J. Wood, J. Lyon, F. Ward, T. Wood, H. Barton, K. Brown, W. W. Moss.

BRIDGWATER AND ALBION.—G. Cornish; A. Sindall, R. Collard, D. Williams, R. Leonard; J. Hurrell, T. Cummings; A. Gibbs, K. Andrews, P. Sealey, B. Carlisle, A. Date, C. Webber, P. Carlisle, E. Bell.

Referee: W. S. R. Watts (Liverpool Society).

ATTRACTIVE VISITORS ON MERSEYSIDE

Merseyside clubs entertain teams from Somerset, Yorkshire, and London in an attractive day's card.

Revelyn Park are the first Londoners to

THE GAZETTE

The Gazette

FOUNDED JUNE 3, 1778

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1957

MAYFLOWER II DUE HERE FOR SUMMER

West 41st Street Pier to Be
New York 'Plymouth Rock'
Through Thanksgiving

New Yorkers will have their own Plymouth Rock, of sorts, this summer.

The good ship Mayflower II, a reproduction of the vessel that brought the Pilgrims in 1620, will sail up the Hudson River—or be towed if there are head winds. Then it will berth for six months at the Hudson River Day Line, Pier 81 at Forty-first Street.

The engineless ninety-two-foot three-master is scheduled to arrive about June 1 and remain through Thanksgiving.

On the way here from England she will stop for ten festive days at Plymouth, Mass. She will go back to the Massachusetts port after Thanksgiving and will be trundled a short distance overland to a permanent berth in Eel River, a freshwater stream about a mile and a half south of Plymouth Rock.

The sponsor of the ship's visit here is the New York Mayflower II Exposition, a part of the city's annual Summer Festival.

Unlike the first Mayflower, which arrived at Plymouth with 102 sea-weary men and women passengers, the modern Mayflower will come into New York Harbor with a crew made up entirely of volunteer sailors. In her holds, framed of English oak, will be thirty tons of assorted English items ranging from old snuff and cashmere sweaters to delicate sets of China, and heavy pewter and silverware.

Skipper Is Author

Capt. Alan John Villiers, Australian-born, who has been the skipper of numerous tall, square-rigged ships and is the author of many books on the sea, told about plans for the new Mayflower yesterday. As he talked he stood in an office on the eightieth floor of the Empire State Building, his feet braced wide apart, quarterdeck fashion, holding a glass of ale (American) in a tattooed fist.

Captain Villiers, who stands 5 feet 11½ inches tall and weighs 189 pounds, said the Mayflower II would be sea-tested by him in about a week. The test run will be on the choppy, wind-driven English Channel off Brixham, where she was built.

"She's a very proper craft and very properly built," he said, "and her rig is reproduced faithfully. Silly looking rig. Looks as if it came off a Chinese junk. The foremast is away forward. But I guess that is necessary to offset the windage against her stern castle. It rises thirty feet above the waterline. Imagine that. Like a three-story house back there. I shall sleep at the very top of it."

Captain Villiers is sticking to his guns about not having any women aboard on the Atlantic voyage. He said the trip would take "thirty or forty days."

"The weather willing," added an American colleague.

"No," replied the veteran seaman, "the Lord willing."

He said he expected no trouble. The most difficult part of the voyage," he said, is the unending series of dinners and press, radio and television interviews required of him.

THE MAYFLOWER

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian

Sir,—The errors mount up! Your correspondent Mr Rhodes says that the "Puritans set sail in the Mayflower in 1640." The facts are that the ship sailed in 1620, from Holland, not England; and those aboard, later known as "the Pilgrim Fathers," were Brownists or Independents. They were the first body of Dissenters from the Church of England, and were later, during the Commonwealth, persecuted by the Puritans, as were all non-Presbyterian sects.—Yours &c.,

L. A. COWCILL.

High Nibthwaite, Ulverston,
Lancashire.

THE NEW MAYFLOWER

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian

Sir—May I, as founder of the Mayflower Project, demur at some points of your Special Correspondent's account of the launching of the new Mayflower at Brixham on September 22, and also at the suggestion, which seems to be implied in some of his comments, that the project leans too heavily on the support of advertising (a position not unknown in the world of newspapers) ?

