

## Maidstone Museum

### Benjamin Harrison Archive

#### Volume 29

[This volume covers the years 1911 to 1912 and much of it consists of newspaper and journal clippings as well as BH's entries which are both hand and typewritten. It is especially interesting since BH notes the march of technology with increasing accounts of journeys taken by motor car, a sighting of a biplane and a reference to the installation of electricity to homes. The increasing number of entries made using the typewriter similarly attests to the rapidly increasing use of new technology. Volume 29 is, as with all the other volumes, inscribed across the bottom of the notebook though there is no entry on the first page attesting to this, as there is in many of the other volumes.]

Flyleaf. Newspaper clipping about Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and one of his publications.

P.1. A letter from H. Snowden Ward, of Rochester New York and Hadlow Kent<sup>1</sup>, dated March 13<sup>th</sup> 1911 who writes regarding the Buffalo Historical Society who, it seems are keenly interested in lithics, especially those of indigenous Americans. He asks BH to send some written information about eoliths to the President of the society and let them know what sort of collection he might be able to offer for between £10. 10s and £21.00.

Second letter on this page from Professor Deichmuller of the Prehistory and Geological Museum of Dresden, dated 25/11/1911. He asks BH to send a set of typical eoliths from the Kent Plateau.

BH typewritten entry, dated April 5<sup>th</sup> 1911 in which BH notes that, because his book was full and he was unable to obtain a new one he took no notes, though there was not much worthy of recording. He goes on to say that January and February were quiet, not 'over winterly' months. His 'man' worked constantly at Crowslands pit during this time. The rain that followed this quiet weather, however, interrupted his work at North Ash for Mr Bennett. Snow followed and it in turn was followed by floods in the Ightham area on April 1<sup>st</sup>. A mix of windy weather and snow ensued. March saw the deaths of 'Old Vaughan' and John Rogers [this is probably a relative of Elizabeth Rogers, BH's first wife]. Measles was prevalent in the parish. BH did not garden at all during this period. Durling, the owner of the local building firm built 'two nice cottages by the old school cottages'. The magistrates were minded to sell the 'Railway' but a year's grace was given.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Henry Snowden Ward 1865-1911. Photographer and writer among whose best known works are *Shakespeare's Town and Times* and *The Land of Lorna Doone*. He lived in Hadlow in Kent in his latter years where, in 1913, his wife and collaborator Catherine died

<sup>2</sup> Probably refers to what was then an Inn opposite and to the east of the George and Dragon, adjacent to the Busty and which is now a dwelling

P.2. Newspaper clipping about a chair-mender who had no pedlar's licence and who was up before the magistrate because of this infringement. He was asked if he claimed a pension, to which the offending gentleman replied that he did not. The magistrate advised him to apply at Tower Bridge Police Court where he would be given the money to fund the appropriate licence.

Newspaper clipping re: 'Romanic Remains' found on the Wrotham golf links, Mr FJ Bennett's attention having been drawn to these by BH. One artefact was part of a puddingstone quern. He notes that the bottom of the quern was of volcanic rock, possibly from Germany. Another newspaper article about the claim that a skull in the possession of Rev HR Wilkinson of Seal Chart, was that of Oliver Cromwell. The truth of this assertion is discussed and it is concluded unlikely.

Newspaper clipping re: Manorial rights held in the Ightham Court [almost certainly held in the George and Dragon].

P.3. A newspaper clipping re: the head of Oliver Cromwell, in which subject BH was very interested. The conclusion this time is that the head, owned by the Rev HR Wilkinson, was that of Oliver Cromwell. The meeting at which this issue was discussed was that of the Royal Archaeological Society at which Sir Henry Howorth presided. Boyd Dawkins was involved in the discussion and attested to the authenticity of the head as that of Cromwell. Yet another newspaper clipping about Cromwell's skull and Sir Henry Howorth, President of the Archaeological Institute. A list of the owners from the sale of the head to the Russell family by a sentinel who picked it up after it was blown off Westminster Hall in a gale, is given.

P.4. A post card, addressed to 'Miss Harrison, 26 Primrose Hill Road, London NW' with a photograph of a caput. This was sent by BH to Agnes, then resident in London. The handwriting is difficult to read but he seems to be speculating as to who the skull once belonged 'Celt or Brit or Roman'.

Conclusion of the article from the previous page on Oliver Cromwell's skull. The arguments in favour of its authenticity are given.

Letter to *The Times* re: Oliver Cromwell's skull, from Henry Howorth, dated April 10<sup>th</sup> ? 1911.

P.5. Conclusion of the letter to *The Times* by Henry Howorth from previous page.

Letter to *The Times* from Karl Pearson of the Biometric Laboratory UCL and dated April 8<sup>th</sup> 1911 in which he suggests that examination of the skull, in his laboratory might help determine if it is Cromwell's head.

Letter from AE Legge to *The Times* April 1911 who, after stating some of the known facts, concludes that the evidence for this being the skull of Oliver Cromwell outweighs those against the proposition. Another letter to *The Times*, from Herbert E Crabbe, dated April 18<sup>th</sup> 1911, suggests that what remains of the head, and the body, of Oliver Cromwell, then said to be walled-up in Newbury, Yorkshire, should be restored to its original resting place of Westminster Abbey.

P.6. Newspaper clipping entitled 'Ghost In A Church. Puzzling Experience of a Richmond Cleric'. The eponymously named Rev AG Church, a regular attendee at Trinity Church Richmond, claims to have witnessed the verger in the chancel when he was in fact ill and in the infirmary.<sup>3</sup>

Letter from Sir Ray Lankester, which deals with the need to study vector-borne diseases and the recent, albeit temporary, employment of Maxwell Lefroy at Imperial College as lecturer in what he refers to as 'Economic Entomology' [what we might now refer to as communicable diseases]. Interestingly, in the list of such diseases that would benefit from scientific study, he includes cancer. Even more interesting is the reference to Metschnikoff's research into white blood cells and their role in self-generated protection from infection. Not dated but certainly some time in 1911.

P.7. The article from the previous page by ER Lankester concludes.

A newspaper clipping about Frank Cowley, an artist from Boro' Green, some of whose work was then being exhibited in Maidstone Museum.

A BH typewritten copy of an account of flint flaking from Professor Schwarz to FJ Bennett, dated April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1911. BH has sketched three types of chipping, one of which was considered to show human agency:

With regard to natural pressures on flints you should see the Abbe Breuil's paper in *L'Anthropologie* of last year. He shews there all the forms of simple tools from undoubted Eocene deposits. These tools shew well marked bulbs and regular secondary flaking. Several of them are veritable pseudomorphs of late Palaeolithic forms.

In crushing glass in an hydraulic press I have got ridge-backed flake knives, scrapers etc formed quite fortuitously. I think the distinction between man's work and nature lies in the direction of the flake removed. With nature the tool remains in one position relative to the applied pressure and the flakes removed where the pressure has been applied along the line of contact are strictly parallel to one another, and at right angles to the surface (flat). Where the pressure is applied at a point the flakes tend to radiate outwards.

With man the tool is turned in the hand so that successive portions of the edge are brought into the plane in which the blows are struck. The axes of the flakes in this case converge and meet in the body of the tool.

P.8. A BH typewritten account of Lord Avebury's visit to the pit being currently dug. (see p.12 and BH's handwritten note confirming the date of this visit as April 27<sup>th</sup> 1911) in the vicinity of the Maplescombe Valley, on April 27<sup>th</sup> 1911. On their return

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<sup>3</sup> BH was interested in spiritualism. He corresponded with WG Smith on such matters and in volume 17 there is an original letter from Alfred Russel Wallace on the subject. He met and corresponded with Arthur Conan Doyle and his wife, also well-known spiritualists

to Ightham they spend a little time in BH's 'den' where Lord Avebury is said to have accepted eoliths as authentic. Lord Avebury asked BH to do some geological research in West Yoke and surrounding area. BH records that he received two letters thanking him for an interesting day from Lord Avebury's family members who accompanied them on this visit.

Copy of an article from *Nature* dated April 29<sup>th</sup> 1911 re: human existence in the early Pleistocene or the Pliocene in the Rio Jalon, Spain. Made by the Marquis Carralbo, there were discovered abundant remains of extinct macro-fauna together with stone artefacts. These finds are taken to legitimise Mr Moir's conclusion about the age of 'proto-chellean implements' found anterior to Red Crag deposits in East Anglia [an argument in favour of the legitimacy of eoliths].

P.9. Two lines which appear to conclude the letter of April 27<sup>th</sup> 1911 from Lord Avebury in which he says '...many, if not most, of your eoliths are worked, though the numbers are staggering'. There follows some of BH's doggerel about this conclusion. He quotes another extract from Lord Avebury's letter in which he expresses doubt that all the accepted Palaeolithic implements are younger [than eoliths] concluding 'I am not satisfied however that paleolithic implements are younger (in all cases). In such a case negative evidence is not very conclusive'.

P.10. A clipping giving an account of a days ramble in the countryside around Ightham 'with Mr Benjamin Harrison, described as a 'naturalist' and taken with the 'additional privilege of the company of Mr F.J Bennett.' This was a general ramble in which many natural and human phenomena encountered were noted and explained but with the emphasis on ancient humanity.

Another clipping, from 'Leaves from a Local Naturalist's Note Book. Series 3 leaf CXXX1'. This deals with the western Medway Megaliths, particularly the Coldrum. Mentioned is the Rev Ashington Bullen, former Vicar of Shoreham 'who is an archaeologist of repute...'. He informed the group, who were part of the Catford Natural History Society, that some thirty years previously human bones were disinterred from the Coldrum and were re-interred in Trottisclyff churchyard. No skull was among this collection so no one was able to say whether the individuals were brachycephalic or dolichocephalic. The compass proved that the opening of the Coldrum was to the east. Remarks about the despoliation of the monument when the lane from the Pilgrim's Road was cut, which the writer expressed the hope was done in ignorance a very long time ago rather than as an act of religious intolerance. A suggestion that the monument would be best preserved by enclosing it and making a small charge for entry.

P.11. The newspaper clipping from the previous page continues about the nature of the Medway Megaliths, the use of which is disputed by George Clinch and the Rev G. Livett who suggest that they are simply sepulchral remains as opposed to FJ Bennett who sees them as places of pagan worship.

There follows another, rather amusing clipping entitled 'A Kentish Fable of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century' about BH and his acolytes. Two more, small, clippings, one about mediaeval copyhold tenures and the other about BH's so-called 'Totem factory' at Stanstead, from which many figure stones emerged.

