

SACKVILLE COLLEGE



Friends' Newsletter Autumn 2021

News from the Warden



Dear Friends of Sackville College,

As with last year, 2021 has had its challenges with limited activity within the College. The maintenance and repairs to this unique building during the pandemic have required a great deal of lateral thinking, mainly caused by a paucity of building supplies and on-site professional advice. The residents coped brilliantly with the constant change of restrictions in the government guidelines. There was a feeling of great relief when they were able to socialise with family and friends, but they are still remaining cautious of possible risks. Last month, we held our first Residents' Chapel Service since March 2020; it was such a joy to finally worship together. We tentatively, welcomed a small number of pre-booked visitors and we are ever hopeful that next summer that we will be back to "relative" normality.

The College sense of community remains strong and I applaud our supporters for their genuine

kindness and concern during the last 18 months. As we move towards the colder days and darker evenings, I wish you all peace and prosperity.

A very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

With best wishes

Rosalind Crowther, Warden.

Events at Sackville College



Due to the pandemic and Covid restrictions, it has not been possible to hold events at the College, except for an enjoyable Coffee Morning and Book Sale for the Friends in July. The Warden kindly opened her garden for this. It was very good to see some of the Friends of Sackville College again in person, on a beautiful day.



Work parties

Some of the volunteers helping with the garden on the last Friday of the month have met twice, to cut and tidy the hedge at the front and to prepare the quadrangle lawns for the winter feed.



News from the Potting shed



As Summer turns into Autumn in the garden, and the grass and weeds begin to slow, we have started to scarify the lawn in the quadrangle and put the garden to bed for Winter. No doubt there will be plenty of leaves to pick up shortly.

It gives us time to reflect on the Summer: the cool wet start to the Summer caused many of the vegetable to struggle to establish themselves, however the weather did become warmer although a little wet.

A little too wet for the outdoor tomato plants which we lost to Blight. On the bright side the sweetcorn grew well this year until the local badgers took a liking to the entire crop over a couple of nights.



Unfortunately, we didn't have so many plants to sell this summer, but what we did have sold well, allowing us to buy a plum tree for the College garden and to rebuild the staging in the greenhouse, giving us more room to over-winter plants and to start growing earlier in the Spring.

As many of you will have seen, we have restarted the monthly Friends' Work Parties and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you all for your support.

From Marcus Bryant, Maintenance.

From the Archives

A very early de Sauqueville

The distinguished Sackville family can trace their origins back over a thousand years. They came from Sauqueville in Normandy. The name became anglicised to 'Sackville'. Robert de Sauqueville is mentioned in Charles Spencer's book, *The White Ship*.

Stephen of Blois, nephew of King Henry I, boarded the White Ship in 1521 to return to England but did not sail on it because he was ill. 'Two of his knights- one of them **Robert de Sauqueville**, who was steward of his household- disembarked with him, in order to look after their master'.¹

This saved the lives of Robert de Sauqueville and Stephen of Blois, because the White Ship foundered on rocks off the coast at Barfleur, with terrible loss of life, 900 years ago. King Stephen's reign (1135-54) saw England suffering during the Civil War fought between Stephen and his cousin Matilda. It was said that 'God and his angels slept' during Stephen's reign. Robert de Sauqueville (c. 1070-c. 1154) was the second son and eventual successor of Herbrand de Sauqueville (c. 1066-86) who held the manor of Sauqueville in Normandy and was steward to Walter Giffard. The care of Giffard's lands was entrusted to Herbrand when Giffard came to England with William of Normandy in 1066. Herbrand was rewarded with lands in Buckinghamshire. Robert gained lands in Essex and Suffolk. Robert's son, Jordan de Sackville, married Ela de Dene and gained lands in Sussex. Ela was the daughter and eventual heiress of Sir Ralph de Dene, at Buckhurst. Ela's father founded a house of Premonstratensian canons and this monastic house moved to

¹ Charles Spencer, *The White Ship: Conquest, Anarchy and the Wrecking of Henry I's Dream* (London: William Collins, 2020), p. 174.

Bayham in 1208. The Sackvilles of Buckhurst were buried in the choir of Bayham Abbey until the mid-fifteenth century.²

Could Neale have looked out over Ashdown Forest from his Study window?

The view from the Study window is thought to have inspired John Mason Neale to write the words for *Good King Wenceslas* (published in 1853) and to establish the Society of St Margaret (in 1854) to help the poor and sick. As the phrase echoes 'Good King Wenceslas looked out' it is an attractive idea.

This statement has bothered one of our Guides, Robin, since he became a Guide. Robin has observed that the Warden's Study window in fact looks out in the direction of Tunbridge Wells!

Neale had an extraordinary mind and may simply have *imagined* the Forest from his Study. He once wrote that there were wolves in the Forest, when wolves had been extinct in England for some time.

