

# **A Short History of**



## **8 Covent Garden**

**Ian Bent**

**2011**

## Symbols and Abbreviations

\* = born

† = died

CG = Covent Garden

Dd = house deeds (e.g. 8:Dd 2 = the second deed of the No. 8 deeds)

<sup>MRC</sup> = buried in Mill Road Cemetery

## Sources

### Documentary Sources

House deeds of Nos 8 and 10 Covent Garden (with thanks to current owners)

Land Tax Assessment 1901–11 (Shire Hall Archive)

Minute Books of the Cambridge Public Health Committee (Shire Hall Archive)

Spalding's and Kelly's Street Directories of Cambridge

Minute Books of the RSPCA Cambridge branch (with thanks to the officers)

1886 Ordnance Survey map

Mill Road Cemetery Inscriptions : Cambridgeshire Family History Society

GRO War Deaths Indian Services 1939–48

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: casualty details

### Books

Bryan, Peter, *Cambridge: The Shaping of the City* (Cambridge: G. David, 2/2008)

Lander, J. D. A., *The Caius Building Estate in Barnwell* (Part I diploma in Architecture, 1982)

### Websites

Gwydir Street website: <http://www.colc.co.uk/cambridge/gwydir/>

Yingon Military Cemetery website

RSPCA Cambridge Branch website

### Private Communications

From Peter Carpmael, Annette Heilbron, Jane Hellyer Jones, Judy Lester, Melissa McGreechan (County Archivist), Barbara Rooney, the RSPCA Cambridge Branch, Newnham College (College Secretary). David Ganz and Susan Rankin, who kindly read this document and made valuable suggestions.

# A Short History of 8 Covent Garden

## 1. 1827: Two Gardens

In 1827, on the west (i.e. city) side of Covent Garden – which was at the time, a dirt road 20 feet wide – and at the top end of that street, there existed two gardens.

The first garden stretched from Mill Road 100 feet down Covent Garden, and was approximately 84 feet wide (its area 2 acres 34 perches). It contained a cottage, then occupied by William (*or* Warren) Bailey, with a front garden facing on to Mill Road, a hothouse attached to the rear and, a little way down the garden and toward the back, a greenhouse.

Further down Covent Garden was the second garden, 101 feet long by approximately 80 feet wide, bordering at the far end on land owned by Samuel Fletcher (now Nos. 18 & 18A CG). Between these two gardens was a 'roadway' 14 feet wide running from Covent Garden to the back of the site. At the far end of this roadway was a path extending leftwards along the back of the second garden to the end of the site, and known as the 'back (*or* bank) path' or 'back ditch'. A filled-in ditch, this path ran along the northwest boundary line, on the other side of which was yet another garden (now roughly the site of Hughes Hall), owned by John Pledger. (*See Plate I.*)

## 2. 1807–71: Enclosure Act and Subsequent Purchases

The Act of Parliament governing the enclosure<sup>1</sup> of the Eastern (*or* Barnwell) Fields of Cambridge was passed in 1807. The small square of land occupied by the mill (between Mill Road and present-day Mill Street) was awarded to the mill owner, Charles Humfrey (1772–1848), engineer and architect (it was he who designed the terraced houses on Tennis Court Road, New Square, Willow Walk, and also New Court of Emmanuel College and other Cambridge buildings). The remainder of the area bordered by Covent Garden, Mill Road, Mawson Road, and just south of Cross Street was awarded (together with large tracts of land to the east and northeast – the lands of the medieval priory of Barnwell) to Thomas Panton, formerly sheriff of Cambridgeshire. (*See Plate II.*) However, Thomas died in 1808, and the land passed to his niece Priscilla, Baroness Gwydir. Even though the Awards from the Act were not officially made until 1811, it was possible for Lord Peter Gwydir to auction off the land on either side of Mill Road in 1809, in thirty lots, of which Covent Garden (lot 10) and the rest of the area immediately east of Covent Garden (lots 11 and 12) were bought by Charles Humfrey.