BH typewritten copy of HB Woodward's account of hanging valleys, especially the one near Rochester. BH has typed '... the Nattenden Valley near Rochester... is one on the borders of an extra deepened main valley so that the side valley has a steep descent into the valley...'.<sup>4</sup>

P.12. A newspaper clipping about Lord Avebury, working strenuously at the age of 77. In BH's handwriting a note to the effect that Lord Avebury visited the pit at Knockmill on 27<sup>th</sup> April 1911.

Letter from BH to the *Kent Messenger*, dated Oct. 29<sup>th</sup> 1910, on the topics of animism and totemism (as embodied by figure stones), which a notable Oxford don suggests he in future refer to as 'magico-religious'.

A small newspaper clipping in the *Kent Messenger*, dated November 2<sup>nd</sup> 1910, this time from William Cook and about BH's assertions about the figure stones from Stanstead.

An announcement of the marriage of Miss AM Harrison (Agnes) to Mr Frederic Fertel, in Bromley. Agnes was given away by her brother (Edward) of Purley. Guests were afterwards received at 26 Primrose Hill Road. Many expensive presents were given though the wedding must have been quite low-key with Agnes being dressed in her travelling costume of reseda cloth and a picture hat. Agnes is noted to be 'the daughter of the well-known antiquarian, Mr Benjamin Harrison'.

P.13. A newspaper clipping, the author of which was Nina F Layard whose topic was the 'Latest Lessons from Flint Discoveries'. The thrust of this article, which mentions Rutot's ideas of the Oligocene emergence of humanity, is about the ancient nature of human evolution, as attested by stone tools, of which eoliths are seen as the earliest manifestation.

Photograph of a worker standing in F...hall Crag Pit (East Anglia) with BH's sketches of Moir's beaked or Rostro-Carinate eoliths as mentioned in the article. These are noted to contain 'Primary, Secondary and Tertiary work, or what may be now termed In... of the bruising by much use is regarded. A very convincing Specimen'.

P.14. Another article about Oliver Cromwell's skull and the authenticity of the caput in the possession of the Wilkinson family of Seal Chart. Various views put forward on both sides of the argument.

Small newspaper clipping about the Galley Hill skull and the views of Sir Arthur Keith, Conservator of the Royal College of Surgeons Museum, on the nature of this item.

Handwritten entry dated Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> April 1911:

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<sup>4</sup> I think he refers to what is now known as Nashenden, a place south of Rochester, and to the east of the river Medway and now bisected by the M2, above the riverside village of Wouldham.

Wrotham Fair: A truly glorious day. Started at 11.30 walked. Called on Rev G Watkin but on holiday. Beautiful grounds and so private, got so near to a public thoroughfare. W. Norman not at home. fair pretty well attended. Terry and son next. W...en's tent, long chat on Dr Rake's question of *Anemone ranunculoides* - admitted of primitive instinct. 2 sub of 8 or 9 - Miss Durtnell, Colman, D Lipscombe, Mr Caspar long chat on path questions, ... Cobb engravings but if no good - China in ... to follow. Atkins to see about old ?... bike for C... , not at home. Somewhat tired, very hot, bullock in accident near the old farm house with octagonal churns, and flights of ladies in next meadow. A perfect day and a joy to be out.

Small photograph, difficult to make out of exactly what.

P.15. Monday Aug 15<sup>th</sup> 1911. A clipping about and photograph of, the first memorial to Sir John Evans in Abbots Langley Church, Hertfordshire. A handwritten note quoting Lord Avebury's comment 'I am quite disposed to regard the brown gravels as of river origins. The Well Hill white gravel looks to me however like marine'.

Typewritten entry dated May 15<sup>th</sup> 1911 about the receipt of a parcel of eoliths from Mr Moir about which BH became very excited. He dashed off a poem in which he refers to Reid Moir thus '...what a good boy friend Moir is...'

Unnumbered: ink drawings of eoliths from the Crag pit. One is a Rostro-carinate, or beaked eolith.

P.16. Newspaper clipping re: Neanderthal artefacts and remains (teeth) from St Cotte de la Brelade's bay on Jersey. August 15<sup>th</sup> 1911. These are identified as those of a Neanderthal.

Part of the Abstract of the *Proceedings of the Geological Society of London* dated May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1910-11. The death of Professor Rupert Jones, aged 92, is noted with regret and his great contributions acknowledged.

Two photographs of figure stones with labels, the writing on which is unreadable.

P.17. Letter to the *Kent Messenger* dated 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 1910 (though overwritten in ink is the date 05/11/10) and signed 'Eron'. The contents of the letter are about an obstruction to a public footpath that Mr Harrison had brought to the attention of the council with the request that the situation be rectified and the path opened again. Another letter re: the same subject, signed 'A. Pathfinder'.

Typewritten entry dated May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1911 and entitled 'An up-to-date riddle'. This is about the DC's (District Councillors) and the BC (Borough Council) and probably relates to the recent dealings over the obstructed footpath.

Typewritten orders from Scout HQ, re: next meeting. Dated May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1911.

P.18. Another piece of doggerel to the residents of Ightham and Borough Green about the joys of walking in their district, and the possible obstructions they might encounter whilst so doing. Another type-written poem on the same topic of public access to footpaths and the need for ordinary residents to stand up to the council whose interest in their preservation was not great.

P.19. The two previous poems, but here nicely printed.

P.20. A reference to Mrs Goldsworthy and Hamo de Crevecour 1191 and Court Lodge 1199.

A clipping from *The Morning Post* dated 23/02/1911 which discusses Sir Arthur Keith's second lecture on the 'Fossil Remains of Man' in which he mentions the Heidelberg jaw as described by the anthropologist Dr Otto Schoetensack who discusses the differences between the ancient and the modern jaw.

A handwritten entry follows, dated 24<sup>th</sup> May (1911 in ink, in Edward Harrison's hand), Rogation Day:

Captain Newman and the scouts headed out piloted by myself started out at 6.40. Started at the northern entrance to the footpath from St Mary's land to the Fen pond (the Court). We were met by Mr Curtis in field no 2 after having passed over a stile erected near a small pond. This first field ?... in map is uncoloured, therefore belongs to Stanley. We followed a leap road – or cart track back to Lodge instead of proceeding straight we then went in a very nearly direct line afterwards led by Curtis who now had ...with map - and by George New(man) and Holman who had used the path and on getting to the end of Cooper's field by a little stream found the slat gate with barbed wire. I had surmounted in my perambulations last year. This was soon ripped asunder. Followed up the slope of field to N of large cypress where path used to go but now overgrown at the gate through which we passed.

P.21. Continued from previous page:

...Henry Holman was waiting for us who said- "You ought to have come up the old track, this slope slower, and past the little pond – that was the line of the old path".

On coming to the immense hedge in the ... for the Great meadow we found it so formidable that our tools to cut our way were quite inadequate and, after a consultation as to the pulling down some spills clear in the corner I decided to continue along to gate and back to the line of path and keep strictly to it. (I too thought of pulling up spills (?or) we might make a way for the herd of cattle in field just passing through (some 20 or more) and we don't want to be sued for damages).

We soon became aware that a horseman was intent on following is when we saw riding wildly to catch us on a horse appearing to be a

thoroughbred. Coming up to me he asked what business have you here. "We are perambulating our due right of way" I replied. "There is no right of way and you are trespassing-" I asked him to look on the estate map but he would not, and asked my name and I in turn asked his name – (Harrison & Major ...). Then I referred to my having interviewed his father (?) and tried my best to get information as to whether he was owner of C...’s farm, but I could not make him understand in any way – as he just replied "I had no note" and kept asking if I was the assistant overseer.

He then again referred to the path and said that there was no right of way and that Colonel Bailey said there was none . I said it is untrue and on his reiterating I said "It is a d- lie" (BH is, most unusually, swearing here!) "Do you say I am a liar?"

P.21 [BH has this recorded as page 21, again, so two pages 21]. The account of the walk continues from the previous page:

... "No, but if you assert that Colonel Bailey said there was no right of way – then you say what is untrue"

We then continued our perambulation and on getting to the stile found a host of Ighthamites awaiting us and the march into the village was impressive and all were out to see the procession of the pathfinders.

The previous Thursday evening I received an unexpected visit from Mr A G Hodgson and he being interested came again on Sunday evening for three days stay at the George

Finding on the morning of our march that I was about writing to the Kent Messenger he asked for the loan of a copy – said "If you will allow me I will write the letter as it will be much better from a disinterested person" – sent letter to Kent Messenger. Colonel Bailey wrote to say I did not tell Mr May that there was no path. Letter sent to Mr Chubb.

Memorable Thunderstorm May 31<sup>st</sup> 1911. Glass falling slowly.<sup>5</sup> Slight fog in the morning – Temperature about 75 sky clear – At about 5 could see banks of clouds to the south and ... could be a tested by the telegraph wires. Several lines in ink separate this paragraph from BH’s ink drawing of two clouds as described by him. He goes on to note there followed very vivid forked lightning and thunder... Rain came in shortly after 6 but seen first in half crown drops – then it became intensely blue black due south but seemed to fade away and pass to west. ... . Kemsley informed me it was pitiable to see the occupants of the ... from Hythe to Westerham, they had got stuck in water ... and sent four horses to drag out and the ladies had to wade over their knees.

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<sup>5</sup> He means the barometer



P.22. The storm narrative continues with BH noting that the rain was heavier at Ivy Hatch than Tom Webb remembered having ever seen.. Newspaper clipping reporting the devastating effects of the storm, which resulted in six deaths. Two lateral views and a dorsal view of a palaeolith found on James Basset's plantation near Heron Shaw. Dated May 30<sup>th</sup> 1911.

P. 23. Small newspaper clipping about the storm and the amount of rain that fell. <sup>6</sup>

Letter from Henry N. Haynes dated 17<sup>th</sup> June 1911, from Molyneux Park Private Hotel, Mount Ephraim in Tunbridge Wells. He writes to say he sent back BH's brush and has ordered that his drawing block be returned and expresses the hope that they will meet again.

Also in June of that year, BH records a most interesting chat with Professor Haynes at Basted. A letter from Professor MacCurdy is mentioned. Writing barely legible but refers to MacCurdy as the author of a pertinent appendix which seems to have contained a positive reference to BH. BH notes that MacCurdy seems to know many people of note interested in human antiquity, except Rutot, whom he wishes to meet. BH says of this meeting 'It was the day of my life...' and he expresses the wish that they might meet again.

P.24. Flyer for a meeting of the Maidstone and Mid Kent Natural History and Philosophical Society to be held on Monday 9<sup>th</sup> December 1912 at the Bentlif wing of Maidstone Museum. Frank Stevens was due to lecture on 'Prehistoric People and Their Ways'.

