

Obituaries

Miss D. Marion Grant

Miss Dorothy Marion ('Bobbie') Grant, who was born on 30 June 1912 and died on 13 July 1988, was a founding member of the Friends of Friendless Churches in 1957 and served on its Executive Committee from that date until her death. When that Society entered into partnership with the Ancient Monuments Society she became a valued Fellow. Working closely with Victor Drury, who fired all her designs at his Fulham studio, she was a stained glass artist in the medieval tradition held in high repute. Her work is to be found in Exeter and Glasgow cathedrals and in many parish churches. She was a devoted resident of Kensington, where she lived with her brother and sister-in-law who pre-deceased her by only a few months. She had another love rivalling her love for ancient churches—the feline species—and the Cats Protection League shared with the Friends of Friendless Churches a request for donations instead of flowers, if desired, at her funeral service. She will be remembered by her colleagues for her never-failing cheerfulness and for her infectious laugh that greatly helped to produce agreements at committee meetings.

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS



Miss D. Marion Grant

Lieutenant-Colonel Cedric Hall



Lieutenant-Colonel Cedric Hall

Born on 2 June 1913, Cedric Hall was the only son of Alderman George Hall, J.P., a leading Manchester citizen. He was educated at the Chorlton Grammar School and at the University of Sheffield, where he was awarded a degree with First Class Honours in History and also took a Diploma in Education. He entered the teaching profession and gained experience at the Wythenshaw Grammar School in Manchester.

Shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the Army as a gunner and served in Burma and elsewhere. In 1941 he was granted a commission in the Education Corps, and was posted at once to the Army Bureau of Current Affairs at the War Office. Here he gave distinguished service until he was released as a Major in 1946. There followed three years with the British Council in Prague and other centres in Europe. In February 1949, however, he was invited to return to the Education Corps with a regular commission, and resumed his work at the War Office.

Cedric played a vital part in the development of the Corps. He gave valuable service on the Standing Committee for the Education of Service Children in the United Kingdom, and was engaged in the assimilation of the British Forces Educational Service into the system. He was largely responsible for framing the Regulations for Service Schools. Subsequently his career was concerned mainly with Adult Education, and he was appointed Chief Inspector of Army Education with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. There followed three years of very hard work in charge of No. 1 Resettlement Panel, in which his intense interest in people's welfare and his sympathetic treatment of their problems found appropriate expression.

After suffering a tragic bereavement and a serious breakdown in health owing to overwork, Cedric retired from the Army in 1966. Very shortly afterwards, however,

his indomitable will-power led to his entering a fresh field of endeavour as Principal Lecturer in Management and Business Studies at the Hendon College of Technology (later Middlesex Polytechnic), where he employed his sound knowledge of the principles of education and his serious interest in it.

By his first wife, Violet, he had a son Timothy, and in 1978 he was married a second time, to the Baroness Lockwood. In 1980 they moved to Addingham, in Wharfedale, West Yorkshire, where he fell in love with the Yorkshire Dales. He quickly took to village life and soon became involved in environmental activities. At the time of his death he was in his third year as Chairman of the Addingham Civic Society.

His interests were wide and varied. He loved music and the theatre, giving active support to Opera North. In 1943 he joined the Ancient Monuments Society and was elected to the Council in 1959. He held office as Hon. Secretary from 1979 until his death. In earlier days he played cricket, and earned a reputation as a good batsman.

Cedric was a cultured man in the fullest sense. He was well-read and had an elegant literary style evident in his writings. He had a great gift for friendship and will long be remembered with affection by his intimates.

L.M. ANGUS-BUTTERWORTH

The Earl of Harrowby

Dudley Ryder, 6th Earl of Harrowby, who was born on 11 October 1892 and died on 7 May 1988 at the age of 95, had been an Honorary Life Fellow of the Ancient Monuments Society for many years. His links began when he sought our advice on the care of the political monuments at his seat, Sandon Park, in Staffordshire. Later he invoked our help in tracing a memorial that used to stand in Farringdon Road, London and had been removed in rebuilding. It recorded the names of ministers—among them one of his ancestors—who had been put into parishes during the Commonwealth and who were deprived thereof at the Restoration because they were not prepared to use the 1662 Prayer Book. He always had a keen interest in history and was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts in 1935, serving until 1966.