He is mistaken as saying that "berths aboard the ship are being sold to film and television companies." In fact, no berths are being sold. They are being given to people we think deserve them, such as representatives of the Boys' Clubs in this country and in the United States. It is true that some of the merchants of England are associated with the project, as were the merchants of England in 1620. This is historically appropriate. But then the finance was made available at a large rate of interest. To-day the merchants are happy to be repaid by the prestige which comes from being aboard. In John Masefield's "Introduction to the Pilgrim Chronicles" the support of the merchants is summed up in the words: "For the Glory of God and the advancement of the beaver trade."

The East Ham Male Voice Choir was in part composed of men working on navigational instruments for the ship who had travelled overnight to be present. The hymn in the service of dedication was cut short because the heavy rain had tightened the blocks of the launch, and the master shipwright felt he might need a third rally in order to get the ship away on the tide.

The girl mentioned as having been photographed in a bathing costume in the half-finished Mayflower was a chance holidaymaker, unconnected with the project.

The project has received messages of support from many prominent Americans, among them the Mayor of New York, Mr Robert Wagner, and Governor Christian Herter, of Massachusetts, who has described the undertaking as "this striking and imaginative contribution to the fostering of Anglo-American relations."

The art of public relations is not always directed to powerful commercial ends.—Yours &c.,

WARWICK CHARLTON, The
Mayflower Project.

[Our Special Correspondent writes:

"Berths are not being sold to film companies; film rights are. Mr Charlton's statement that the project's profits would go to a philanthropic trust was carefully quoted in my report; nor was it implied that the project's public relations were directed to commercial ends."

—ED. "GUARDIAN."

Mayflower II Prepares to Relive History

From Haro Hodson

BRIXHAM, September 22

AT eight o'clock this morning the second Mayflower was launched. Reis Leming, G.M., the young American who saved 22 British lives in the East Coast floods, named the ship and drank to her from a gilt cup filled with claret.

Among the Americans who had flown over to attend the ceremony was William Brewster XII, one of whose ancestors sailed in the original Mayflower. One of the messages of good will came from Mr. Christia Herter, Governor of Massachusetts who said: "I salute your magnificent effort to recreate a moment in history in which your nation and mine share special pride."

Mr. Robert Wagner, Mayor of New York, wrote suggesting that "arrangements be made to exhibit the Mayflower to New York City, so that the schoolchildren of New York and hundreds of thousands of other Americans will have the opportunity to view and visit the Mayflower in the summer of 1957, before it goes to its permanent berth at Plymouth, Mass."

The invitation has been accepted.

Present to America

The man whose idea it was 10 years ago to build a second Mayflower is Mr. Warwick Charlton, aged 37, a writer and public relations officer, who looks like a medieval Claude Hulbert and speaks as an idealist. The plan is to further Anglo-American relations by presenting the ship to America, where she will be permanently exhibited at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts.

No one knows exactly what the original Mayflower was like, but the plans for this one are the result of much research on the part of her designer, Mr. William Baker, American naval architect to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. She will sail in the spring of 1957, with a crew of 21 and 30 passengers, with lanterns instead of electric lighting and a box lashed over the side instead of a lavatory.

Fitted with Wireless

However, since she is regarded by the Board of Trade as a new ship, Mayflower II will have to take a generator for her wireless. Unlike her predecessor, which carried many women and children, her company will be all men.

At first sight the Mayflower appeared disappointingly small. She looked like a swollen lifeboat crowned with a stockade of curved wooden teeth. Stuart Upham, the builder, explained some of the difficulties involved in building such a ship. Men had forgotten how to drive the treenails. The ropes, as vital to her as a modern ship's engine, had to have just the right amount of give in them.

He led the way below. Here it was dim and smelt of oil and oak. It might have been the Ark. Mr. Upham broke the silence. "People forget," he said, "that it all sprang from a damned acorn."



MICHAEL PETO

The men who built Mayflower II hammer out the last supporting blocks of oak just before the launching.

MAYFLOWER II LAUNCHED IN A THUNDERSTORM

Robust Start to Anglo-U.S. Project

From our Special Correspondent

BRIXHAM, SATURDAY.

Mayflower II, the vessel which is to repeat next spring the voyage of the Pilgrim Fathers, was launched successfully here to-day. The cheerful assertions of a few fishermen that she would either capsize or sink like a 200-ton rock proved unfounded, although there were some mishaps.

A violent thunderstorm nearly doused the flamboyancy with which she was ushered down the slipway, while the final picturesque scene of the sturdy hull floating gracefully into the chill mist of early morning was disturbed by a busy towing boat with a huge poster, extolling somebody's marine diesel engine. Another sharp whiff of twentieth-century advertising came from a barrel of mulled ale on the slipway. Two brewery men served free glasses above a placard that boasted: "The original Mayflower carried more ale than water." (Nearby an elderly Brixham couple recalled grimly how some months ago a photograph of a girl in a bathing costume reclining in the half-finished Mayflower had appeared in a Sunday newspaper.)