In 1810, Thomas Safford, whitesmith and bell-hanger, acquired the land of our two gardens. It was Safford who first laid out Covent Garden as a dirt road. In November 1827 Safford sold the first garden and its buildings to George Rhymes, gardener, and Lilley Edleston, gentleman, for £180, and the second garden to Field Dunn Barker, a Cambridge banker. In April 1830, Barker sold the second garden to George Rhymes and Charles Orridge, the town chemist, for £75. Then, in 1853, George Rhymes sold both gardens to Richard Day Lenton (\*c1805 - †9

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<sup>1</sup> Enclosure Acts, mostly passed between 1750 and 1850, enclosed previously open fields and common land, and removed previous grazing and cultivation rights, and allocated the land to individuals.

Sept 1870<sup>MRC</sup>), college cook, for £300. When Lenton died in 1870 (his family grave is a magnificent panelled chest tomb – see Appendix A), the land was put up for auction by his executors at the auction house of Charles Wisbey in Cambridge (8:Dd 1–2).



This is the first juncture in the history of what was soon to become the terrace of Nos. 2 to 16 Covent Garden, including the land right up to the Mill Road frontage, hence what are now the Mill Road shops Nos. 34–42. The auction took place on Friday 27 October 1871. The site was described in the prospectus as 'valuable freehold building ground Mill Road, near to Parker's Piece', and the auctioneer added the note (which may be particular to the site, but may well be a standard form of words):

The above now form one Garden, late "Rhymes," and no Buildings, Walls, or Fences will be included in the Sale, but the Vendors reserve the right, after the Auction, to take down, sell, and remove the Materials thereof; but they would be disposed to treat with either of the purchasers for the Sale of any Buildings, Walls, or Fences standing on their respective Lots. The Vendors also reserve the right to remove any Trees, Vines, or Shrubs now growing on the ground, as also the Manure of the vine borders, as they are not included in the Sale.

The site had been divided into 14 lots, as can be seen from the surveyor's plan. (*See Plate III.*) These plots map directly on to the current properties with the exception of the Mill Road end: the following table slightly simplifies the true situation:

Lot No.	House No. (post-1888)
14	16 CG
13	14 CG
12	12 CG
11	10 CG
10	8 CG
9	6 CG
8	4 CG
7	2 CG
6	passage
passage and rear of MR properties	2A–E CG (old store)
5	34 MR
4	36 MR

3	38 MR
2	40 MR
1	42 MR

(Meanwhile, it should be mentioned that the land on the other side of Covent Garden, owned by Charles Humfrey, was sold at the latter's death in 1848 to 'Seymour and others';<sup>2</sup> at which time it was an orchard (stretching from Mill Street to south of Cross Street). In 1866, Mill Street, Caius Street (now the top section of Glisson Road), Cross Street and Union Terrace (now the top section of Mawson Road) were laid out and the land auctioned for housing.)

### 3. 1871–1920: The Groves Family

Some, at least, of the plots of the Wisbey auction (*see Plate III*) were purchased as pairs. Thus lots 11 and 12 (now Nos 10 and 12 CG, a site 30 feet by 80 feet) were purchased by Miss Mary Groves of 5 Emmanuel Road, Cambridge, for £60 (10:Dd 1); and lots 9 and 10 (now Nos 6 and 8 CG) were purchased by the Reverend Charles Westley Groves M.A., of Berkamstead, Herts (possibly the former scholar of Sidney Sussex College, and later headmaster of Risley Latin School, Derbs<sup>3</sup>), for the same sum (8:Dd 3). (*See Plate IV.*) Mary (who married George Stace (\*26 Jan 1852 - †26 Nov 1918<sup>MRC</sup> – see Appendix A)) and Charles Westley were siblings, their father and mother being Charles (\*c1806 †20 June 1881) and Susan (\*c1818 - †22 Feb 1888<sup>MRC</sup> – see Appendix A) Groves (apparently of Newmarket<sup>4</sup>). We know that the lots flanking these four sites were purchased by William Barton (lot 13 = No. 14 CG) and Miss Miller (lot 8 = No. 4 CG). (*See Plate V: Groves family tree.*)