He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and in the First World War served in the Royal Artillery, attaining the rank of Major. Though wounded he survived and began his public career in 1919 in 'Milner's Kindergarten', as assistant private secretary to Viscount Milner, then Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1922 he entered Parliament as M.P. (Unionist) for Shrewsbury, and was appointed by Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for Air, as his parliamentary private secretary.

Defeated in 1923, he was returned again in 1924 and held the seat until 1929. Reversing the usual trend, he then entered local government as an Alderman of the London County Council from 1932 to 1937 and as the member for Dulwich from 1937 to 1940.

By this time the Second World War had broken out and he rejoined his old regiment. After the war he was Colonel Commandant of the Staffordshire Army Cadet Force. He succeeded his father, the 5th Earl, in 1954 and became the owner, not only of the fine Jacobean house at Sandon but of extensive estates in Gloucestershire. His title came from the manor of Harrowby near Grantham in Lincolnshire, which an ancestor had bought in the eighteenth century, and Harrowby Hall was the family seat until the move was made to Sandon. The large Lincolnshire estates had been sold at various dates, but Harrowby Hall remained in the family's possession until 1908. The late Earl gave the papers relative to these estates to the Lincolnshire Archives Office.

Harrowby was not only a man of action but an author. He wrote a revealing book *England and Worship* and was the joint author of *Geography of Everyday Things*. The University of Oxford gave him the honorary degree of D.Litt. in 1964.

His sense of history led him to make the Air Ministry in 1952 correct the spelling 'Spitalgate' on an R.A.F. sign near Grantham to 'Spittlegate'. But most interesting of his literary efforts was a letter to the Editor of *The Times* in 1933 in which he wrote an obituary notice of his mount in the First World War—'a real charger, with none of the highly strung fretfulness of the thoroughbred, but the calm judgement of the seasoned soldier'.

Harrowby had married in 1922 Lady Helena Blanche Coventry, daughter of Viscount Deerhurst, and they had two sons and daughter. She died in 1974.

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS

Mr Graham Hutton

Graham Hutton, who died on 14 October 1988 at the age of 84, was a professional economist with a reputation on both sides of the Atlantic, but he will be remembered by his many friends in the Society for his keen and scholarly interest in historic churches. The work *English Parish Churches*, which he wrote in 1952 with illustrations by Edwin Smith, set a pattern for such books, and was reissued in a revised form in 1976 with the assistance of Olive Cook. He was an authority on Anglo-Saxon architecture and a joint-author of several valuable papers. He was a founding member of the Friends of Friendless Churches.

David Graham Hutton was born on 13 April 1904 and educated at Christ's

Hospital, the London School of Economics, and French and German Universities. He was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1932, but did not practise. From 1929 to 1933 he was a Research Fellow and on the teaching staff of the London School of Economics, which made him an Honorary Fellow in 1971, but he found his true career as Assistant Editor of *The Economist* from 1933 to 1938. Throughout the Second World War he served in the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Information. The stream of economic works that flowed from his pen had a wide influence.

He was three times married, and had three daughters by his second wife. His third wife, Marjorie Bremner, was born in Chicago. She survives him. He had a keen interest in music, especially Bach, and was a good pianist. His many hobbies included brass rubbing and horse riding.



Graham Hutton

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS

Lady Mander

If anyone in this century came near to achieving the miracle of perpetual youth it was Rosalie Mander. Until she was struck down by a massive stroke she was always sparkling in speech and vivacious in appearance; and even as she lay in a coma at Westminster Hospital her waves of silvery hair and fresh complexion belied her eighty-three years.

Rosalie Glynn Grylls—her maiden name and pen-name—was born on 13 April 1905 and died on 2 November 1988. She was of Cornish ancestry, and a resolute



Rosalie, Lady Mander

supporter of the Cornish identity. She was educated at Queen's College, Harley Street, and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, where she took honours in the English School. There she was known as 'pretty, witty Rosalie Grylls', and she carried these qualities throughout her life. Her devotion to Oxford, and especially to the Bodleian Library, was intense.