A copy of part of a paper on the evolution of southern rivers in England, presented to BH by WF Gwinnell. This is followed by some of BH's typewritten doggerel, dated August 4<sup>th</sup> 1911. The stimulus for this is his old friend, and eolith adversary, Worthington Smith who, as was his constant position throughout their long friendship, adopted the same position as Sir John Evans and rejected eoliths as artefacts.

P.25. Coronation Day June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1911. Some rain early in the morning but the showers did not spoil the day and the fair planned as Ightham's celebration of this occasion went ahead. There was a church service, which BH attended. The 'very memorable' evening fire on Exedown Hill was, BH notes, made more so owing to the canopy of mist and low-lying clouds which achieved a dramatic effect. The celebrations seem to have continued all day and well into the night. It rained again at night and the following day. The penultimate little note on this page is to the effect that the barometer was 'sinking fast'.

P.26. The account of coronation day celebrations is continued from previous page. BH met a gentleman visitor to the celebrations, who hailed from Ivy Hatch, which place

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<sup>6</sup> BH was an avid measurer of rainfall, an activity that many of his generation indulged in. The practice, though engaged in by many, such as Gilbert White, with whose work BH was familiar, was encouraged and popularised by GJ Symons 1838-1900, who, on his death was receiving such measurements from 3,550 sites.

he left 45 years ago. BH and he had a long talk the following day. BH notes that the gentleman had a photographic memory. He talked about Rose Wood and the trenches found there and remembered from the gentleman's boyhood days. They further discussed the geology of Tunbridge Wells. He asked BH if he had ever been there on Good Friday? BH responded by asking if the gentleman was related to a young lady from Marden to which the gentleman replied he was (they were cousins). BH remarked upon the strange things 'Billeted up in one's memory...', and recounts how he and Herbert Hodgekin walked to the Rocks in Tunbridge Wells in 1862 or 3 or 4, where they met two young ladies and then walked back to Mr C..., viewed the sports and then walked home. There follows a lengthy entry about one of the ladies concerned who was related to Mr and Mrs Baldwin. BH writes about the serendipitous relationships of the people in the party and that of meeting once again the gentleman whom he had not seen for 50 years.

P.27. Flyer for 'Ightham Coronation Sports' that were held on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> June at Ightham Warren by kind permission of FW Monckton Esq. Glued to the back of the flyer are two poems, 'The Prize Curses' and 'Cabby's Curse' by Growler. In BH's execrable handwriting there follows an account of the weather during coronation week. Ightham escaped the rain, which seems to have fallen further north in the Thames Valley. He notes that there was rain on Coronation day (Thursday) that continued heavily into Friday.

P.28. A rather lovely ink/wash picture of a cuckoo fledgling with its beak open. Wednesday Jul 5<sup>th</sup> 1911, BH got up at 6am on what he describes as a 'beautiful morning, cloudless and very hot' and went to Preston's garden to see the young cuckoo in the hedge sparrow's nest. He notes how interesting it is to watch the fledgling which is ravenous for food and which keeps the cock and hen sparrows hard at work all day and night.

A printed poem from the *London Charivari*<sup>7</sup> dated 14/06/1911 about cuckoos.

P.29. Typed entry dated Sunday July 9<sup>th</sup> 1911 noting that the temperature has dropped and quoting a passage from *The Cornhill Magazine* about Tennyson. Under this a rather lovely advert cut-out for Sunlight soap.

July 10<sup>th</sup> 1911: BH notes the temperatures during the past week as being between 80-85 degrees F with no rain for 14 days and everything getting parched. Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> July 1911, BH went in Happ... 's brake to a bazaar, a 'grand affair' in Boro' Green, opened by the Countess of Stanhope. The seat on the box of the brake was 'red hot as he sat on it' and he recalled feeling very tired on his return. Some clouds appeared on the 14<sup>th</sup> July 1911 and the wind shifted north which produced some rain. On Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> of July BH noted that the bar (barometer) was falling. Emily Roberts came on Thursday and Sarah stayed till after Sunday to instruct her. H... 's son. Mrs H... and child called at 11 later going on to Kemsing. BH walked to Prestons at 5.15 when it was cooler. As he passed through Wood's land he noted the abundance of apples.

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<sup>7</sup> Or, as it is more commonly known *Punch*

P.30. 16<sup>th</sup> July 1911: The temperatures were ‘Most trying to all...’ reaching 90 degrees F in London and BH remarks that it was ‘a record week as to heat’. The flowers in BH’s garden were ‘parched up’. Mr Bennett wrote to BH that ‘the heat beats the record today’. In a poem he pictures BH in the garden ‘sans breeches, sans shirt and sans togs, with a loin cloth...’ A typed poem by BH about Bennett, may be the rejoinder to this. The days between the 22<sup>nd</sup> and the 29<sup>th</sup> proved to be another week of record high temperatures and drought. He notes however that ‘glass falling and thunder clouds massing at 5.30...’.

Unnumbered page. Printed poem about Boulabaisse and the need to accept with thanks what you are given in life.

Sunday July 30<sup>th</sup> 1911 to August 5<sup>th</sup> 1911. There was an abundance of signs of impending rain, which always dissipated. On 1<sup>st</sup> August Berry’s house caught fire owing to the heat of the sun on the roof slates. The Seal brigade attended. Newspaper clipping re the fire at Douglas Berry’s house. The August Bank Holiday on 7<sup>th</sup> started cloudy though the sun broke through and the day became very hot. There was a cricket match with Smiths 11 playing Ightham, who scored 160. When Ightham batted Monckton was unlucky being caught twice. The day following Bank Holiday Monday saw the bar falling from 30 but the temperature remained high. Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> of Bank Holiday week saw the temperature in Ightham rise to 96 degrees F and London experienced temperatures as high as 97 degrees F in the shade, the hottest day on record at that time.

P.31 Two lithics drawings; one of a flake with a polished tip from Platt and a tanged and barbed arrow head from Lullingstone Park found by Geo Presoling, on August 12<sup>th</sup> 1911.

Original, handwritten letter from Walter Clark, Director of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, dated 17<sup>th</sup> July 1911. He returns BH’s ‘stones’ which, though he holds in high regard as they have been authenticated by Lord Avebury, whom Mr Clarke holds in high esteem, he cannot display as they have many in the collection already out for public viewing.

P.32. Newspaper clipping about Ightham Church Bazaar held at the Mote and held in august company prime among whom was Countess Stanhope. On August 11<sup>th</sup> BH notes that the weather was (still) hot. The wind had shifted to the north and caused thunderstorms in the north and [if I read BH’s writing correctly], a cyclone that carried sheaves of corn up into the air. The following day, a Saturday, the temperatures remained high. BH says with great relief that, on this day, the strike was declared over. He notes that ‘the parliamentary quarrel past and things generally settling down, as judging the tone of the papers – at last but by no means least personally a better understanding between good friend Worthington and myself’

So I feel like a newly-made creation  
Or like a hard worker at ease  
The heat well, well passed. Strikes over  
An the ?... have been brought on their knees

Sunday August 13<sup>th</sup> 1911. 'As hot as ever 85 in the shade. Clouds in west, rose at 4 but we had no rain, though there appears to have been a severe storm over the Isle of Wight and West Sussex'.

P.33. A typed entry in which BH says he has been in the shade all day. He quotes former President Roosevelt 'Sweat and be saved'. A poem follows about the temperature. Original letter from Lord Avebury dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 1911 in which he notes the return of the specimens. He indicates that many of them have been worked.

P.34. Poem from BH to WGS about the heat. On August 20<sup>th</sup> BH joyfully notes a thunderstorm and, at last, rain which, together with the good news of the first stage of the end of the strike, gave rise to a general feeling of jubilation. BH notes that the barometer had been falling for several days. Outline of a palaeolith found in Coney field (upper) north of the railway by Wellard on August 16<sup>th</sup>; orange/yellow in colour.

P.35. Another outline of a palaeolith, this time triangular in shape with two illegible words in pencil above it. Printed flyer on the Sunday Services at Ash, Ridley and Ightham. Overpage an account of the Ightham Bazaar.

P. 36. Three more sketches of palaeoliths from Ash, Stansted/Seal.

P.37. Printed articles about the railway strike, in which it is noted that the employees at Boro' Green railway station continued to carry out their duties despite great difficulty. A newspaper clipping with moral story about two old ladies entitled 'putting too fine a point on it' and a BH typewritten poem about the railway strike dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1911.

P.38. A newspaper article about a fictional lady called Miss Loane who spends her time with the poor. This appears to be a review of a book by this lady and tales of her doings amongst the poor. Two letters from the correspondence column [possibly *The Kent Messenger*] about the railwaymen who have remained at work during the strike, one from the Mayor, Mr H E Davis, another from CR Smith and one from 'their old friend Benjamin Harrison'. Four sketches of Neolithic/Bronze Age stone tools all from Birling, one of which was given to Abbott. Dated August 28<sup>th</sup> 1911.

P.39 newspaper article about Rights of Way in Kent. This records the progress of Lord Eversley's bill that sought to make public rights of way on the many large estates in Kent more accessible. Two small clippings of a letter from Herbert Knocker on this topic.

Photograph and hand-drawn map of Ebbsfleet and Baker's Hole [this must constitute a valuable piece of information about this archaeological site which has been destroyed through quarrying and excavation].

P.40. A newspaper article about Canon Horsley and his new benefice of the Parish of Detling. Original letter from Canon Horsley to BH. Dated 4<sup>th</sup> September. 1911. In it he talks of the profitable use to which the leisure time, afforded by the state, may be put. [He refers to half-day closing and Bank Holidays, all of which BH took full advantage to walk in search of added knowledge of Ightham and district.] Printed

page from a leaflet [probably from his last service at St Peter's church, Walworth] about Canon Horsley.

P.41. Tuesday September 5<sup>th</sup> 1911. BH received a visit from Charles Knight. They walked back to the station together. Printed card re: the fund for 'Loyal railwaymen of Boro' Green'. A hot September with little rain till the week preceding the entry 22/09/11. Mr and Mrs Tomkin stayed the night. Weather grand Mrs Kemsley married to Mr Knight. Lovely wash sketch of a palaeolith found by Albert Holman September 29<sup>th</sup> 1911 at Ash Place.