The year in which Nos 6 and 8 CG, and also Nos 10 and 12 CG, were built is not precisely known, but both houses ('those Two Messuages or dwellinghouses erected and built on the said piece of land') were certainly standing by 14 January 1876, when Charles Westley Groves (by now of 21 Noel Street, Islington) passed the properties, which were then occupied by George Bowker (No. 8) and John Howlett (No. 6), to his father, Charles, without money changing hands (8:Dd 4, 5). At Charles's death in 1881, 'all the rents & proceeds arising from' his freehold lands and buildings were willed to Charles's wife Susan; and at her death in 1888, all his properties were to be sold at auction 'except the cottages in Covenant [*sic*]Garden', which were to go to his grand daughter, Susan Amelia Groves when she attained 21 years of age, which she did on 26 June 1899 (8:Dd 5). Susan Amelia was the daughter of Thomas John Groves(†<sup>MRC</sup>(no date)), son of Charles and Susan, and brother of Mary and Charles Westley, who had evidently died early, and his wife Emma Groves (\*c1853 - †11 Jan 1922<sup>MRC</sup>). Susan Amelia married Thomas George Sidney Bland (\*c1864 - †13 Jan 1929<sup>MRC</sup>), a draper, on 17 July 1902, and the couple lived at 26 Carlyle Road, Chesterton. The day before she married, Susan Amelia made her mother, Emma, 'beneficial owner' of the property (8:Dd 6, 7) – this is substantiated

<sup>2</sup> A Matthew Seymour is mentioned in early Covent Garden deeds, and Mill Road Cemetery records the deaths of two men of that name: (1) \*c1770 - †28 Oct 1854 (2) \*c1802 †20 Feb 1860.

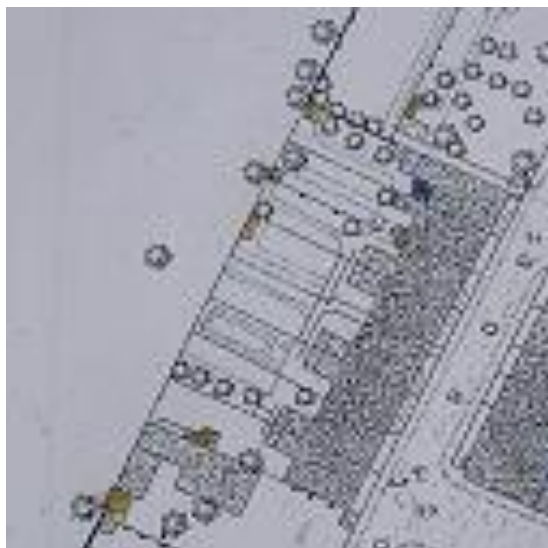
<sup>3</sup> Enquiry of the archivist of Sidney Sussex College might provide useful information.

<sup>4</sup> There is an interesting property sale (Cotton Family Estate) of 22 Sept 1860: 'Agreement to purchase 30a. 2r. 16p. in Exning adjoining workhouse for £1,550. 1. John Westley of Newmarket All Saints, carpenter; Ralph Westley of Newmarket, St. Mary, innkeeper; George Westley of Newmarket, St. Mary, yeoman; Charles Groves of Newmarket All Saints, coachmaker and Susan, his wife; Mary Westley of Newmarket All Saints, spinster; 2. Samuel Westley of Newmarket All Saints, carpenter.' This suggests intermarriage between the Groves and Westley families.

from another source which records that in c.1901–11 No. 8 was owned by Emma Groves (Land Tax Assessment). Thus twice in thirty years the house was passed 'upwards' to a parent.