A thunderstorm can create difficulties for even the most eagerly publicised ceremony. Instead of being shepherded into the boat yard to-day by pretty girls in seventeenth-century Quaker dress, the hundreds of guests and holidaymakers were met at 7.15 a.m. by only one of these Puritan maids. And she carried an umbrella. During the Vicar of Brixham's service of dedication, rain poured off the tin roofs over the slipway in thunderous waterfalls, and not a word of the prayer attributed to Sir Francis Drake and the prayer of Abraham Lincoln was heard. Water had got into the loud-speaker system.

Speeches Inaudible

Only the dripping boy choristers, supported by the East Ham Male Voice Choir, could rise above the thunder. But by the time the damp congregation and umbrella-ed civic dignitaries had listened to them singing "The Lord's my Pilot, I'll not drift" someone decided to hasten the proceedings. A whispered instruction to the choirs and the last two verses of "Abide With Me"—written incidentally by a former Vicar of Brixham—were discreetly omitted. Lightning flashed and the rain seemed to hammer even more loudly on the roof. Not a word was heard of the speeches that followed.

By this time the attention of some American journalists—usually most acute whenever the Pilgrim Fathers are

mentioned—appeared to wander, and one was heard saying: "Over the Grace Kelly baby they got very badly beaten."

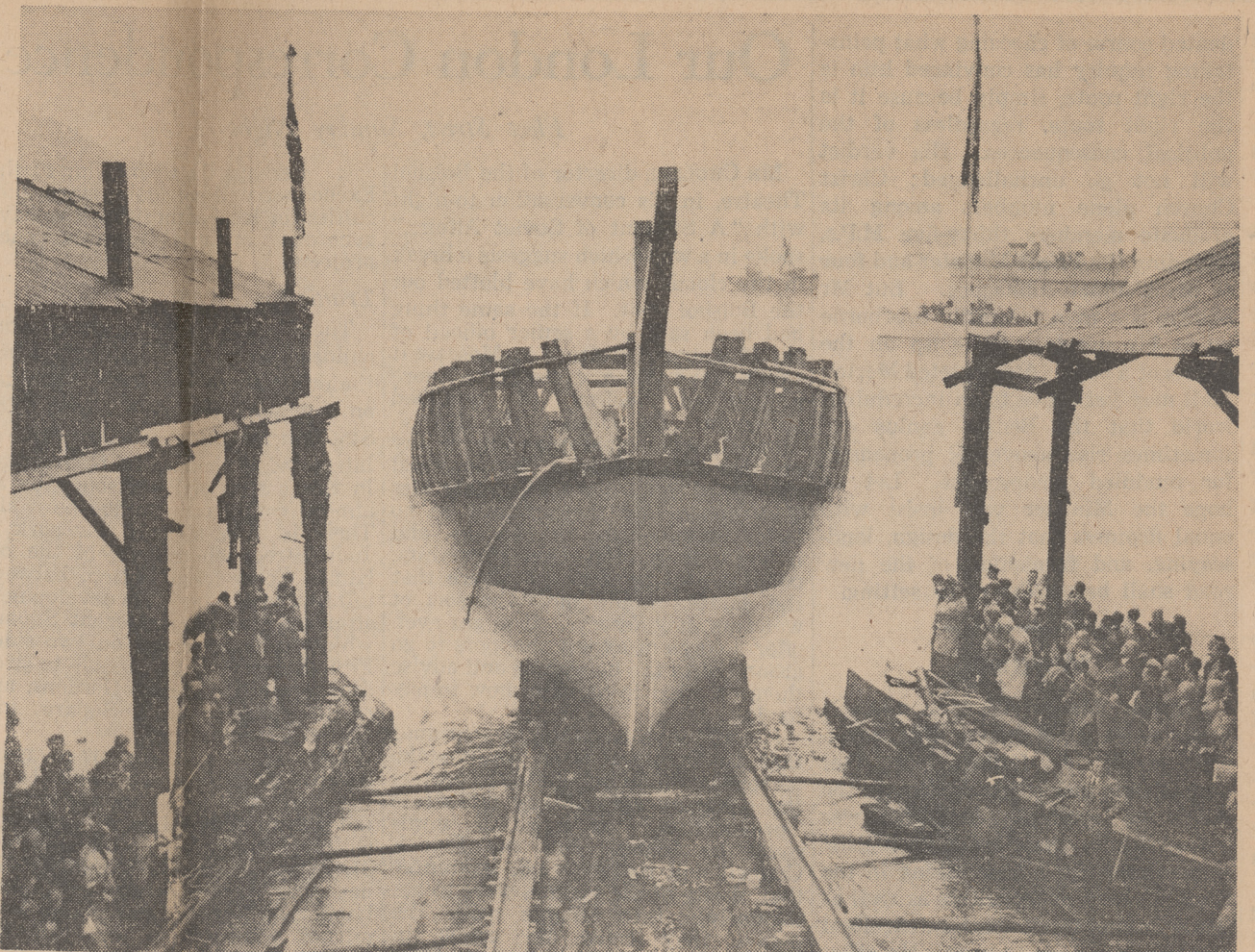
The launching ceremony took as its precedent the "christening" of the Prince Royal in 1610. Mr Reis L. Leming, a former American airman, drank a toast to the Mayflower with a gilt cup of claret which was tossed into the harbour to be retrieved by a "hardy swimmer" wearing underwater goggles. A score of shipwrights then hammered out the last supporting blocks to the measured chanting of their foreman, and the boat slid away with a military band playing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" ("John Brown's Body" to English ears). After all was over, a radio comedian did a bit of impromptu trombone playing, watched admiringly by the band.

