

ALHA



AVON LOCAL HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

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Newsletter 175

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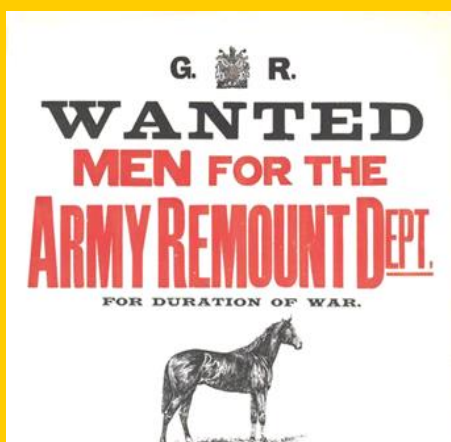
Magazines and books to reviews editor
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Details of events to website manager
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Other news, comments and changes of contact
details to newsletter editor and membership
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SHIREHAMPTON REMOUNT DEPOT (1914-27)



Richard Coates

ALHA Books No 38

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ALHA NEWS

NEW ALHA TRUSTEE

Welcome to Jim Smith (**Filwood Chase History Society**), who joins ALHA as a trustee and member of ALHA's executive committee. Welcome also to volunteer Mara Sankey, who has offered to help with restoring links with the three universities in our area.

KINGSWOOD HERITAGE MUSEUM DONATION

Following past practice, ALHA has donated £50 to **Kingswood Heritage Museum** in appreciation of the museum hosting a visit as part of ALHA's summer walks programme.

ALHA ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2022-2023

ALHA's annual accounts for last year have been examined and signed off by Mike Leigh. They will be presented to the annual general meeting later in the year. In the mean time, copies can be obtained on application to the treasurer.

FACEBOOK META PIXELS

The media have reported criticism of some charities for allowing personal data of their facebook users to be transmitted to Meta without users' consent. The transmission is via Meta Pixels, a piece of code embedded in a website that Meta offers to charities, ostensibly to help them make their advertising more effective. In fact the code transmits personal data of users to Meta to help Meta make its own advertising more effective. If any users of the ALHA website or facebook pages are concerned lest any of their personal information may have been transmitted to Meta through this means, they can be assured that ALHA's facebook and website teams considered some time ago whether to activate Meta Pixels, but decided not to, on the grounds that it would not be likely to generate worthwhile benefits for ALHA.

NEW ALHA BOOKLET – SHIREHAMPTON REMOUNT CENTRE

ALHA's latest booklet, no.38, is by Professor Richard Coates about the WW1 remount centre at Shirehampton. **A flyer and order form, with a small discount for early orders, accompanies this newsletter.**

INTERNAL REVIEW OF ALHA

ALHA's committee has been much exercised about the difficulty of recruiting new trustees and volunteers to perform operational roles. ALHA trustee Veronica Bowerman has carried out a review, which the ALHA committee has considered. One question was whether, given the number and ages of trustees, the committee should consider succession planning. Another was whether functions should be assigned to small teams rather than to individuals. A number of initiatives will be pursued during the rest of the year.

INVESTMENT

In order to maintain cashflow in a year when ALHA will have incurred substantial expenditure on the website, the directory of presenters (sent free to all member groups and societies that have paid their subscription), and grants, and in which there will be no local history day or summer walks that might have generated small surpluses, the committee has authorised sale of a further £500 worth of investment. New income of about £280 in a full year is being obtained by changing investment from accumulation to income units.

GROUPS AND SOCIETIES

ONLINE MEMBERSHIP PACKAGES MISUSE

Member groups and societies can buy membership packages (Member Press is an example) that allow people to apply for membership online, to pay subscriptions, and to enter, edit and update their personal details. For a society with many members, such packages can reduce the workload of the membership secretary or similar postholder, and can also reduce the risk of errors in transcribing (if the applicant or member keys in accurately). Actual and intending users of such software may wish to note an experience of ALHA member **Bristol & Avon Family History Society** in late 2022. According to the Society's annual reports, its system created 580 bogus memberships in 24 hours. The names were random letters and digits. One theory is that it was an automated attempt to test stolen credit and debit card data by making small purchases, of which membership of an organisation for a small subscription would be an example. More likely, it was a simple nuisance that the perpetrator thought amusing. B&AFHS did not suffer financial loss, but its membership manager had to spend a lot of time cleaning the bogus entries out of the system.



BROMLEY HEATH PROBUS

Welcome to new member **Bromley Heath Probus**, joining ALHA for the directory of presenters, the new edition of which has been sent out.