### The Original House

Below is a detail from the Ordnance Survey map of 1886,<sup>5</sup> which shows the whole terrace Nos 2–16 (modern numbers), with gardens still to the northeast and northwest, and the original house on the site now occupied by Nos 18–18A.



No. 8 can be seen, with a 4-foot-wide passage-way running between it and No. 10, and a transverse path at the back of those two houses extending into the properties of Nos 6 and 12. The plan of each house was of a front door opening direct on to the front downstairs room, a narrower second room behind that with staircase to the left leading to the upper floor, behind which was a half-width scullery with outhouse and lean-to toilet at the rear, and patio to the left of the scullery. There were two main bedrooms upstairs, the front the full width of the house, the second narrower (because of the stairs), and one small bedroom half the width of the house over the scullery, with a step down into it. The front bedroom, and the second bedroom with stairs, are two feet wider than the downstairs rooms, because they extend halfway over the 4-foot passage-way below. (Similarly, No. 10 extends halfway over the passage in mirror image.)

During the forty years from 1881 to 1920, No. 8 was occupied by the Cable family: Henry Cable, baker (1881–87), Frederick G. Cable, carpenter (\*c1863 - †21 Dec 1927<sup>MRC</sup>), and his wife Elizabeth (\*c1866 - †12 Sept 1945<sup>MRC</sup> – see Appendix A) and children (c1890–c1920)<sup>6</sup>, and prior to that by George Bowker (as noted above) from at least 1874.

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<sup>5</sup> The 1886 O/S map is a coloured version of the 1885 First Edition 25" O/S map.

<sup>6</sup> In the census of 1901, the family is recorded as Frederic George [snr], aged 39; Elizabeth, 36; Frank Henry, 14, barber's assistant; Albert, 13, office boy; Helen (or Ellen), 10; and Frederic George [jnr], 3.

## 4. 1920–1953 : Cats' Home and RSPCA

On 17 August 1920, Emma Groves (of 14 Castle Street, Cambridge) and Susan Amelia Bland sold No. 8 CG to Charles Allebone Junior (\*c1853 - †30 July 1926<sup>MRC</sup> – see Appendix A) for £140, and the latter in turn sold it to Charlie (or Charles) Noble (of 13 Hooper Street, Cambridge), railway policeman, for £180 (8:Dd 6), who then himself occupied the premises. At the same time, No. 6, also owned by Emma and Susan Amelia, was sold to George Nicholson (8:Dd 8), while No. 10 was sold to Albert Ernest Walker (8:Dd 6, 8).

It is at this point that the passage-way between Nos. 8 and 10 CG is mentioned for the first time in the deeds:

a right of way as now used along and over the passage way between the hereditaments hereby assured and N<sup>o</sup>. 10 Covent Garden aforesaid and as a means of access to N<sup>os</sup>. 6, 10 and 12 Covent Garden aforesaid and unto the said Emma Groves and Susan Amelia Bland their heirs and assigns the owners and occupiers of the said premises N<sup>o</sup>. 6 Covent Garden a right of way over and along the yard at the rear of the said hereditaments to the rear of N<sup>o</sup>. 6 Covent Garden.

No. 8 had a 'moiety' (i.e. half-share) of that passage way (8:Dd 6).

### **Mason**

#### **Kathleen Valletta**

On 29 September 1927, Charlie Noble sold No. 8 CG to Kathleen Valletta Mason for £420 (8:Dd 8, 9, new 1a). Mrs Mason (\*Oct/Dec 1882 - †8 Nov 1963<sup>MRC</sup> – see Appendix A), who was to be associated with the house for the next twenty-six years, was born Kathleen Valletta Deck, and lived with her parents, two sisters, two brothers and two servants at 9 King's Parade, the address at which her father (and before him her grandfather and great grandfather) had a chemist's shop (1841, 1891, 1901 census). After her father's death in 1908, the family moved to 28 Tenison Road (1911 census).