P.42. Sunday October 1<sup>st</sup> 1911 was a cold, blustery day that got better as time went by. The gale of the previous day, with winds of up to 70 miles an hour ameliorated. BH met Miss Violet Pooley at 10.30 with her find of Egyptian jade. They had a long, interesting chat. At 4.30, he met members of the Medway Valley Research Society and they spent a long time in his museum. BH refers to the Egyptian jade object brought by Miss Pooley earlier that day, and all were impressed.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> October saw the dawn of a fine but chilly day, too cold for work [by which I assume BH meant in the museum with his stones] so walked to the Grange to note the section shown in the diggings for the bungalow. Here he saw long blocks of Oldbury stone in the surface drift. Passed on to ? Crown point and through the burnt area. The next few lines refer to a person who spent 26 years as a traveller to every country in the globe. BH notes that the walk was most interesting and vows to go again.

On October 3<sup>rd</sup> 1911 BH met D White King, CSI, FSA, who arrived on the 12.27 train. They drove past the new house from Exedown to the pit and round by a white gate to the view of the Maplescombe Valley. Then it was on to the pebble bed and through Heaverham, St Lawrence, Stone St, Ivy Hatch to the Mote and home by the Rock Shelters – tea and a look-around, then home and on to catch the train at 5.27. 'Good day, perfectly convinced - Knows Sir John Evans, traveller in Russia, India and elsewhere, a very nice man'.

On October 7<sup>th</sup> BH caught the 10.18 train from Victoria [he does not mention first having got to Victoria from Ightham]. He then go by the trap to Fairseat, Mr R and BH walking. Miss Pooley and Mrs Benson riding in a trap came back to meet at Miss Peters. At Vigo (a village on the top of the North Downs) half an hour was spent in refreshing themselves. Mrs Cazalet was among this party. 12.50. Home at 1.20 then on to lunch at Fairlawn and back 3 having examined the ?geology, along the way. [He does not say exactly what was examined.] To tea at Forge House by 5.27 train.

P.43. Notes on an excursion to Ash, West Yoke and Ash Plain with Mr AF Buxton, on the 13<sup>th</sup> October 1911, a foggy, dull day on which BH started out at 11.15, leaving the horse at the Swan before walking to West Yoke. He catered across the field<sup>8</sup> to the far crossing at the coombe head where he noticed a spread of yellow pebbles and a few yellow flints that were confined to the sides of the coombe. There he secured a young partridge, which committed suicide on some barbed wire. This he left at Mr Hohler's lodge [the land owner]. The path along the hedge, which they followed, yielded a sprinkling of ochreous flints, previously found by Tom Skinner. Many

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<sup>8</sup> To cater is to cross a feature diagonally

eoliths found and one, deep ochreous, flake. More finds by the pond, by which Mr James's daughter also struck lucky with an eolith find. Back to Swan for lunch after which they walked the Ash Church field where they found a Palaeolithic flake. Interesting reference to some 'Flenusiens' which had been deposited in a store of flints found by Holman, at his brother's house. Home by 5, just escaping the rain which set in for the rest of the day.

Newspaper article re: the discovery of ancient lake dwellings following periods of severe weather. [The summer of 1911 was one of severe drought which must have resulted in falling lake/river levels thus revealing the remains of ancient structures.]

October 7<sup>th</sup> 1911: Miss Pooley and child plus Mr de Rustafa... Mr R and BH walked to Fairseat and Jackson drove the ladies to General Kemballs – a half hour search on a turnip patch resulted in some finds. They returned at one in Mrs Caplet's motor and went on to Fairlawn for lunch getting back to Ightham at 3 where they spent some time in the museum before going on to Kemsley's. BH concludes 'Very, very well a perfect downpour'.

P.44. October 8<sup>th</sup> 1911 BH received a letter from Mrs P(ooley) announcing that Mr R(ustafa...) had lost his gold watch, which he is thought to have lost some time after he searched the turnip field. BH went over to the site where Shilling reported having seen bikes [presumably with people attached], out searching for lost item. The by-product of this search was 'a fine ochreous pal, worn and three white flint flakes'.

The 8/10/11<sup>th</sup> records more efforts to find the watch. He records that a man known as Russell of Boro' Green brought a watch he had found at the 'water table near Long Pond'. The finder is pleased as he has been unable to work for 12 months and he says 'This [the reward] will be handy for me in the winter'. Bold notice offering a reward of £5.00 for the return of the gold watch.

P.45. A newspaper clipping of an article about the the age of man and the Ice Age, 'A Staggering Phenomena', in which Dr Alan Sturge presents evidence and explains his ideas about both, which he indicates will be at odds with the explanations for both phenomena of many geologists. Neolithic man is estimated to have lived between 200,000-300,000 years ago and been preceded by men of the cave period who in turn was preceded by man of the drift period which, Sturge suggests, could have been up to a million years ago This article concludes on the following page.

Obituary notice on the death of "Lloegryn", Mr George Newman of the *Kent Messenger*. Also, handwritten, BH records the death of General Goldsworthy on Friday 13<sup>th</sup> October 1911. Outings and weather commentary on 15,17,18<sup>th</sup> October, noting '...two pals for Evans' at 300 OD opposite Grange'.

P45a. An article about the death of George Newman 'Lloegryn' a local journalist.

P.46. Newspaper clipping on a paper about prehistoric man in Hampshire, read at a gathering of the British Association by Mr W. Dale FSA.

Obituary for Major General Goldsworthy. On Friday October 20th 1911, BH went to St Peter's church in Ightham to see the roof, which was being opened and restored.

He comments that, whatever was being done, was important and would add to the beauty of the church. He notes that some really grand oak work would be revealed. He also says that some plaster had fallen and that repairs took place. Sketch of a door arch and decoration taken from Mr Coomb's sketch.

P.47. A clipping from *The Spectator* of September 16<sup>th</sup> 1911 giving a critique of the book by Mr Grew who hypothesises about the origins of the earth.

Sketch, possibly of BH's house from the north west.

P.48. Thursday November 16<sup>th</sup> 1911. The barometer rose rapidly followed by an equally rapid fall. An 'oppressive' day. In bold capitals, 'EARTHQUAKE' in Germany, which BH notes was felt throughout Europe. This was followed by 'heavy continuous rain' and the Busty was in spate, especially around the bridge where it resembled 'Niagara Falls'. BH says he predicted that it was 'earthquake weather'. There follows the obligatory poem about this event and Mr Bennett (who was a retired geologist).

P.49. Abstract of a paper by E Ray Lankester, dated 16<sup>th</sup> November 1911 'On the Discovery of a Novel type of Flint Implements Below the Base of the Red Crag of Suffolk...' Also, a provisional report of The Royal Society (at a meeting chaired by Archibald Geikie) where Lankester read the foregoing paper on November 16<sup>th</sup> 1911).

P.50. Newspaper clipping about the earthquake. An entry about Holman's April 32rd notes on a pit. Another entry re: the wet conditions that saw the Busty rise to a level above that of the bridge in Ightham. Floods at Tonbridge and Maidstone. Pencil sketch of a beak-shaped flint implement.

November 19<sup>th</sup> 1911, a poem about E Ray Lankester.

P.50a. The poem continues!

P.50 [Another page labelled as such in red ink '50'] Newspaper clipping and photograph recording the appointment of Mrs Selby Bigge to the post of Permanent Secretary to the Board of Education, dated 14<sup>th</sup> December 1911 and, another clip, an obituary this time, from *The Telegraph*, of Mr Snowden Ward, who died at the young age of 47.

P.51. On the fine morning that ushered in Saturday December 16<sup>th</sup> 1911, BH took the 10.18 to Malling. Slight rain later did little to spoil his pleasure in a long and leisurely inspection of implements. [He does not say where or whose but I suspect they were owned and curated by FJ Bennett who hailed from West Malling.] He and his companion (FJB) then walked up the Abbey Road and across the fields to Broadwater Farm swallow hole, which they noted gave rise to a weak stream. They continued across the fields to Well Street where BH notes the copious flow of water which followed the path ... out across to the National School where they turned down (the) step but off the road to another outburst in a denuded hole and by the stream on round to the Church. Here to the north it entered the ground with no feature of it being seen after its disappearance. The name of this hole escaped BH. He arrived home by 5.20

train, very dark and close, a bit tired as he was too thickly clad having started in a morning frost.

Printed invitation to BH for a meeting of the Tunbridge Wells Literary and Natural History Society at the Town Hall on Jan 3<sup>rd</sup> 1912 for a lecture by Miss Bertha Biggs and S Philpotts on Iceland.

Newspaper clipping from articles on Reid Moir's Red Crag implements from Suffolk and Mr WG Clarke's from the Norwich Crag in Norfolk.

P.52. Letters in the correspondence column of *The Kent Messenger* or *The Sevenoaks Courier* about the possible retention of the Ightham Council School, dated 18<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> December 1911.

Handwritten, very cordial letter to BH from Reid Moir, dated 21<sup>st</sup> December 1911 in which he notes that the set of implements he bought from BH were very good and 'most useful for comparison purposes'. Speaks in glowing terms about ER Lankester whose lecture he had attended. He notes the ERL is 'completely and absolutely convinced about the humanity of my specimens...' Suggests that ERL is a match for any opponents to the idea of eoliths as artefacts. Sends an outline of the 'eagle's beak' type of eolith. [This sketch is on p.50.] Thinks Sollas's statement in his latest book (*Ancient Hunters*) that eoliths should be relegated to limbo, is 'childish'. In a post-script he tells BH that he read his own, soon to be published paper on 'The Natural Fracture of Flint' to the Norwich Prehistoric Society three weeks previously.

P.53. A photograph of a what looks like a glacier. Reference to Johnson Bird and Co, Tunbridge Wells. Two four line newspaper clippings about Brandon and Pacific stone tools. Also notes that a large number of putative prehistoric stone tools are probably modern fakes.

Newspaper clipping entitled 'Medway Valley Research: The Classification of Flint Implement', possibly from *The Kent Messenger*. Mr Bennett and BH are quoted and the periods suggested are Eolithic, Palaeolithic and Neolithic, with Mr Bennett adding that he would start with a 'Lithic' period.

Two ink/wash drawings of a palaeolith found in Homefield near the Chestnuts in December 1911.<sup>9</sup>

P. 54. An article from *The Times*, December 28<sup>th</sup> 1911 reviewing *Ancient Hunters and Their Modern Representatives* by WJ Sollas.

Another clipping, possibly from *The Kent Messenger* about the first annual meeting of the Medway Scientific Society at which Mr FJ Bennett spoke.

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<sup>9</sup> The Chestnuts is a megalithic monument, one of the so-called western megaliths, and only about fifty meters from Addington longbarrow, in the village of Addington, Kent



Yet another clipping, this time from ER Lankester in a letter to the Editor of *The Westminster Gazette* of 21<sup>st</sup> December 1911, commenting on *Ancient Hunters* and some of Sollas's remarks about his [ERL's] eolith theories.