FOCUS ON MUSEUMS IN THE BATH AREA

Veronica Bowerman writes: A quick look at the internet revealed that there are more than 20 museums in the Bath area.

The ALHA website, Facebook page, and monthly newsletter could provide useful platforms, free of charge, to advertise their existence, acquisitions, displays, events, etc.

ALHA has seen many changes since its inception in 1974 and now reaches more than 10,000 individuals through its member groups and societies and various platforms. If any of the museums would like to become a member of ALHA, the cost per annum at present is only a very modest £5 if newsletters are received by email and £7 if received by post. Individual members of the public may also join for £3 or £5 per annum.

Here is some feedback received from **Kingswood Heritage Museum** on 14 May 2023 via Facebook: *ALHA - Avon Local History & Archaeology - is a fantastic group, that tirelessly works towards bringing the history of our area alive.*

Members also benefit from the concessionary rate for admission to the local history day and are welcome to attend the quarterly executive committee meetings. ALHA publishes details of the meetings of member groups on its website and in its quarterly newsletters. As one of our member societies in **Bath** said recently "amazing value for money."

If you are a member of the public who has visited any of the museums in **Bath** please write by email to tell us about your experiences. We are really looking forward to hearing from some of the Museums in Bath, or from members of the public.

EVENTS AND SOURCES

BRISTOL & AVON FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY FAMILY HISTORY DAY 2023

Pam Day writes: On behalf of the **Bristol and Avon Family History Society** I would like to invite you to attend our fair on **Saturday 23 September 2023** at BAWA Southmead Road, Bristol BS34 7RG.

Groups and societies can book Tables, 120cm by 60cm or 4' by 2'. The first two are free of charge, up to 2 more at £6 per table.

Booking form can be obtained from fhfair@bafhs.onmicrosoft.com

SAXONS AND VIKINGS AT YATE HERITAGE CENTRE

Yate Heritage Centre is organising a *Vikings and Saxons day* on **Saturday 8 July 2023, 10.30am to 4.30pm**.

'Viking encampment, military life and combat, viking food, trades and activities, early saxon life saxon display,' it says. Yate Heritage Centre, Church Road, **Yate**, BS37 5BG. Tel: 01454 862200;

info@yateheritage.co.uk; www.yatetowncouncil.gov.uk/heritage-centre

ROMAN YATE

Roman Yate is an exhibition at **Yate Heritage Centre until 29 July 2023**, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 10am to 4pm, Saturdays 10am to 3pm.

KINGSWOOD 275

Kingswood 275 is an exhibition at **The New Room** in **Bristol, Mondays to Saturdays 10am to 4pm, until 7 October 2023**. Marks the 275th anniversary of the founding Kingswood School, now in **Bath**, but also looks at its origins in John Wesley's vision to transform education in **Kingswood**. Free with museum entry: Adults £7, Concessions £6, Children £4, Family tickets from £10. The New Room, 36 The Horsefair, Bristol, UK, BS1 3JE, 0117 9264740, <https://www.newroombristol.org.uk/event/kingswood-275/>. [Image, The New Room]



ARCHI UK

ARCHI claims to be 'a unique interactive mapping system and worldwide database of archaeological, historic, and cultural site GPS location data. The revolutionary ARCHI search engine features a variety of visual historical and geographical research aids, including LiDAR, old maps, terrain maps, aerial photography, and Elizabethan, Georgian, and Victorian maps helping users visualize the sites' locations in their historical and geographical context. The UK database alone contains information on more than 200,000 British Archaeological Sites.' Monthly subscription £9.90, yearly £49.80, but a trial search is free. <https://www.archiuk.com/>

STUKELEY 300 – A REMINDER

John Richards writes: There will be a celebration in **Stanton Drew** on the weekend of **22-23 July 2023**, of the 300th anniversary of the visit of the celebrated antiquarian, William Stukeley. On **Saturday 22 July**, there will be a symposium of talks on William Stukeley and the archaeology of **Stanton Drew**. On **Sunday 23 July**, the exact 300th anniversary, there will be a day of events in the village, including guided tours of the stones and an exhibition. For more information, see <https://www.stukeley300.org.uk>

REVIEWS

by Dr Jonathan Harlow except where stated

John Latimer *Annals of Bristol: 16th Century* 1908; *17th century* 1900; *18th Century* 1897; *19th Century* 1887. These were all well produced by Arrowsmith: usable second hand copies are not hard to find. All can be found online, eg via http://www.bris.ac.uk/Depts/History/bristolrecord_society/links.htm.