Kathleen had married Alfred Norman Mason (\*c1875 - †15 Jan 1958<sup>MRC</sup>), like his father a printer at Cambridge University Press, in the summer of 1913, in which year two houses were under construction on Summerfield (now Nos 1 and 2), Newnham village, which he bought: 'Norvaleen' for himself and Kathleen, 'Thorpe House' for other family members. The couple had only one child, Alfred David Deck Mason (1926–46), who served in the Second World War as a lieutenant in the first battalion the 10th Gurkha Rifles in Burma – the unit that received the first Japanese surrender on 24 August 1945. Alfred David Deck was a casualty, died on 9 May 1946, and is buried in Rangoon Military Cemetery.

On 29 March 1933, Kathleen Mason placed No. 8 in trust, the trustees at inception being herself, Gerald Frank Shove (of 12 Grantchester Road)<sup>7</sup> and Lucy Sybil Gent (of 76 Hills Road, Cambridge),<sup>8</sup> wife of Charles Gent (8:Dd 11). The same document states that 'The purchase

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<sup>7</sup> Gerald Frank Shove (1887–1947): distinguished economist, fellow of King's College, colleague of John Maynard Keynes, and member of the 'Cambridge Apostles'. A copy of Shove's death certificate is included among the deeds of 8 CG: he died at Sand Dunes Nursing Home Hunstanton, and cause of death was liver cancer.

<sup>8</sup> Lucy Sybil Gent (c1882–1941): 'Civilian. Died 24th February 1941. Aged 60. Air Raid Warden W.V.S.: of 76 Hills Road. Died at Hills Road. Buried in CAMBRIDGE, MUNICIPAL BOROUGH CEMETERY, Cambridge.' (St. Paul's Church, Cambridge, Roll of Honour 1939–45). A copy of her death certificate is included among the deeds of 8 CG: cause of death is given as 'due to war operations'.

money of Four Hundred and Twenty Pounds] [...] was in fact provided by her and sundry other contributors for the purposes of providing a home for cats known as "The Cambridge Cats' Home". Lucy Sybil Gent died on 24 February 1941, and Gerald Frank Shove died on 11 August 1947 (8:Dd new 1). Between 1927 and 1953, others were appointed additional trustees: Peter Carpmael,<sup>9</sup> Alan Edward Oliver, Alice Margaret Bishop, Audrey Cunningham and Evan Keith Robinson (8:Dd new 2).

Occupancy of No. 8 during this period is noteworthy in this regard. After the sale in 1927, the house was evidently split into two flats, and occupied as follows:

1929/30	8 Miss E. Cooper & Miss B. Pool 8a H. Layton, gardener
1930/31	8 Miss B. Pool 8a H. Layton, gardener
1931/32	8 — 8a H. Layton, gardener
1933-34	—
1935/36	Edward Johnson, gardener
1937/38 & 1939/40	8 Miss L. M. Burdett 8a R.S.P.C. Animals Clinic

A website giving the history of the Cambridge branch of the RSPCA reports that its first Cambridge clinic opened in the 1930s, was in Covent Garden, was rented, and moved to purpose-built premises on Great Eastern Street in 1953.<sup>10</sup>

*[Information to be supplied from early minute books of RSPCA Cambridge]*

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<sup>9</sup> Peter Carpmael (\*1920) became trainee assistant secretary of the Our Dumb Friends League in 1947; he was instrumental in changing the name of the League to 'Blue Cross', and went on to become secretary (chief executive) of Blue Cross, retiring in 1985; he reached his 90th birthday in 2010. ([http://www.bluecross.org.uk/files/Blueprint\\_Autumn2010.pdf](http://www.bluecross.org.uk/files/Blueprint_Autumn2010.pdf)) He was/is apparently a member of the British Veterinary Association. One directory gives a partial address for a Peter Carpmael, who is a Director, of Suffolk IP18 6HB.