It was unlikely that so eligible a bride would long remain unwed after coming down, and in 1930 she married Geoffrey (later Sir Geoffrey) Mander, chairman of the well-known firm of paint manufacturers and Member of Parliament for Wolverhampton East. He was then a Liberal but later joined the Labour Party. Rosalie moved a great deal in Liberal circles, and for a brief time was a Liberal candidate, but later did not take an active part in politics. It was more pertinent that her husband owned Wightwick Manor, near Wolverhampton. This had been built for Geoffrey's father by Grayson and Ould, and was adorned with glass by Kempe and wall-papers and fabrics designed by Morris. Rosalie made its upkeep a main responsibility. She persuaded Geoffrey to make it over to the National Trust in 1937—it was the first endowed and furnished house given to the Trust—but they continued to live there and after Geoffrey's death in 1962 she enhanced it as a pre-Raphaelite shrine. But Rosalie with her convivial nature loved London also and kept a home in Westminster, first in Barton Street and then in Buckingham Gate.

As the mistress of Wightwick she developed an interest in all historic buildings and it was natural that she should become a foundation member of the Friends of Friendless Churches in 1957 and through it a valued Fellow of the Ancient Monuments Society.

In the meantime she had been steadily writing. She was an excellent scholar, but the lightness of her touch belied the amount of research that had gone into her books. With the publication of *Mary Shelley* in 1936 she made herself the leading

authority on the Keats and Shelley circle, and was an active member of the Keats and Shelley Committee. In 1950 she brought out a good life of Edward John Trelawny, who had the double attraction for her of being not only a friend of Shelley but a Cornishman. Her *Portrait of Rossetti* followed in 1965 and a splendid life of Elizabeth Barrett Browning in 1980. Her book *Categories*, with its punning title, revealed an unexpected interest: it was a study of the characters of the feline species. All her works won justified acclaim. She was much in demand as a lecturer on these subjects, especially in the United States.

She had a son, John, and a daughter, Anthea. The son died, but she is survived by her daughter, now Mrs Anthea Lahr.

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS

The Duke of Northumberland

Hugh Algernon Percy, 10th Duke of Northumberland, who died on 11 October 1988 at the age of 74, was the second son of the 8th Duke and succeeded to the title in 1940 when his elder brother, the 9th Duke, was killed in action. As such he inherited two of the great houses of the land—Alnwick Castle in Northumberland and Syon House at Brentford on the banks of the Thames. They were both homes as well as houses, and he not only made their upkeep a main preoccupation but took an active interest in the preservation at many other historic buildings, ecclesiastical and secular. It was, indeed, the repair of Alnwick church, then suffering badly from dry rot in the walls, that first brought him into touch with the Friends of Friendless Churches and the Ancient Monuments Society, and he became



Duke of Northumberland

a Vice-president at both bodies. For obvious geographical reasons Hexham Abbey was another building to whose maintenance he gave strong support.

He had been born on 6 April 1914 and was educated at Eton and Oxford. He became a Lieutenant in the Northumberland Hussars in 1936 but during the Second World War was transferred to the Royal Artillery, becoming a Captain. After the war he devoted himself to agriculture. He had himself great estates to maintain but played also a major role on the national scene, serving on the Agricultural Improvement Council, the Forestry Committee for England and Wales, and the Farming Advisory Committee for England and Wales. From 1958 to 1968 he was Chairman of the Agriculture Research Council. In 1968 he was made Chairman of the inquiry into foot and mouth disease. At Syon he oversaw the development of the Garden Centre, the London Butterfly House, the Syon Park Arts Centre and the British Motor Industries Heritage Trust Museum. But it was the north of England that specially engaged his affections. He became Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland in 1956 and President of many of the county's organizations. He was from 1956 Chairman of the Court of Durham University, which awarded him an Hon. D.C.L. Among his national posts he was Chairman of the Medical Research Council from 1969 to 1977. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society, a Privy Councillor, a Knight of the Garter and given the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

He married in 1936 Lady Elizabeth Diana Montagu-Douglas-Scott, elder daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, and they had three sons and three daughters, who all survive him.

Hugh Percy's ancestors are part of the history of England, but in his record of public service he is surpassed by none.

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS

Miss Anne Roper

Miss Anne Roper, who died on 7 February 1988 at the age of 84, was a descendant of Sir Thomas More through his daughter Margaret and son-in-law William Roper. As such she was a regular guest of the Worshipful Company of Parish Clerks, of which William Roper was a benefactor. She was an early member of the Friends of Friendless Churches and through it became a Fellow of the Ancient Monuments Society.

Though her name for most of her life evoked pictures of the Romney Marsh, her association with the Marsh was accidental in the special sense of that term. She went to Kent to recuperate after an accident received while playing hockey for

University College, Cardiff, which terminated her studies there. Rummaging through the New Romney archives during her convalescence awakened an interest in the region that never died. She became secretary to the late Major Teichman Derville, who was for twelve years Mayor of New Romney and Bailiff of Romney Marsh, and made her home at Littlestone. For fifty years she served as a Churchwarden of St Mary-in-the-Marsh church.