Latimer was a retired newspaper editor. He was the first of our historians to make full use of the official papers of central government and of the Bristol Council; and twenty years is hardly too long for the research and writing involved in those days.

They are indeed annals: each volume is a chronological survey of what Latimer reckoned the most interesting or important, year by year; with some cross-referencing and good indexing. The prose is straightforward and readable.

Latimer's treatment of events like the Civil War is fairly even-handed; but as a good liberal of his own time, he tends to read the actions of the old Corporation and Council in the worst light.

The real drawback to Latimer for later local historians is that he hardly ever gives references for his sources. He is not often wrong, and later historians have tended to treat his pages as a reliable source. But this can be dangerous. An extreme example, reflecting also his attitude to the Corporation, is in the 17th century volume, page 431, dealing with 1685: "a brilliant thought occurred to Mr Romsey, the town clerk, and was hailed with delight by the Council. Admission to that body could be gained only by taking the test oaths; but Quakers were forbidden by their consciences to take any oath at all. Nothing, therefore, was easier than to elect prosperous Quakers as Councillors, and then to fine them heavily for refusing to take office." What an air of jovial rapacity is conjured up in a few words. Latimer's story has entered the record: Russell Mortimer, the painstaking historian of Bristol's early Quakerism, repeated it with the attribution to the Clerk. Peggy Stembridge repeated it again with Latimer's attributed motivation in her 'Quakerism in seventeenth century Bristol' MA thesis 1947, pp 346-9; *The Goldney Family* Bristol Record Society XLIX 1998 p. 8.

Now the Proceedings of the Common Council confirm that the men named by Latimer were indeed elected and discharged for a fine. So were several others who refused to serve, starting long before 1685. And the Quaker fines were no heavier than others.

So Latimer is a good, almost an indispensable, source. But one should always check back to *his* sources – usually easy to identify – to see how far they bear him out.

Latimer also wrote *The History of the Society of Merchant Venturers* (New York 1903), also readily available in on-line versions. Sources, often quoted, or usually cited and if not, easily identifiable. The treatment of the Society is more reliable than in Sacks's *Widening Gate* (University of California 1991).

The Local Historian 53.2 (April 2023) has a favourable review of Stuart Raymond, *Researching Local History*, Pen & Sword 2022, £16.99, which looks like a good choice for anyone starting out in this field. Available on Amazon too. And the accompanying *Local History News* 147 has an article 'Safe & sound: how to digitize your society's archive' by Bill Laws & others which could be very helpful.

Bristol & Avon Archaeology 29 (2021) is 100 pages of excellent articles, plus book reviews and the very valuable round-up of recent work. It includes an article credited to John Hunt and the late James Russell. I am not an archaeologist, and I do not mean to review the articles; but I am a local historian and I heartily recommend this journal to all who are interested in local history. Membership, for just £10, includes also the excellent talks.

Anthony Beeson, *Mosaics in Roman Britain*, Amberley 2022, ISBN 978 14456 8988 (print), ditto 8989 (e-book), pb, 96pp, many illustrations, most in colour, £15.99 [review by William Evans]

ALHA readers will remember the late Anthony Beeson as former fine art librarian at **Bristol** central library, as author of *Bristol Central Library and Charles Holden* (Redcliffe 2006), and of books on *Central Bristol*, *North Bristol and Westbury on Trym to Avonmouth through time*, and as reassembler in Bristol city museum of a local roman mosaic.

Interested and expert in many aspects of iconography, AB wrote this book 'as a popular introduction to Romano-British mosaics, their construction, mythology and imagery. Emphasis is given to subjects that were singularly popular in the provinces and notes imagery that is unique to Britain.'

AB's book also puts into the context of mosaics as a whole across the roman empire those found so far in our area. They include finds at **Newton St Loe** (the Orpheus mosaic, unearthed in 1837 by the Great Western Railway, and questionably stored at Bristol city museum until 1993); **Brislington** (part now displayed in M Shed); **Keynsham** (fragment in Keynsham library); **King's Weston** (regularly seeable on *Doors Open* days); **Wellow** (discovered in 1685 and mentioned by John Aubrey); **Yatton**; **Badminton**; and **Bath**.