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.rspca-cambridge.org.uk/history.html>. The people depicted are not identified on the website.



In the above picture, the left-hand door aperture is the original (and current) front door of the house, while the right-hand door was the original front window, converted to a door as the entrance to the clinic, and has since been converted back to a window. The right-hand door appears to bear the number '8', and the left-hand one '8a' – that '8' and '8a' should be the other way round is shown by contemporaneous street directories. The words 'ANIMAL CLINIC' can still be discerned in certain lights on the lintel over the window. The date of the photograph is unknown.<sup>11</sup>

On 1 October 1935, a complaint about the clinic was reported to the Cambridge Public Health Committee, and the Council stated that, though they supported Mrs Mason's cause, the Medical Officer of Health did not think that the premises were suitable. The Cambridge Branch of the RSPCA records the founding of its clinic at this address as 1936; if that is so, then Mrs Mason's clinic presumably operated as a separate entity for two or three years before becoming associated with the RSPCA. More information may be forthcoming when the early minute books of the RSPCA Cambridge branch become accessible.

### **Changes to the House**

As observed above, the front door of the house originally opened directly on to the front living room. The narrow staircase started on the left of the middle ground-floor room, turning sharply left up to the first floor (as can be seen in reverse still in No. 10), and was probably enclosed in wood panelling. When the house was divided in or just after 1933, the old staircase must have been removed and the current one leading straight up from before the front door constructed, and a partition installed to the right of the front door (as you enter) in order to separate the downstairs clinic from the upstairs flat. It was at this time that the ground-floor front window must have been converted to a separate door.

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<sup>11</sup> The man furthest to the right may be Mr Edsger, who was the original RSPCA clinic secretary; the couple at the centre appear to be the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Cambridge of that time.

## 5. 1953–88: The post-RSPCA Years

On 19 June 1953, the year in which the RSPCA Animal Clinic moved to Great Eastern Street, Kathleen Valletta Mason, Peter Carpmael and Alan Edward Oliver, as trustees, sold the property to Miss Irene May Williamson (spinster of 61 Argyle Street, Cambridge) for £625 (8:Dd new 2).

Tenancy of the house is shown as follows in the street directories:

1955	8 James Pugh 8a Mrs Welch
1957	8 James Pugh 8a John Townsend
1960–1964	8 James Pugh 8a Rudoph Stewart
1965/66	8 James Pugh 8a Percy Burch
1968–1969	8 James Pugh 8a —
1975	8 James Pugh

In 1969, James Pugh drew up plans which were approved by the Council on 13 October, for a lean-to structure to the left of the scullery, made of breeze-blocks and corrugated plastic sheeting. This structure was built, along with a low wall along the north side and part of the west end of the garden in breeze-blocks. He also built a large wooden shed at the west end of the garden. It may also have been Pugh who constructed a partition in the front bedroom so as to create a small kitchen over the hallway, and who opened an aperture in the front wall to form a small window.

Then on 22 August 1975, Irene Williamson and James Pugh married; she is described on the marriage certificate as a 'domestic worker' aged 56, he as an 'electrical engineer (retired)', son of a missionary, aged 76 (8:Dd new 4). It was presumably in the early 1970s that the 8a front door was removed and the window restored (as is visible today from changes in the surrounding brickwork); but the house was still divided into two parts, for the partition delineating the hallway was still in place, fitted with a door and hatchway, in the 1980s.

On 3 June 1976, the Pughs sold the property to Amanda Jane Caplan of Newnham College for £8,500 (8:Dd 7). Caplan was a Research Fellow in History at that college from 1975 to 1978. She sold the house in late 1980 or early 1981 to Professor Stephen Hawking, Lucasian Professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge, and his wife Jane. Their first tenant in 1981 was Dr Rachel Lewinsohn, a medical researcher from Brazil, and their second tenant from 1982 to 1988 was Miss Annette Heilbron.