P.55. Letter to the Editor of the *Westminster Gazette*, From Reid Moir, dated December 19<sup>th</sup> (1911). He comments on the paper's review of *Ancient Hunters...* by WJ Sollas and points out that the sub-crag implements which he discovered, are not eoliths and do not, as famously stated by Sollas, '...fall within the raging vortex of the eolith controversy'. Besides this, and overlaying it, are pencil drawings of eoliths. BH has copied in pencil a piece by H J Hastings about the 'Palaungs, a people akin to the Shans' discussing ancient tools, here it refers to the use of bamboo as well as stone. There follows another piece quoting the thoughts of a Mr Maung in relation to the use of stones by the Palaung people which serve a somewhat similar purpose as BH's 'body stones'. Here the specific use is as 'sanitary paper', not quite the same as BH's body stones, which he thought might primarily have been used to remove calloused areas from the feet, but nevertheless used on the body of the individual. Mr Maung also suggests that these particular stones could have been used in religious ceremonies and compares the action as possibly accruing merit, as turning a prayer wheel does in Buddhist practice.

P.56. Original letter from Reid Moir, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1912 in which he thanks BH for sending sketches. He is adamant that BH's eoliths are not like (underlined) his sub-crag stones though he acknowledges 'distant resemblances' to those he gets from middle glacial gravels. He asks if he may keep the Somaliland piece. [BH met Seton Karr at some point who must have given him some of his lithic acquisitions from Somaliland; these may be the same as those in Maidstone Museum though they are not part of the BH lithic collection.] He sent BH some sub-crag implements, not the best examples, which he says are with Lankester and heading for the British Museum, but some inferior examples of the 'beaked' (rostro-carinate) examples, which he wants back when BH has examined them.

On January 1<sup>st</sup> 1912. The water company were laying pipes to bring water from the reservoir at Kingsdown via Terry's Lodge. On January 2<sup>nd</sup> BH went to the site and found a trench about 13 feet deep where he notes that '...immense banks of flint lay by the side and in places the soil showed sand had been pierced but I lighted on no Gault relics or ochreous flint. Instructed the men to look for and inform me'.

January 3<sup>rd</sup> 1912. He 'walked up and found the stuff had been thrown in the trench' but was able to make out a clear line of demarcation at about 2 feet he noted material very like 'Wealden pebbles'.

P.57. Diagram of the trench described on p.56.

Programme for an evening's entertainment at Ightham Village Hall on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1912.

P.58. Outline sketches in red ink with a grey wash of eoliths, some of which are noted to be 'Moir's Ipswichian flints' from the London clay floor. These are the beaked or rostro-carinat type.

P.59. Newspaper clipping about prehistoric flint stone tools from *The Morning Post*, not dated. It raises the prospect that many flint implements may be forgeries, especially the many imported from other countries.

Original letter from Mr H J Hastings, in response to a letter from BH, asking about certain classes of eoliths, borers and body stones. He discusses possible ritual use, ie washing of the tools after use on the body, as an act of humility. Tells BH he has not yet completed *The Kingdom of Man* but understands that BH has read it. As a post-script, he gives some ethnographic evidence of the use of flakes as razors which, in Northern India, he has seen used, in company with a pool which served as a mirror, to remove hair from the nether regions of a native.

P.60. Blank apart from a name and address 'Mrs Jenny Broseman, Cavenden Road, Bournemouth?

P.61. Typed entry, dated January 24-25<sup>th</sup> 1912; Albert Holman worked for two days sorting out the boxes, putting each type in a box. Whilst doing this Holman commented upon one type suggesting that it resembled a body, or cleansing stone. Under the script is a sketch of the type noted by Holman. Holman had served as an orderly to Captain Marshall in South Africa and had seen similar stones used by the local population.

Recording February events, though not dated, BH commented on the cold weather, 3 below zero. On February 8<sup>th</sup> Captain Martin of Oldbury House called to see him and they had a long and interesting chat, which included tales from Africa and India where Martin had travelled. The talk turned to body stones, the use of which Martin instantly identified from contact with the 'S... people of the south west of Ireland', who, to that day, used pebbles for a similar purpose. Colonel Dillon, a collector of Zulu curios is quoted as commenting that such use of stones by living peoples represents the survival of an ancient custom. More talk of people who have noted such use of 'body stones' in living populations.

P.62. A newspaper clipping with comment on *Ancient Hunters*. No indication of which newspaper or the author.

Original letter from Reid Moir, dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 1912 in which he thanks BH for some specimens sent for him to keep and asks him to apologise to Mr Martin for his failure to send a copy of his paper (it cost too much to have more reprints). He then goes on to draw a section of the beds in his district from which he has excavated implements. He is mystified at the chronological implications of his finds and, though he does not ask directly, I think he wants to hear BH's thoughts on what this might mean.

P.63. Clipping from *The Standard* February 2<sup>nd</sup> 1912 entitled 'English Skeleton 300,000 years old'. This refers to the bones found north of Ipswich, which were, when the article was written, being curated and examined by Sir Arthur Keith at the Royal College of Surgeons. The article is entitled 'English Skeleton 300,000 years old'

Another, longer newspaper article about the same skeleton, unearthed by Reid Moir. No date or publication information accompanies it. It is entitled 'Pre-Boulder Clay Man'

P. 64 Newspaper article re: the chronology of the skeleton found, apparently, beneath the boulder clay in East Anglia. This position was thought to prove that this human predated the ice age. [Boulder clay was deposited by ice, hence the conclusion of the researchers into human antiquity of the time.]

Small newspaper clipping re smoking and tobacco substitutes. Three loose newspaper clippings re: Mr. Frank Cowley, 'The Landseer of Borough Green' and his art, of which two examples are included, one of the 'Cobtree Lioness'<sup>10</sup> the other a 'Study of a shorthorn'.

P.65. February 14<sup>th</sup> 1912. A poem to Worthington Smith about Sollas plus another small newspaper clipping re: tobacco substitutes.

February 13<sup>th</sup> 1912. Mrs Goldsworthy brought the will of the Peckham family for BH's perusal. He was in pursuit of place names of that time and how they correlate to those currently in use.

P.66. Handwritten copy of a letter sent to BH together with which are drawings of arrowheads attached to a wooden shaft. A request that BH return the plates of some lantern slides. The letter says that a drawing of eoliths is enclosed though it is not now attached to this page. Dated February 15<sup>th</sup> 1912.

P.67. February 18<sup>th</sup> 1912. '[H]ave received the "Hope Diamond" all right and will return either tomorrow or Monday morning'. [The Hope Diamond must refer to something other than the actual diamond but something of great value to both BH and the sender.] This entry continues in this somewhat enigmatic vein, in red ink with reference to serving the King badly and to his detriment.

Short newspaper clipping re: a recital given by Miss Freeman in *The Sevenoaks Courier*.

Original letter from Worthington Smith, dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 1912:

... I have spent a lot of time today in trying to get at the meaning of your letters. The letters are very involved and do not appear to me to agree. The 'King's Own'. Was this one impt or as series and was it or the series lost? Were two lots lost one a single impt and the other a series sent to L Knolly's? Is the stone enclosed named Cunnington? There is no such name on it? What was the name of the winning horse? You say a stone was named after a horse but do not mention the name of the horse? Had the stone got two names, one the horse name and the other "the King's Own"? Is the King's Own series in existence, or was this series lost in the post? There is no 43 marked on the stone but there

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<sup>10</sup> Cobtree park was at the time this article was published, a zoo on the outskirts of Maidstone owned by Mr G Tyrwhitt Drake.

is Pit 2 and this is not mentioned in your letter. I shall await an answer if I can understand it, I shall feel pleased. The facts ought to be given in a series of dates. Do you consider this stone to be one of your best? Don't know what you mean by the stone having 5 faces. Yours faithfully, WG Smith.

P.68. Newspaper clipping from *The Times* February 19<sup>th</sup> 1912 entitled 'Pre-Boulder Clay Man'. Another, shorter article about the same topic entitled 'Most Ancient of Men'.

P.69. Continuation of the shorter newspaper article from the previous page.

Four-line clipping re a 'palaeolithic hornstone hammer head from Sutherland'.

Quotation from a poem by Herrick.

Original letter from G Worthington Smith, dated 21<sup>st</sup> February 1912:

... Life is short and unforeseen accidents occur, so I return the stone and enclosures without delay. The former is to me a 'goat' or one of the 'goat' family. I know very well what you will say.

I have read the letters with great care. I saw the portrait of Sir John Evans at the R. Academy on the press day when he spoke to me and we went together to the portrait and he asked me my opinion of it.

Of course I have seen the stones in the 2 Brit Museums and at the Geol Soc. Practically all 'goats' to me. I have seen in print different heights given to Terry's Lodge but I suppose the large scale ordnance maps are right.

You have not attempted a definition of an 'eolith' but have put me off with anecdotes and patter and then remark you 'will say no more'. Mr AJ Balfour – I think I can remember his suddenly bolting to the continent at a very critical political time – this must have been immed[iately] after you sent him an "eolith"! I cannot see that the views of two Kings – Mr AJB Messrs Wyndham and L Knolly's – about "eoliths" would be of any value, any more than the opinion of the Kaiser or Gen Booth... In Haste...'

On the reverse of WG Smith's letter are the Latin names of some fossils.

P.70. February 29<sup>th</sup> 1912. Lovely ink/wash sketch of two eoliths, of the double-curved variety but which also might be described as borers:

During the past month two tanks dry at the back of Oldbury House. One was filled in before my visit but the lower presented a very interesting section of 14 ft of detritus – talus or drift full of large blocks of Oldbury stone mostly the soft kind. But some green or angular fragments. Mr Bennett came to see and much interested – the

equivalent of the scarp drift. Holman (Albert) is sorting the natural from the beauty figured above.

Original letter to BH from Reginald Farrer of Ightham Lodge, dated 21<sup>st</sup> February 1912. Thanks BH for the loan of one of J Prestwich's papers, which he read with interest, especially the section about 'Eolithic man'. He has a small collection of eoliths, which he says he will now treasure even more than before. Hopes to meet BH soon.

A letter, dated February 29<sup>th</sup> 1912, in pencil from someone who seems to have done some labouring work for BH on Oldbury. At 12 feet (deep) there was no trace of flint but at 11 he encountered sand with signs of black iron stone

P.71. Photograph of, and article about, Miss Mary Montgomerie Bell, new President of the Women Students' Union. She is the granddaughter of Professor Montgomerie Bell.

P.72. Three sketches, two ink and grey wash dated 1912 and presented to the Oxford Museum and one, dated 1909, ink and colour wash from the box 'Osborne'.