Successive chapters deal with the origins of mosaics; the techniques of laying them; where the images came from; the mosaics in Britain century by century; and mosaic subjects, such as sea creatures, gardens and myths. Short chapters are devoted to those depicting Bellerophon and Orpheus. The latter chapter summarises the history of the **Newton St Loe** Orpheus, its curatorial neglect, and its rescue and reassembly.

The book achieves its stated aim, quoted above, admirably. It offers a mostly accessible introduction to a complicated and many-faceted subject, which newcomers will find helpful before tackling David Neal and Stephen Cosh's five-volume *Roman mosaics of Britain* (Society of Antiquaries 2002-2010), and scholarly articles in journals such as *Britannia*. If there are criticisms, one is that not all the technical terms used and the classical references are explained on first appearance, and another is that the book has no index, so that to find the local references you have to dig.

BOOKS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS NOTICED

Journal of the Bristol & Avon Family History Society, no.192, June 2023, edited by Jane Bambury. Articles of local history interest include one on an 1888 late night boating accident at **Bath** in which three people drowned; an account of a Gloucestershire policeman, recommended by the rector of **Filton** as ‘a sober, honest, steady and industrious young man, and well conducted,’ whose criminal record included arson, theft, bigamy, wife-beating (his first, legal, wife, that is), obtaining by false pretences, and forgery; and an exploration of a family in **Alveston** and **Thornbury**. A striking feature of articles in the B&AFHS *Journal* is how large and varied are the masses of social history information that family historians discover and, to our benefit, write about. Detail about individuals, their lives and family connections turns genealogy into local history.

Peter J Harrison, *Clifton cathedral story the building and its people*, Cathedral Church of Saints Peter and Paul at **Clifton**, 2023; pb, 131pp, colour illustrated; ISBN 978-1-3999-5029-9; £12.99, obtainable from the Diocesan Office, Alexander House, 160 Pennywell Road, Bristol BS5 0TX; 0117 902 5591.

Matthew L Holford with Paul Dryburgh, ed., *Escheators’ inquisitions for Gloucestershire and Bristol, c.1260-1485*, **Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society** 2023, Gloucestershire record series vol. 37. 252pp, hardback, ISBN 978-1-913735-06-07; £30 in UK; £15 to members of B&GAS. Includes introduction, explanation of editorial policy, glossary, 180 pages of transcripts of inquisitions translated into English, list of escheators, and indexes of jurors, other people, places and subjects.

British Archaeology July August 2023 contains a series of retrospectives. That for 2013, ‘Remembering Mick Aston,’ collects tributes to ‘the Mortimer Wheeler of our times,’ who was Somerset county archaeologist from 1974, from 1979 Bristol University’s extra-mural teacher in archaeology, later professor of landscape archaeology, author of ALHA booklet no. 12 *Shapwick and Winscombe*, and deliverer of ALHA’s Joe Bettey lecture on investigations there. Much about MA’s *Time team* appearances elsewhere in the issue.

Mike Bannister, *Concorde*, Michael Joseph 2022, hb ISBN 9780241557006 and pb at various prices at various retailers; cheapest at present The Works at £10. Author was a Concord(e) pilot.

RESPONSES

In response to a piece in ALHA newsletter e-update 31 May 2023, headed **Constitutional ceremonial** *John Stevens writes:*

Ritual, the Human Condition and Local History

Whilst some no doubt felt “ashamed to be British” on 6 May, it is suggested they were a small minority, compared to the tens of thousands who lined the route in London to see our new King and Queen on their way to the Abbey in their gilded coach. (The police, incidentally, are to be congratulated on dealing efficiently with protesters who, had they (literally) frightened the horses would have, at the very least, ruined the day for everyone else.)

The “ashamed” contingent aside, ritual fulfils needs deep in most of us. We are lifted momentarily from humdrum daily living. We stand in awe of something greater than the individual yet are at the same

time one with our fellow countrymen and women of all sorts and conditions. Above all, we are part of something relatively (for nothing can be entirely) timeless, which links us to past and future generations in what sometime **Bristol** MP Edmund Burke called “the great chain of being”.

At a local level too, it goes beyond petty party-political differences. Those on the radical side have fully played their part over the years. The Liberal and non-conformist Handel Cossham (1824-1890) cut a splendid figure in his robes as Mayor of **Bath** (1882-85). **Bristol**’s first Labour Lord Mayor in 1917 was the trade unionist Frank Shepherd CBE JP (1861-1956). There have been many since and your correspondent knows one former Labour Lord Mayor of our City who is always delighted to get into his ex-Mayoral finery when opportunity arises. No doubt there are others.