## 6. 1988–Present Day

In 1988, Miss Heilbron purchased the house from Prof. and Mrs Hawking. She has lived there ever since. She has made significant changes to the house. This work included:

- removing the hallway partition so as to restore the downstairs front room to its original full width;
  - removing the original wall between the front and middle rooms.
  - rebuilding the lean-to at the left of the scullery in brickwork and a roof;
  - extending the scullery to form a kitchen;
  - removing the large shed at the west end of the garden;
  - removing the upstairs kitchen and converting it to a study, and altering the configuration of the entrances to the front and middle bedrooms;
  - having a loft-conversion built, with velux window in the front roof and dormer window to the rear, and a staircase from the first floor.
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# APPENDIX A

## Mill Road Cemetery burials

**NB** Where an inscription is now illegible, or the grave has not been found, the transcription made by the Cambridgeshire Family History Society in 1999–2001 has been used. Mill Road Cemetery opened for burials in 1848, and closed for other than previously reserved plots c. 1954.

**ALLEBONE** : St Andrew the Great 193  
(kerbstones)

*[junction of west path and path to centre circle, southeast corner]*

In loving memory / **Charles Allebone** who passed peacefully away 30th July 1926 aged 74 years / also of his beloved wife Eliza Allebone who died August 1st 1932 aged 76 years



**CABLE** : St Mary the Great 231 (kerbstones)

*[between central path and east path, whereabouts unclear]*

In loving memory of / **Frederick George Cable** died Dec 21 1927 aged 65 / also **Elizabeth** his wife died Sep 12 1945 aged 80

**GROVES / BLAND** : St Andrew the Great 388 (stone cross, broken, inscription now mostly illegible)

*[on path from west path to centre circle, north side]*

In loving memory of **Emma Groves** / died Jan 11th 1922 aged 70 / in loving memory of / **Thomas G. S. Bland** / who died Jan 13th 1929 / aged 66 / in loving memory of / Thomas John / son of Charles & Susan / Groves / in loving memory of / **Thomas Groves** died June 20th 1881 / aged 76 / also **Susan** / wife of the above / died Feb 22 1888 aged 71



**LENTON** : St Andrew the Great 245

(chest tomb with panelled sides)

[against west wall, north of the Bene't/AG boundary stone]

[side 1:]

[left panel:] In memory of Jonas Lenton / who died Oct 10 1838 aged 65 years / and was interred at St Giles Camb / also Frances his wife whose remnants / are deposited beneath this tomb / died March 6 1852 aged 81 /

[right panel:] George Sussum Lenton / son of Richard Day and Mary Lenton / died Dec 14 1844 aged 11 years / and was buried at St Andrew's Camb

[front panel:] **Richard Day Lenton** / died 9 Sep 1870 / aged 66 years / Mary Lenton wife of / the above born Dec 18 1797 / died Dec 7 1886

[side 2:]

[left panel:] also to the memory of / Ann Lenton daughter of / Frances & Jonas Lenton / died Jan 29 1861 / in her 61st year

[right panel:] Charlotte Mary Lenton / born March 22 1843 / died Sep 15 1935

[rear panel:] [blank]



**MASON** : All Saints 322 : headstone + kerbstones

[to right of west path as it bends right before wall]

In loving memory of / Agnes Charter Mason died 13 Oct 1947 aged 78 / Alfred Norman Mason died 15 Jan 1958 aged 84 / and son Alfred David Deck Mason died in Rangoon / 9 May 1946 aged 19 [buried in Rangoon Military Cemetery] / also **Kathleen Valetta Mason** wife of A. N. Mason / died 8 Nov 1963



**STACE** : St Andrew the Great 16 (stone cross + kerbstones)

[SW perimeter of centre circle]

In loving memory / **George Stace** / born Jan 26 1852 died Nov 26 1918