P.73. Post card, from JGB to BH, not dated. Obviously relates to the newspaper clipping of JGB in his laboratory on the same page. JGB is an eolithophile who has made some eoliths and plans to visit BH in order that he may copy some of those in BH's possession. Below are some eoliths from BH's collection in the Oxford museum, sketched by him from memory. This is dated February 28<sup>th</sup> 1912 and the eoliths are noted to come from Pitfield, West Yoke.

P.74. Cartoon after John Leech about political corruption. Aerial photograph of Stonehenge, dated January 7<sup>th</sup> 1912.

P.75. Poem, partly obscured, on the theme of a bungalow. There was clearly a current debate about this as BH has suggested that the reader see last week's *Kent Messenger*. Several clippings about new buildings.

Newspaper clipping about the 'Antiquity of Man'. Arthur Keith, in the fourth of a series of lectures on the evolution of Man quotes the work of Max Schlosser who found, in the oldest Oligocene formations of the Fayum, the remains of three forms of monkey, one of which he regarded as the ancestor of the Miocene gibbon.

P.76. More newspaper clippings about human evolution, this time Arthur Keith suggests that the gibbon was the most important primate in the tree of human evolution.

Another clipping, possibly from the *Kent Messenger* about the mineral gallery at Maidstone Museum.

Photographs from the adaptation of HG Wells 'Kipps' for the stage.

P. 77. An article about Sikhism. Another photograph of 'Kipps'.

P.78. A rude poem! Written in pencil and not in BH's hand:

When I'se got grass  
I wipes my ass.  
Where I'se got noan  
I'se use a stone.  
Where I'se got neither  
grass nor stone  
I leaves my bloody ass alone.

Another, handwritten poem, again not in BH's hand:

When Adam and Eve in times  
Gone by before paper was invented  
They wiped their ass with sod of grass  
And walked away contented.

The typewritten entry below these verses continues this theme:

March 1912. Captain Martin of Oldbury House who has spoken of the present day use of stones or pebbles as sanitary appliances in the extreme west of Ireland, said on my calling a week later, "I've been thinking on the use of stones and I will give you a verse on the subject---- The Major in my regiment was keen on old customs and folklore and told me this about the use, but pray pardon the vulgar Saxon, but I give as quoted to me by the Major ---- as Mrs Martin was close by I asked him to write.

A newspaper clipping about Sir Arthur Keith and human evolution.

An original letter, not dated, but from G Philips of Ruskin School, SW London . Master Phillips expresses his wish to learn about eoliths as he is writing a handbook for the school museum. He is a boy of 12 who is interested in prehistory. Ends 'yours fraternally'.

The entry for Palm Sunday, March 31<sup>st</sup>, 1912 sees BH, Kennard and Hinton walk to Kemsing. They search the gravels but despite this they arrived home by 12.30 and visited the rock shelters and the tank.

Short entry re: some Roman relics seen last Thursday in the company of Tomkins south west of Howley's. [House or land belonging to Howley.]

P.79. Hand drawn map showing a stream (the Shode) flowing past Fen Hill, a trench carrying water from the reservoir and a footpath, as well as Court Lodge and Coney Field. Below this is an entry about pipes laid from the reservoir. BH describes the geology of the 20 inch trench as 'red sand but filled in before I visited'. Outline ink sketches of five palaeoliths/eoliths.

P.80. On Good Friday, April 5<sup>th</sup> 1912 BH notes the fine weather and his visit to Fane Hill. On Easter Sunday, April 7<sup>th</sup>, Mrs East, BH's neighbour and friend died. Her

funeral took place on Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> April attended by BH, Ted (his son Edward) Mr and Mrs East (her brother and sister-in-law), Mrs Botting and Mr and Mrs Bush. Below this entry is an ink/grey wash drawing of a deeply ochreous palaeolith from Clad's House found by Skinner on April 11<sup>th</sup>.

On Wednesday BH notes the, almost total, eclipse, which was gone by 10.51. Below is a drawing of the event, done by 'a lady visitor'. BH notes 'Wreck of the Titanic on Sunday 14' but Edward has amended this '4/1912. BH comments 'A memorable week. Everyone disturbed- A most anxious time'. Visit to Yaldham in very fine weather on 20<sup>th</sup> April 1912.

P.81. A newspaper clipping giving an account of a reading by Dr Davidson to the University Society on 'Prehistoric Man'. Another clipping on the age of the Ipswich skeleton and yet another on 'A substitute for Tobacco' this last clipping is from the *Kent Messenger*. An ink/wash sketch of a probably Neolithic, stone tool from Coney Field, which BH sent to D White and describes as 'a beauty'. A newspaper clipping about azure blue butterflies and a comment from BH about a sighting of six of them on May 9<sup>th</sup> 1912.

P.82. Obituary for Rev. Alfred John Church, who acted as Classical Moderator in Honours for Lincoln College between 1881 – 1882.

A copy of the Dartford Antiquarian Society Programme for January – June 1912.

P.83. Newspaper clipping of the 'Conversazione of the Royal Society' in which E Ray Lankester and Reid Moir discuss the mid-glacial sands of Suffolk and the stone implements from there. Handwritten entry dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 1912 in which BH notes a 'Record at Crib' after a gap of '50 or more years'. Ink sketch of a 'Rostro Carinate from South Ash' which BH sent to Reid Moir' on May 14<sup>th</sup> 1912.

P.84. Three lovely sketches of two Palaeolithic implements from Stoke Newington and Caddington Hill by Worthington G Smith, the former dated 1878, the latter 1908. WGS comments of the latter 'Curious little impt:... One of the older sort, ochreous. I like things of this class.' Three views of an ogival cordiform handaxe by BH. 'Brought in by Mr Denall May 30<sup>th</sup> (1912).

P.85. Photograph of the spot in which the Ipswich skeleton was found, sent by Reid Moir with an original accompanying letter, not dated but almost certainly some time during 1912:

Dear Mr Harrison, I am sending the enclosed to help as it may interest you. It is a photograph of the spot where the skeleton was found and shows very plainly the portion we dug, and filled in again. The boned occurred at the level marked----- and were actually lying in stratified sand. The material above them was undoubtedly undisturbed, though decalcified Boulder Clay which is part the large sheet which covers the hundreds of square miles in East Anglia.

Before we dug the remains out there was a clear section of hard clay overlying the stratified glacial sand. The photo shows what a filled-in

gravel is like, not ... w... and expert to see that such an indiscriminate mixture as now fills the hole we dug. Would ever ... itself back into first clay and then sand if left for twenty million years!

I saw Carter the other day. He tells me that when he saw you you were looking as fit as ever and as hard as nails! Yours sincerely, J Reid  
Moir

Original typed letter, dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 1912, from Stenning, Knocker and Thompson, a firm of Solicitors about the proposed Manor Court to be held at The George and Dragon the following week expressing the hope that BH would attend as they are representing Edward Harrison. Handwritten entry about this dated May 30<sup>th</sup> 'Mrs Clark of the Chapel run ...'

Ightham escaped the storm over Wrotham though they did have rain. Tunbridge Wells Natural History Society visited June 8<sup>th</sup> 1912 and walked that day to Seven Wents, the rock shelters, the church and then home. BH conducted this group and he notes during the visit that a 'biplane went over and everyone was ... and cut off'. Among the visitors were Dr Adeny and Lady Oakley and the whole group numbered about 23.

P.86 (though it is numbered 87). Tunbridge Wells Literary and Natural History Society outing to Oldbury Camp held on 8<sup>th</sup> June 1912. The ticket for the outing referred to on p.85.

On Sunday 9<sup>th</sup> June 1912, BH describes road improvements with what look like blocks of 'Welsh coal laid in front'. He noted, on examination, that it 'broke up with a conchoidal fracture'. Goes on to describe what looks like 'pitch' and 'tar that is not so adulterated' involved in this process of road surfacing. He sent word to Abbott [about this phenomenon].

Typewritten letter to BH dated on 12<sup>th</sup> June 1912 about the electricity supply in which the writer saw an iron weight fall onto one of the blocks of pitch and produce a 'cone of percussion':

Dear Ben, For a long time our electric light works were a source of dissatisfaction, the manager proposed that a committee of experts should be appointed to report upon them. One of the Professors of one of the big institutions, a local electrical engineer and your humble servant. This brought me in touch with the workers. On one occasion I saw an accident in unloading a big iron weight fell and hit one of those blocks of "pitch" and it produced a cone absolutely perfect, the sides of which were 20 inches. It was the only real cone of percussion I ever saw in my life.

I am hurrying you a line to ask you to watch something else. If we get any changes of temperature you will see that the stuff fissures up with such fantastic undulations now conchoidal, just like the best flints, now turning the corner up hill and down dale round the corner and back



again sort of style. This is my “asphaltic fissure”. It often obtains in flint especially in the pure black bed of the uppermost chalk (chiefly found in the Norfolk chalk). You will have an opportunity of studying this now.

It was very good of you to think of me when you had found something fresh, but it is a long time now since I have come across anything that I have not studied. This is only while I am waiting for something.

More anon... .’ [Signature cut off]

P.87. On Monday June 10<sup>th</sup> 1912 BH met a County School party from London who visited via Knole Park, which resulted in their missing one another. However, on getting back, via Seal Chart, to the Inn BH met Professor Hort... of Stockholm and Dr Stanbey of St Petersburg respectively. They had arrived at BH’s home after he started out and were conducted to Gibbet field, the ramparts and back to the rock shelter by William Biggs. They all met up at The Crown Point Inn where they lunched and had a good time.

On Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> June 1912, heard of the death of Mr Goldsworthy who died Tuesday morning. Mrs Springett, of Finchcocks also died about this time. BH also notes that a man was killed by lightning at Ash close to the Hope and Anchor.

P.88. Not dated, a newspaper clipping from *The Daily News* of London about Professor Haddon’s review of FR Woolaston’s book about pygmies and Papuans who live stone age lives today [or at least in 1912].

Monday June 24<sup>th</sup> 1912 mentions death of Mrs Springett, aged 85, again. The following day he notes that Ted and Elsie stayed at Brattle Place. On Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> June 1912 they went walking and BH notes the view from Furze Bank was ‘remarkably clear, just right’. He also remarks just how rare orchids with *Epipactis* entirely absent.

There was a marathon race at Boro’ Green via Chart Farm and past the New House and on to Vennells.