During the Second World War she was a welfare officer for troops stationed in the Marsh and for the Women's Land Army, and her services were recognized by the M.B.E. in 1944.

She wrote excellent church guides to Marsh churches and in 1984 published *Romney Marsh: The Gift of the Sea*. She was a founder member of the Friends of Kent Churches, the first woman President of the Association of Men of Kent and Kentish Men and Fair Maids, and a Vice-President of the Kent Archaeological Society. She was Lord of the Manor of Eastbridge. For twenty years she was archivist to Hythe corporation.

She did not confine herself entirely to the Marsh. She was a member of the Church Assembly and was a delegate to the first meeting of the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam in 1948. The Archbishop of Canterbury conferred on her the Lambeth degree of M.A. in 1948.

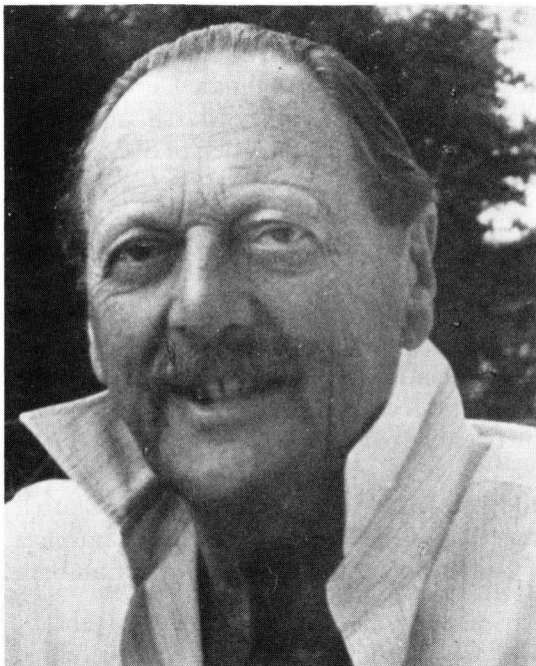
IVOR BULMER-THOMAS

The Duke of St Albans

Charles Frederic Aubrey de Vere Beauclerk, 13th Duke of St Albans, who died on 8 October 1988 at the age of 73, took a keen interest in the conservation of historic buildings and held high office both in the Ancient Monuments Society and in the Friends of Friendless Churches.

Himself a direct descendant of Charles II by Nell Gwynne, he succeeded to the title in 1964 because his second cousin, the 12th Duke, died *sine prole*. Though it made him Hereditary Grand Falconer of England, with the right to a haunch of venison twice a year from Windsor, it did not bring him great estates or a fortune, and he had a distinguished working career.

Born on 16 August 1915, he was educated at Eton and Magdalene College, Cambridge, and served first in the Infantry and then in the Psychological Warfare Branch of the allied Armies as they swept through North Africa, Sicily and the mainland of Italy during the Second World War. A photograph in his wife's autobiography shows him calmly smoking a pipe under heavy fire while supervising the setting of type for the *Salerno Times*. Towards the end of the war he became the



The Duke of St Albans

youngest Colonel in the Intelligence Corps. From 1946 to 1950 he was controller of Information Services in the Allied Commission for Austria. In 1951 he entered the Central Office of Information as Principal Information Officer, rose rapidly therein, and was expected to become Director General but resigned when he succeeded to the title.

He had married in 1947 Suzanne Marie Adèle Fesq, of Monte Carlo, by whom he had three sons and a daughter, and they made their home in Chelsea, where they maintained a *salon* attended by writers and painters. On succeeding to the dukedom he entered the City, but it was not a happy experience—in his own words he was an innocent abroad—and eventually he sold his Chelsea house and settled at Vence in Alpes Maritimes, where his wife had property, and in Monte Carlo. When he visited England he stayed at Brooks's Club, where he was a popular member.

It was a letter in *The Times* that drew our attention to him as a champion at historic buildings, and in due course he was made a Vice-President. In that capacity he was twice called upon to take the chair at annual general meetings—in the Tower of London and at Eltham Palace—and he did so with great *aplomb*. He was also a Vice-President of the Friends of Friendless Churches.

IVOR BULMER-THOMAS