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In Memoriam.

CANON BOURNE.

The Rev. George Drinkwater Bourne was the youngest son of Peter Bourne, Esq., and brother of Sir James Bourne, who was for many years M.P. for Evesham. He was educated at Eton and Oriel, and graduated B.A. in 1844, M.A. in 1846. When at Oxford he rowed number five in the "seven-oar" boat, which gained the famous victory over Cambridge in 1843. In 1897 four of the "seven," including Canon Bourne, put in appearance at the commemorative dinner given by old Blues to the four "Blue" judges (Lords Esher and Macnaghten, and Lords Justices Smith and Chitty). It was owing to a sudden illness contracted by their stroke (Fletcher Menzies), just previous to the race, that Oxford were compelled to row a man short. Cambridge demurred to any substitute, so number seven went stroke of the Oxford boat, bow took his place and left his own seat vacant, and the Dark Blue crew went down with seven oars to the start against their enemies. Within a quarter of a mile it was seen that Oxford would hold her own. At the finish the "seven-oar" won by a length, amid a scene of greater excitement than had ever been known at Henley. Alderman Randall bought the good ship when she came home, the chair made from her timbers is in the Oxford University Barge to this day, round it are the blades of the seven oars that won the famous victory, and it serves as the seat of the President of the University Boat Club. As the story of this contest is now ancient history, it fitly finds a place in our Transactions. It must be remembered, however, that the crews did not represent the Universities, and the contest finds no place in the records of the University Boat Race.

Canon Bourne was ordained deacon in 1845, and priest in 1846, and appointed rector of Weston Subedge in the same year. He

had been Rural Dean of Campden since 1875, and was appointed Honorary Canon of Gloucester Cathedral in 1880. Canon Bourne was a J.P. and D.L. for Gloucestershire—he was one of the oldest magistrates in the county, having been appointed on the Commission of the Peace at the Epiphany Sessions in 1849—and had been a member of the County Council since its formation. He was also a magistrate for Worcestershire. For more than seventeen years he had been Chairman of the Evesham Board of Guardians, of which he had been a member for nearly forty-five years. Canon Bourne was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; on the formation of our Society he became Local Secretary of the Chipping Campden District; he continued to serve as a member of the Council till his death, and he had begun to take an active interest in the arrangements for the Annual Meeting of 1901, at Campden. In 1884 he acted as President of the Society at the Annual Meeting at Evesham, and delivered a most useful address on the history of the district. He spent a long life in the service of his neighbours, and there were perhaps few men more highly respected in the county and diocese. He passed away, after a very short illness, on January 31st, 1901.

REV. E. A. FULLER.

The Rev. Ernest Adolphus Fuller was born in Piccadilly, on May 23rd, 1831, and probably the childhood spent in that busy thoroughfare had much to do with forming the habits of quickness in thought and speech, and the wide range of his interests, which were characteristic of his later life. He went to Rugby in February, 1842, the last half-year of Dr. Arnold's rule, and left it high in the Sixth, and a member of the School Eleven. At Cambridge he was entered at Emmanuel College, and on a chance vacancy he played against Oxford at Lord's. He was ordained in 1854 to the Curacy of Cirencester, which was at that time, under Canon Powell, a famous school of curates; after serving there for two years he held the curacy of the little Cotswold village of Colesbourne for eight

years, and then, after six more years at Cirencester, he came to St. Barnabas. His work lay before him. It was the time of Mr. Forster's Education Act; the new vicar set his hand to the duty which lay nearest to him, and collected money to build the schools. And probably St. Barnabas' Schools, excellent now as always, are the work by which he would best wish to be remembered. He was, however, probably better known in the city as the vicar under whom St. Agnes' Church, and the institutions connected with it, came into being. In 1875 it was resolved by the present Bishop of Hereford, and those working with him, to maintain a mission in connection with Clifton College; it was thought that they would work happily with Mr. Fuller, and he with them, and St. Barnabas' parish, with its waste and swamp, and its rapidly-growing population of 7,000 souls, became the scene of the mission work, first under Canon Rawn-
sley, then under Mr. Murchison and Mr. Harvey, until St. Agnes' Church was consecrated in 1883. A devoted parish priest, Mr. Fuller's services during the disastrous floods which visited his parish, and on various relief committees, are not likely to be forgotten. He resigned his living in 1890. Politically, Mr. Fuller was a Liberal, and it was a real help to the Church in Bristol during the Disestablishment agitation in 1885 that there was among the parochial clergy a man of Mr. Fuller's political principles, who was at the same time highly respected as an earnest parish priest in a very poor parish, and who, possessing a thorough knowledge of the question in its historical aspects, was honestly opposed to Disestablishment. Mr. Fuller's services were hardly fully appreciated—Church history is fashionable now, at that time few people knew really much about it, and Mr. Fuller was one of the few.

Not many members of our Society have been so closely connected with its work from the beginning as Mr. Fuller. He was present at the Inaugural Meeting of the Society on April 22nd, 1876, and, within less than three weeks of his death, he wrote a long letter with regard to a paper which he proposed to contribute to our Transactions. His first paper, in the earliest volume of our

Transactions, was on the "Aid against the Turks in 1544;" his last paper, in Volume XXII., was on the "Pleas of the Crown at Bristol in 1287;" but his best work, and from an antiquarian point of view the chief work of his life, is contained in the thirteen papers on the "History of Cirencester" which he wrote for us. Few people indeed in the county can have known the history of a place so thoroughly well as he knew the history of the Abbey and Town of Cirencester. And when it is remembered that two of the best of these papers, those on the tenure of lands in Cirencester, and on the Manor and Town, were written while he was doing most devoted work in a very poor and rapidly increasing parish in Bristol, it will be seen that, in his case at any rate, the strong tendency which unhappily exists at the present day to confine the work of the Clergy to a strictly professional groove had no place; the really great work which he accomplished at St. Barnabas was certainly in no way hindered by the most valuable work which he did for Cirencester. He died on Easter Monday, 1901, and was buried at Carlisle, where he had lived after his resignation of St. Barnabas.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

Mr. John Reynolds may fairly be reckoned among the founders of our Society, for on its formation there was assigned to him the very responsible office of Local Secretary for Bristol. At that time he took a very prominent place among those who were interested in Archæological matters in the city, and the excursions which he organised in the district and even abroad were very well managed and most interesting, and it was in a measure out of them that the work of the Clifton Antiquarian Club grew up. It is likely that several of those who now belong to the Society acquired their first liking for Archæology, and had their earliest opportunity of systematic study, under the guidance of Mr. Reynolds. He passed away quite suddenly on the evening of August 24th, at the age of sixty-five.