P.89. Dartford District Antiquarian Society leaflet from July-December 1912. On Saturday July 6<sup>th</sup> 1912 BH took the 7.44 train to Swanley and had a good look around. Met the Rector of Hartley Church who was very busy preparing for a bazaar. From there he went to Woodens Farm. In brackets he says something about a cottage and a perfect skeleton. Notes the ‘pebbly drift by the road where he found one ‘pal flake and an eo from a flint heap’. Notes the church from where he walked across a coombe and then turned up the road to the Black Lion Inn. Wondered if the area he was in constituted the ‘N. Ash coombe?’ On to Charles Rogers who was very ill. [This must be his first wife’s brother.] Rode with D Lipscombe to Kettles Common and to Brattles Place where he dined, arrive home at 3. The weather was very hot. The Oddfellows anniversary meeting – 50<sup>th</sup> -.

P.90. Newspaper clipping of sketches by Daphne Allen, done when she was 12 years old, not dated.

Photograph of Hartley Church and a letter from WJ Sollas, dated 1<sup>st</sup> July 1912 and sent from 17 Avenue Orleans, Paris. Apologises for not having written before as he did not know if the promised specimens had been sent to Oxford. He is much impressed by the contents describing them as having ‘...a very artefactual look...’ but says whether or not they have been worked by man is the next question as is their age. Notes that ‘Acheulian implements with a similar patina occur in the same beds and would seem to afford a date’. Promises to bring the specimens home personally as he does not trust the foreign post.

P. 91. On Friday July 12<sup>th</sup> 1912, there was a heatwave, 85 in the shade. The heat continued into Saturday with thunder rolling around all day but no rain. Sunday saw no respite from the heat. Lewis Biggs (a maternal relative of BH’s) called and offered to take BH out to dine wherever he pleased. BH suggested Chipstead though he does not specify the exact venue. The hot weather continued into Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> July 1912, 85 degrees.

From the correspondence column of *The Spectator*, not dated, a poem sent by Bertrand Shadwell, an expatriot living in America. The poem concerns ‘The English’.

P.92. A typewritten entry, a copy of a letter from WGS (Worthington Smith) to BH saying how much he likes BH’s poetry. Following this entry, in BH’s hand, is another copy of a letter he received from WGS: ‘My old neuritis suddenly shifted from my right shoulder to the tissues round the heart, and down my left side. It has played ‘old Harry’ with me.’ BH writes ‘I was glad that a cheerful letter was written to him in the last week for the old saying holds good “Wit(s) jump together” .’

A newspaper clipping, dated in pencil by BH, as November 21<sup>st</sup> 1912, which details the find of the Piltdown skull in Sussex and concludes ‘There is no doubt about the geological age of the Sussex skull’.

P.93. A copy of the poem by Mrs Septima Robinson- Guppy’s experience of life without servants [she got rid of her servants as a protest against the newly introduced Insurance Act]. Photographs and newspaper clippings cover, what would have been a new experience for many middle class ladies of that time, doing one’s own housework.

P.94. More of the doings of Septima Robinson Guppy, captured in poetry.

Newspaper picture of a tugboat.

P.95. More newspaper pictures of the tugboat. The narrative explains that it was for the starving inhabitants of St Kilda. A photograph of Dr CJ Taylor who accompanied the boat to St Kilda.

Another newspaper clipping, this time a letter and poem to the correspondence columns about ‘The heroine of the hour’ the redoubtable Mrs Robinson Guppy. The letter, and the doggerel is BH’s work.

P.96. A poem about Guy Fawkes and his attempt to blow up parliament. In BH's hand and dated July 20<sup>th</sup> 1912 he writes that it was penned after he read the 'Dublin Ultra gang Fawkes conspiracy' and then from the *Kent Messenger* he says 'I was warranted in making public, suppressing 3 verses from the first draft'. [There is no doubt about BH's interest in history, particularly the Civil War and religious conflict in England, and the activities of Guy Fawkes and his cohort.]

A newspaper clipping detailing the death of Rev Charles Voysey in his 85<sup>th</sup> year.

P.97. Newspaper obituary for Andrew Lang, who died on Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July 1912 during the night. He was a writer but also had an interest in and wrote about totemism, religion and folklore.

On July 25<sup>th</sup> BH and Ted attended the funeral of Charles Rogers on what transpired to be a very hot day. Rev Hennal joined them for tea afterwards.

On Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> July ...'s boys arrived and they all set off at 9 arriving in Sevenoaks at 9.10. BH called in on Hickmott and some others before setting off for Chipstead at 12.40, where they viewed some continental plants from Puy du d... . Home by 4.30 by train but BH could not resist a 25 minute walk to Tubbs Hill.

P.98. Newspaper clipping detailing the dedication by the Bishop of Rochester of the lych gate of St Peter's Ightham.

A typewritten entry about a mistake by the *Kent Messenger* of the Latin 'Mors Janua Vitae'. Another typewritten entry about the dedication of the lych gate by the Bishop of Rochester.

P.99. A poem following the Chipstead visit, dated Saturday July 27<sup>th</sup> 1912. The flowers and plants they encountered on this visit feature, as does BH's hearty lunch.

Yet another piece of doggerel. This time on the topic of BH's holiday in Malden Surrey in July 1912.

P.100. Newspaper clippings, dated July 4<sup>th</sup> 1912 about Tom Richardson, a fast bowler, who had died. In a handwritten note BH says that 'on return from Woking (Bevington's funeral) Lewis and I went to Oval, Kent v Surrey - He said "We have a new bowler on today who is likely to be a t..." This was poor Tom Richardson's first try at The Oval. August 1892'.

A newspaper clipping entitled 'Humility and Eoliths'. No attribution of newspaper or author. Advises a humble attitude to human existence and a recognition that any one era represents 'but a phase in the triumphal progress of mankind...'.

P.101. Another poem. This time entitled: 'Thoughts (in bed) on receiving a much-prized, and long-yearned-for portrait.

July. 20.1912. The meaning of this poem is obscure but it refers to 'tiny-like' ... 'creatures', 'angels' and so on. A small black and white photograph of a young woman.

On Bank Holiday Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> August 1912 Trottie visited at 4. BH and he went for a walk, shortened owing to rain.

The 5<sup>th</sup> August dawned bright which encouraged BH and his visitor out and Trottie found some worked chert .

On Friday 9<sup>th</sup> August BH went 'by motor' somewhere in the afternoon arriving home at six. The weather was bright and they saw the Golden Nob. BH suggests 'see map for course' though there is not a map to accompany this suggestion.

P.102. August 17<sup>th</sup> the sudden death of the Rev Ashingden Bullen of Hildenborough Manor recorded. Beneath this is a newspaper clipping with more details, including a poem, about the redoubtable Mrs Robinson Guppy's 'Latest Lamentations'.

A cartoon about the changing nature of 'Our Rural Villages'. This shows a before and after picture of a village with the 'after' showing large advertising placards defacing the mythical village.

P.103. [Not numbered but is 103 in the sequence.] '1912 Bad Harvest Weather'. The dull wet conditions since 27<sup>th</sup> July, affected adversely the conditions for harvest. It rained enough to make the Busty run and daily showers fell on the hay that had not been gathered in. Date is August 19<sup>th</sup> 1912. This state of affairs continued and on August 26<sup>th</sup> BH records a very heavy rainfall of 6 inches in 12 hours at Norwich, which isolated the city.

Small newspaper clipping about the find of an ancient manuscript near the temple of the Ptolemies in Egypt, dated August 21<sup>st</sup>.

Another newspaper clipping reviewing *Ancient Hunters...* by Sollas. The chronology of early human's in Britain and eoliths as artefacts is mentioned and both are regarded as 'non-proven'. There is a spelling mistake with Mousterian written 'Monsterian'. [A Freudian slip perhaps!]

P.103/105 [I think BH got a little out of kilter timewise with this entry.] A typewritten account of the Borough Green flower show. Another typewritten entry, this time containing anecdotes such as 'To tell a woman's age: She is to think of a number of month in which born--- to multiply by 2 --- add 5--- multiply by 50, add real age, subtract 365 and add to the result 115'. A quote from *Cornhill* about age and retrospection.

P.104. Wednesday September 11<sup>th</sup> 1912. 'Bitter cold N. wind'. A visit from Rear Admiral Sir Edmund Glade and his wife and daughter and Mr Richard Johns of Welling. At 12.30. Lunch at The George, church and on to Comp. The car was left at Ashby's then they went to the Rock Shelters. Miss Slade took the car to Four Wents and they went on to Kemsing Church. The extremely cold weather meant that plans had to be revised to take account of conditions. Lady Slade and Lady Evans appear to have been friends and the latter is noted as 'Living for her daughter [Joan Evans] who is very clever and studious'. Concluding column of the review of 'Ancient Hunters...' by Sollas from page 103. Letter from BH to the correspondence column

of *The Morning Post* dated September 6<sup>th</sup> (1912) in which he corrects mistakes about eoliths in Haddon's review of *Ancient Hunters*.... Beneath this is commentary on the weather in the first week of September, which brought an anticyclone and better weather.

P.106. Letter from AC Haddon to the correspondence column of *The Morning Post*, dated September 9<sup>th</sup> (1912) and another from Colonel Underwood. The discussion is about eoliths and the similarities and differences between Plateau and Sub-crag varieties.

Short newspaper article about Mr Lewis Abbott and the talk he gave at the East Sussex Arts Club. Another longer newspaper article about this talk, which was about 'The Earliest Art' and which suggested there was evidence of art '... before man became fully developed...'. The lantern slides showed some of the art from the French caves.

Newspaper clipping from *The Morning Post* headed 'Eoliths and Flints'. It is from Montgomerie Bell. This letter is very supportive of BH. Another clipping from BH in which he makes his case for the relationship between Plateau eoliths and those from the Sub-Crag of East Anglia. He refers to himself in the third person throughout this article.

P.107. More correspondence from *The Morning Post* dated 10<sup>th</sup> September 1912. This is a replica of that on the previous page. The small article from *The Daily Chronicle* dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 1912, is new however. This discusses the discovery of 'A prehistoric flint factory... in Cardiganshire'.

BH records the burial of Mrs Usherwood in October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1912.

A reprint from the *South Eastern Gazette*, dated Tuesday September 17<sup>th</sup> 1912. This discusses the letters in *The Morning Post* and is authored by BH, who refers to himself in the third person throughout. In it he rebuts the assertions of people such as Haddon, Sollas and Colonel Underwood, that confuse the issue of the supposed differences between Kentish plateau eoliths and those from the red-crag of East Anglia and their relative chronology.

P.108. Newspaper clipping about Mr Newton, the British Archaeological Association and the 'Dartford Figure Stones' on which topic Newton read his paper. These are said to have come from the site of the discovery of the Swanscombe skull. These stones elicited a similar response as eoliths with a great division between those who were convinced of their authenticity as artefacts and those who were not. with notable figures such as Reginald Smith and R Garraway Rice expressing the view that Mr Newton's assertions as to their nature would eventually be proved correct.