Nor need tradition be ossified. The City and County of **Bristol** was represented at the Coronation by its second lady, and first black, Lord-Lieutenant, Mrs Peaches Golding OBE.

Lastly, consider if you will a world without ritual. The editor presumably accepts that there should be a head of state, albeit not a Monarch, and that ceremony of some sort should accompany that person’s accession to the post. If tradition is to be jettisoned, what is left? Ceremony without reference to the past, prominent in which would no doubt be the nation’s (momentary) favourites, footballers, television cooks and leftist “alternative” comedians among them. “The flies of a summer” (to quote Burke again) would then have triumphed. It is not a day your correspondent wishes to live to see.

COMMENTARY

The lord mayor’s chapel

by College Green is one of **Bristol**’s most admired and architecturally important buildings. It was built about 1230 as the chapel of what a later age might have called a care home founded some years earlier by Maurice de Gaunt. More information is in ALHA booklet no.1, *The medieval friaries, hospitals and chapelries of Bristol* by Joseph Bettey (copies available from the treasurer, £3.50 plus postage). The tower dates from 1487: a mason’s inscription says so. When Henry VIII forced surrender of monastic institutions, the crown sold it to Bristol corporation for £1,000. Between 1687 and 1722 it was let to Huguenots as a place of worship. It then became the lord mayor’s chapel, and was used for civic services and ceremonies. More at <https://www.bristol.gov.uk/council-and-mayor/councillors-and-the-lord-mayor/lord-mayor-of-bristol/role-and-duties-of-the-lord-mayor/lord-mayors-chapel> , and Jean Manco’s *Bristol Magazine* article from 2004, at <https://www.buildinghistory.org/bristol/mayorschapel.shtml> .

Much altered and restored, the building still contains many important features, such as Berkeley family monuments, a panelled roof of about 1500, a perpendicular chancel thought to be of the same date, the fan-vaulted Robert Poyntz chapel of 1523, and a host of furnishings (including ironwork recycled from **Temple** church) and monuments, one a jaunty bust of 6-times mayor John Kerle Haberfield.

Like many other architecturally and historically important buildings, St Mark’s poses problems. It is a civic asset, so it should be looked after. It is worth preserving, and has stronger claims in that regard than some other buildings into which public money has disappeared. But successive lord mayors have struggled to find a use for it. It is not needed as a parish church. It is not suitable for any daily local government function. The cost of upkeep is high. Possible alternative uses are few. Even militant non-believers or municipal scrooges would object to it suffering the ultimate indignity of becoming a Wetherspoon’s or a Lounge or a Costa. Use as a charity shop would not be altogether inconsistent with the founder’s intentions, but hardly economical if the takings were not to exceed repair and maintenance costs. With those costs rising, and government shackles on local authority expenditure rendering the city council financially powerless, our elected representatives would probably be glad to get shot of it.

As with **Ashton** Court, bold, drastic, and probably unpopular decisions are needed.

Foundation myths

Most cultures, and some civilisations, have myths, legends and other oral traditions. Some myths purport to explain something: perhaps a geographical feature or a custom, or something that seems to defy explanation. Thus many cultures have myths about how the world was created, different stories being told by ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Hebrews, native Americans, Maori and so on. Origin tales can take literary form, as in Rudyard Kipling's *Just so stories*, imaginatively and entertainingly explaining, for example, why elephants have trunks, and why whales do not eat large fish.

Like other oral traditions, such as gossip and sports stories, myths get altered and added to in re-telling. This seems to happen particularly with religious myths. Examples include those about the birth of Jesus of Nazareth (not mentioned in the gospel of Mark or Paul's letters, which were written before the other gospels); and lives of catholic saints – still being created by the catholic church: three miracles and you're in.

Local historians are interested in one particular type of myth: those that purport to explain the origin or foundation of a place or community. Many places have them. Rome has two: the legend of Romulus and Remus exposed at birth and fostered by a she-wolf; and the myth adapted and perpetuated by Vergil in his *Aeneid* of the city being founded by a war refugee from Homeric Troy.

A place will not have an origin myth if it is known, by trustworthy evidence, to have been started at a particular date by a real person. Thus **Chipping Sodbury** was founded as a new town in 1230 by William the Seriously Overweight. Similarly with **Yate**, granted a charter in 778, **Midsomer Norton** in 1242, **Marshfield** in 1234 (a commercial venture by **Keynsham** Abbey), and **Wickwar** in 1285.