The founder of the Mayflower project is Mr Warwick Charlton, once a journalist and now in public relations. He has, it seems, that unusual combination of idealism and shrewd business sense. Having nursed the idea of a second Mayflower as a practical way of cementing and building Anglo-American understanding, he first tried to win financial support from several English newspapers and magazine proprietors. Eventually the scheme began under the patronage of several distinguished men, some of whom withdrew, however, when they discovered that a public appeal for funds was not to be made.

Raising the Money

Where is the money for the Mayflower being found? So far Mr Charlton has obtained £25,000 from British firms wishing to fill fifty "Mayflower treasure chests" with exhibits for the American market, £16,000 from an exhibition in Brixham, and some more from a sale of several hundred thousand copies of the "Mayflower Mail" at 1s each. He has charged one firm £1,000 for the privilege of stocking the ship with tinned food for the voyage, and proportional amounts to others who have given paint, building materials, and stores. Berths aboard the ship are being sold to film and television companies and 1,000,000 copies of the "Mayflower Mail" will be on sale in the United States when she reaches Massachusetts.

Mr Charlton says that the profits of the project will be given to a trust for fostering Anglo-American relations, probably by arranging exchange visits between the two countries. He is, also, writing a book about his venture for an English publisher. Half the royalties, he says, he will take himself and the rest go to Plymouth Plantation Inc., in Massachusetts, which will thus have an interest in promoting the sales of the book in the United States.



The Mayflower II, the replica of the vessel in which the Pilgrim Fathers sailed, going down the slipway at her Brixham launching on Saturday.

H. A. CODY

LOYALISTS' COMFORTS

My two comforts, a child and a fit of gout, return invariably. They came together, and made me as happy as if the devil had me. . . . My old friend, Mrs. —, about the same time produced her 19th.—From a letter by Judge Winslow to a friend in Halifax, Jan. 17, 1793.

WE read about the hardships
Of Judge Winslow and his peers,
When they settled at the harbour
In those early stirring years,
But of their two main comforts
We are not left in doubt:
As soon as one year ended
And another came about,
Mrs. Winslow had a baby,
And her husband had the gout.

Their life was not so lonely,
As to some it might appear,
With the coming of a baby
At the turning of each year,
For the house was always lively
With the little ones about;
And added to their racket,
Their laughter and their shout,
The mother had a baby,
And the father had the gout.

The rivalry in babies
Was certainly most keen,
For Mrs. Stokes had twenty,
And Mrs. Stubbs nineteen.
The Judge felt like the devil,
So he wrote his friend a line
In which he aired his trouble
And sadly did repine,
While Mrs. Stokes had twenty,
His wife had only nine.

The Loyalists lacked blessings
Of these rushing modern days,
With radios and autos,
And wonderful highways;
But they had other comforts
Which some can do without:
They wrought and prayed and prospered,
With their children all about,
And the women had their babies,
And the men they had the gout.

You may keep these sheets,
but return the Fuller Coat-of-Arms

I thought this poem might
amuse you.