BH writes 'Snow was seen on the 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1912 and on the 5<sup>th</sup> there was '...a very sharp frost and very high barometer'. On Sunday October 13<sup>th</sup> 1912 it was, by contrast wet and foggy followed by bright sunshine. Mr Syd Turner from Luton<sup>11</sup> visited arriving at 10 bringing about 60 staff from Gillingham, Luton and Chatham.

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<sup>11</sup> BH refers to an area of the Medway towns here.

The visitors brought specimens some of which BH found 'interesting'. The weather around this time consisted of sunny days with a wind from the east.

A trip to the rock shelters, which BH seems to have made unaccompanied. Spent time 'going through all, sorting on shelf...' by which he must mean a session sorting out his lithic collection.

P.109. Letter from Reid Moir to the Editor of *The Times* about the Suffolk Red Crag and his discovery of early flint tools [eoliths] in the 'detritus bed at the base of the Suffolk red crag'. He mentions the discovery of tools from a later date found by him in the middle gravel glacial deposit, which differed significantly from the red-crag specimens. He also notes the discovery, by him, of more lithic finds in the chalky boulder clay that lies above the middle glacial series. He suggests that some of the very early specimens show greater expertise in their manufacture than later Chellean stone tools and concludes that this demonstrates retrogression in culture. He concludes: 'Thus at present it seems to me that we have the stronger case, and I cannot but feel that we have here in Suffolk unassailable evidence of man's presence during these periods of probably greater duration than those of the whole of the long Neolithic and Palaeolithic phases, and certainly infinitely more remote'.

Newspaper article from *The Times*, 14<sup>th</sup> October 1912 about the putative discovery from Bacon Hole Cave near The Mumbles in South Wales, of '... ten horizontal bands, vivid red, arranged in a vertical series about 1 yard in height... similar bands have been described from the walls of Font de Gaume in the Dordogne'.

P.110. Another newspaper clipping about the putative cave art in Bacon Hole cave, Wales. Here an alternative explanation is proposed which involves a 19<sup>th</sup> century shipwreck and a Mumbles boatman, called Johnny Bale, who is said to have used a brush, found on the shore, which was once used to paint the wrecked boat red, to daub the walls of the cave, thus producing the red lines interpreted as evidence of Palaeolithic art.

A newspaper article from the *Westminster Gazette* dated October 19<sup>th</sup> 1912 about 'The "Icenian" Industry'. This refers to the eoliths found by Reid Moir in the so-called detritus beds below the red-crag in Suffolk. It is admitted that the exact relationship between the morphology of these stones and their use has yet to be determined. Mention is made of Mr Westlake's collection of Aurillac chert implements which:

...give rise to a hypothesis to be further tested – the possibility of a community of origin of the Icenian, Ighthamian, and Aurillacian industries. The author urges that the terms "palaeolith ...eolith" should be abandoned and separate names given where possible to the different shapes of implement found in deposits anterior to the Neolithic period and that the precise geological horizon should always be cited - much as the generic and specific names of an animal or

plant are cited. To call a fractured flint, whatever its source an “eolith” has ceased to have any accepted meaning.<sup>12</sup>

P.111. A, fairly lengthy, newspaper article about figure stones. A gravel pit, on the terraces of the ancient Darent, was the source of the discovery of what Mr WM Newton, Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute, called ‘Figure Stones’. So named because of ‘... curious markings as though in imitation of human or animal form’. These stones, like eoliths were a source of contention as to their authenticity. The argument used so frequently by BH, that, like Boucher de Perthes whose claims as to the human agency of the stones he found in the valley of the Somme, were validated only after a considerable length of time, was rehearsed yet again, this time to legitimate Newton’s figure stones. Both BH and Lewis Abbot, to whom Newton showed the stones, agreed as to the artificial work upon them.

A letter to the Editor of *The Times* follows, dated 15<sup>th</sup> October 1912 and sent by Reid Moir, in which he outlines his finds in the middle gravels of the Red Crag, above the detritus levels, from which his version of eoliths came. He notes the dissimilarity between the objects from each level. He further includes the level above, the chalky boulder clay and, from these combined levels he claims came seven different types of flint implement which predate the Chellean, river terrace Palaeolithic stone tools. He goes on to suggest that, in some instances, the older ‘implements’ show human stone tool working of a more sophisticated level than that seen on some Chellean implements. This fact he explains as ‘... retrogression of culture...’. The concluding sentence leaves the reader with the idea of a human presence in what was to become Britain, of a previously unimaginably remote time.

P.112. An interesting political article in which Mr Newman<sup>13</sup>, County Council candidate and Lay Reader of the Diocese, delivered a ‘sermon’, albeit in an ‘unconsecrated building, entitled ‘Rare and Refreshing Fruits’. In it he attacked Lloyd George, the then Chancellor, and referred to him as ‘... the welsher’. For this ‘sermon’ he was soundly applauded.

In ‘Current Notes’ from another newspaper clipping it was suggested that in this ‘lay sermon’ there was ‘something American in this preliminary canter to the main race’.

Pages 788 – 789 of the *British Medical Journal* in which there is an article entitled ‘Certain Phases in the Evolution of Man’ by Sir Arthur Keith, dated April 6<sup>th</sup> 1912. It is the abstract of The Hunterian Lectures delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons in February and March 1912. It is a distillation of what appears in Sir Arthur’s book with the same tree of evolution and makes the point that the gibbon is the most important surviving primate.

P.113. Printed quote, made by E Ray Lankester, from a conversation or literary exchange between ‘Metchnikoff and Tolstoi’.

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<sup>12</sup> This latter plea to cease using the word eolith fitted in with E Ray Lankester’s desire to drop the term, which he saw as compromising the legitimacy of the discoveries from East Anglia such was the level of disbelief in the artefactual nature of eoliths at this time.

<sup>13</sup> A friend of BH’s from Boro’ Green

Comment from 'Verax' in the *South Eastern Gazette*, not dated, about the age of the sub-crag stone tools, or Icenian Industry, the name given by Lankester /Moir to these stones. The possibility of the existence of a 'community of origin' between the 'Ighthamitian and the Aurillacian' (BH's and Westlake's eoliths respectively).

An article, not dated, entitled 'Paintings in Bacon Hole. Verification of the discoveries'. Many possibilities are suggested by which to explain the presence of red lines in the cave, which, it was hoped, might be the remains of the earliest Palaeolithic art in Britain. Both Abbe Breuil and Sollas concluded that, owing to what they considered to be a stalactitic covering of the red marks, they were Palaeolithic art.

Another newspaper article, this time on French prehistoric remains in what the reporter describes as 'figurines of Bisons modelled in clay' in 'Tus Dittboubert, in the district of Montesquieu-Aventes, (Ariege)'. [He means the two bison in the cave now referred to as Tuc d'Audoubert.] The French Academy of Inscriptions dated the figures at 20,000 years old.

P.114. Pencil and ink sketch of a palaeolith, found by 'young Billings' on Hall Field, west of Padwell' The implement was noted to be 'deeply patinated... dull creamy white... a real beauty'.

On Saturday November 9<sup>th</sup> 1912, BH met up with companions at church from where they visited the gravel section in Bradhagh Wood, 'some 8 -10 feet of chert'. The labourers had made some finds of worked flint. A scribbled and somewhat enigmatic entry in pencil re: 'The caveman's gauntlets' above an ink entry on the gauntlets of the knights of the time of Edward 111 and Richard 11.

P.115. A clipping from the *British Medical Journal*, related to that on p.112, about the antiquity of man in which BH and his eoliths receive a mention. Taken from part of Sir Arthur Keith's address to the British Association meeting in Dundee that year.

Obituary for Robert Barling, above which is dated 26<sup>th</sup> November (1912). He was a gentleman of note in the Week Street Congregational Church but the service took place in the Staplehurst Congregational Church (where he had moved on retirement), following the funeral in Maidstone Cemetery.

On 6<sup>th</sup> December, a wet day, BH attended the dedication of the new organ at St Peter's Church, Ightham. He notes that he was unable to hear the 'softer parts of the music'. His deafness was well described and, from this entry we can assume it had worsened. Bertram Luard Selby, the Rochester Cathedral organist played.

P.116. Small newspaper clipping, 'Her view of the world', about a lady in the Peak District who on being taken up one of the hills was astounded at how large the world was.

A sketch of two views of a palaeolith in ink and wash. BH writes 'Summary of Plateau Search by Skinner Nov 7 Dec 1912'. An ochreous spread was 'lighted upon' W of Brandshatch '(which I happened to find in 1890)'. He recalls a visit to West



Yoke with Sir Joseph Prestwich, his first time there, when eoliths seem to have been the focus of their attention, noting 'In all now 80 deep stained eos found but only this pal'.

P.117/118 blank.

P. 119. Pagination from the back from here. Newspaper article about Thomas Carlyle, a man whose influence on the 19<sup>th</sup> century was great and for whom BH had particular regard, as there are references throughout his archive. Another article, again neither dated nor attributed, entitled 'Wonders of Plant life'. This lecture outlined geological time from the Cambrian to the present day, detailing what plant life would have, and currently did, exist. The lecturer was Mr Martinelli.

P.120. Picture from a newspaper clipping of Miss Gabrielle Ray, a popular dancer, who was to be married.

Another clipping from *The Times*, not dated, about the excavations at Avebury directed by Mr H. St. George Gray.

P.121. Newspaper clipping about a meeting of the Ipswich Scientific Society on which is written 'kindly return'. Colonel Underwood held forth for over an hour, even though he was a very new member. He discussed stone tools and human antiquity, a subject he first became interested in when living in Sevenoaks, where he made the acquaintance of Lewis Abbott and Benjamin Harrison. The meeting concluded with 'coffee and light refreshments'. A typewritten copy of Archibald Geikie's thoughts on 'striated flints'. Sent by Larkby and dated June 1904.

P. not numbered. A copy of Holman's notes on the pit he dug on April 23<sup>rd</sup> 1911 detailing the geological stratification to a total depth of 9 feet.

Photograph of Mrs Humphrey Ward.

P.122. Typewritten copy of Mr. Edward Clodd's thoughts on eoliths, dated 19<sup>th</sup> August 1904. He offers BH reassurance as to the legitimacy of eoliths and suggests that doubters look in case 106 at the British Museum.

Photograph of a gathering of the great and good of the Anglo-German Society at Prince's Restaurant, London.

This concludes Volume 29 of the Benjamin Harrison archive held at the Maidstone Museum.

Angela Muthana, 15 June 2016.