Other places, such as **Weston super mare**, **Clevedon**, **Portishead** and **Severn Beach** were not so created, but grew from small farming and fishing settlements into seaside towns, resorts or ports as a result of new buildings being erected and new activities undertaken over time. How those settlements and their functions changed can be traced through maps, surveys, deeds and other archival documents. They do not have myths either.

It is where there is no empirical evidence of a place's origin that foundation myths occur. It is as if by a sort of Parkinson's law myths are dreamed up to fill unoccupied space. **Bath** and **Bristol** are examples.

Natural reason suggests that **Bath** had three origins: first, as a settlement around springs of unusually warm water; many years later, as a Britanno-roman development of a temple and baths around a spring; and later still, as a saxon burgh and abbey within what remained of the walls of the Britanno-roman settlement. There is no documentary evidence of how those settlements started. What archaeological evidence exists was found only recently. So into the gap slips a myth, propagated and probably invented by Geoffrey of Monmouth, writing about 1136 and author of the more extravagant legends about king Arthur. **Bath** was founded, he claimed, by a swineherd called Bladud who accidentally found that the spring's mud cured his animals' skin disorders and his own leprosy. The rest is history, and the myth did not have the help of social media.

Bristol's origin myths - like Rome, **Bristol** has two - are even more daft. One attributes the Avon gorge to a ditch-digging contest between two giants, Vincent and Goram, the former living in a cave below the Observatory. Early giants feature in the myths of many cultures: one survives in the pantomime tale of Jack and the beanstalk, and reappears at Bristol's Hippodrome every so often. The Vincent and Goram tale seems to have started with William Worcester's mention, in his survey of **Bristol** in 1480, of a carving in the

turf on **Clifton down** of a giant called Ghyst. That seems to have been picked up and embroidered, with a change of name, by **Bristol's** most famous liar, Thomas Chatterton.

Another **Bristol** myth attributed the foundation of the town to Brennus and Belinus. They are said to be the subjects of the seated figures, holding orbs and sceptres topped with crosses, on the south side of St John's gate, looking up Broad Street. The date of the figures is not known; it is thought that they are earlier than the gate. One version of the myth, first written down by Giraldus Cambrensis (c.1145-c.1225), is that they were pre-Roman brothers who fought for control of Britain. Somehow, and for reasons unknown, **Bristol** seems to have adopted them as founding fathers. A less unlikely explanation is that the figures represented English kings considered to have benefited the town, rather like the effigies of monarchs on **Bristol's** high cross that used to stand at the junction of Corn Street and High Street. That would be consistent with the figures holding coronation accessories.

The truth is that we do not know exactly when **Bristol** started, or who took the initiative. The town is mentioned as a port in a 1051 entry in the Anglo-saxon chronicle, so it must have been settled before that. Archaeological evidence is consistent with it having started in saxon times. As with **Bath**, the absence of clear empirical evidence opened the way for mythical nonsense. Nature is said to abhor a vacuum; myths like them.

Unintended ambiguities

Most books and journals seen by ALHA appear to have been carefully edited and proof-read. Less care seems to be taken with newsletters and other ephemera such as e-mails, which sometimes contain double(s?) entendres. The unexpected may result from carelessness, failing eyesight, arthritic fingers, deadline pressure, cloth ears, or the writer not being aware of current usage. Two recent examples follow.

Outings. Harmless enough when applied to visits, field trips and days out, but better avoided when linked to an individual. 'Chairman's outing' or 'chairman and secretary's outing' may attract attenders out of prurience or curiosity, but opportunity for misinterpretation is better avoided.

Public. Missing out one letter can stimulate readers' visual imagination and give entertainment, but can cause offence. It is not enough to rely on a spellchecker in proprietary software, because most tend not to highlight words that appear correctly spelled but are not what the author intended.

QUOTE

The future is real, but the past, well. It's all made up.

The character Logan Roy in *Succession* (HBO 2023), <https://www.hbo.com/succession> .

CAN YOU HELP?

CALL FOR SPEAKERS – AIRPORTS AND PADDLE STEAMERS

Veronica Bowerman writes: ALHA has been asked if we can supply or recommend speakers for the following subjects:

1. History of any of the local airports: Bristol **Lulsgate, Whitchurch** [Clive Burlton offers a talk: Ed.] **or Filton.**
2. Paddle steamers, eg *Waverley* etc.

Suitable speakers can be included, if they so wish, in the next edition of

ALHA's *Directory of Presenters*, so if anyone can help, please e-mail Sales@ALHA.org.uk. Thank you.