Neale used a room upstairs as his Study before changing to the room next to the Chapel. It is possible that the upstairs room gave him a view towards the Forest, but it is difficult to work out which room this was.

Neale's Letter to the Rev'd J. Haskoll, Advent 1849.

'I must tell you that I have changed my Study. You may remember the waste room opening out of the Chapel, where all sorts of spades and the childrens' chaise used to be kept? There I am now and it is the prettiest room in the College. It was put in order ... on condition of our giving up one of our bedrooms...and the old study is turned into a bedroom.'

M. Lawson ed., *The Letters of John Mason Neale Edited by his Daughter* (Longmans, 1910), p. 128.

Kathryn Ferry's inclusion of a lovely quotation in her book may hold the best answer.

Sister Kate of the Society of St Margaret wrote in her memoir

'Running around the gable of the Warden's house, outside the College, is a flagged path, which commands a view of the whole countryside. Below the town lies a green belt of pasture-land, beyond which the brown ridges of Ashdown Forest sweep the southern horizon, and on clear days the distant purple of Crowborough Beacon is visible...Beautiful as this lovely view is to look at, scattered over the vast area, buried in the woods and out of the way wilds, were innumerable hamlets and isolated cottages, badly built, badly drained, far from human help and resource when fever or any illness attacked the inmates. Day after day as he paced, as his custom was, up and down this terrace, and looked out over the fair scene, his heart burned within him at the thought of all the miseries of these wretched cottages hidden away among the wilds.'

Mother Kate, SSM, *Memories of a Sister of St Saviour's Priory*, (Mowbray, 1903), pp. 14-15.

From Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent, East Grinstead* (2021), p. 22.

Neale's path around the Warden's house perhaps gave him his view of Ashdown Forest. Another great Victorian, Charles Darwin (1809-82), at Downe House in Kent, had his Thinking Path in the garden where he walked every day.

At the end of this Newsletter you can find Robin's maps and further thoughts about the viewpoint from which Neale gained his inspiration.

² See Nigel Saul 'Sackville or de Sackville family per c. 1066-c.1477' in the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/54533>

Some Wardens of Sackville College

Warden the Rev'd Dr John Mason Neale died in 1866. His doctorate was academic, not medical. Four medical men succeeded him as Warden.

William Hooper Attree, Warden 1866-72.

He had been surgeon to ex-King Miguel of Portugal. Attree married in 1872 and then resigned as Warden. Attree died three years later aged 58. He was remembered as 'uniformly kind'. He was acquainted with Dr Henry Rogers, who succeeded him as Warden.

Dr John Henry Rogers, Warden 1872-79.

He had been Assistant Warden under Neale. At first they were friends, but they quarrelled after a trip to Portugal together. Rogers was nicknamed 'The Bear' by the Neale family. Rogers constantly interfered in College matters whilst Neale was Warden.

Then, as Warden himself, Rogers founded the Neale Memorial Library in the study at Sackville College, collecting books written by Neale. Many of the books in the Warden's Study have a book plate signed by JH Rogers, showing that he gave the book. He died in 1879.

Dr George Covey, Warden 1879-93.

He succeeded Rogers and bought the medical practice of Rogers. He had work done on the roofs of pensioners' rooms, on the Dorset Lodgings windows and made 'improvements' to the Chapel. He fell into debt and resigned in 1893. In 1894 he left East Grinstead. He was declared bankrupt in 1901, imprisoned for fraud in 1907, aged 64, and removed from the register.

Dr James Harrison, Warden 1893-1908.

He was recommended by the Duke of Edinburgh at the time, Prince Alfred, fourth child and second son of Queen Victoria. Harrison had been the medical attendant to the Duke at Devonport. Harrison bought the medical practice from Covey at a high price. The family occupied rooms from the Chapel right round to the common room. They had tennis courts in the grounds and a croquet lawn. The residents were invited to dinner at Christmas and received gifts of money or clothing.

James Harrison's son, also James, was seven years old when the family arrived. Two old ladies at the College often invited him to tea, and the future Queen of Rumania came to tea, but young James was not allowed to invite school friends to Sackville College or accept invitations from them, because their fathers were 'tradesmen'. Harrison died in 1908 in the Queen Victoria Hospital.

Letter from the son of Warden Dr Harrison to RH Wood, from the papers of Michael Leppard

RH Wood was the Head Guide at Sackville College and wrote the booklet *A Short Account of Sackville College*. He evidently sent a photograph which had come to light to James Harrison, asking if it showed his father, and the name of the horse and dog.

Sherburn Hospital, Sherborn House, Durham

9 August 1971

Dear Mr Wood,

Thank you so much for sending me that photograph to look at. It certainly is my father. I remember that dog cart so well. I don't think that the horse had a name. The coachman we had most of the time was called Lindfield, but I think the one in the dogcart was a successor.

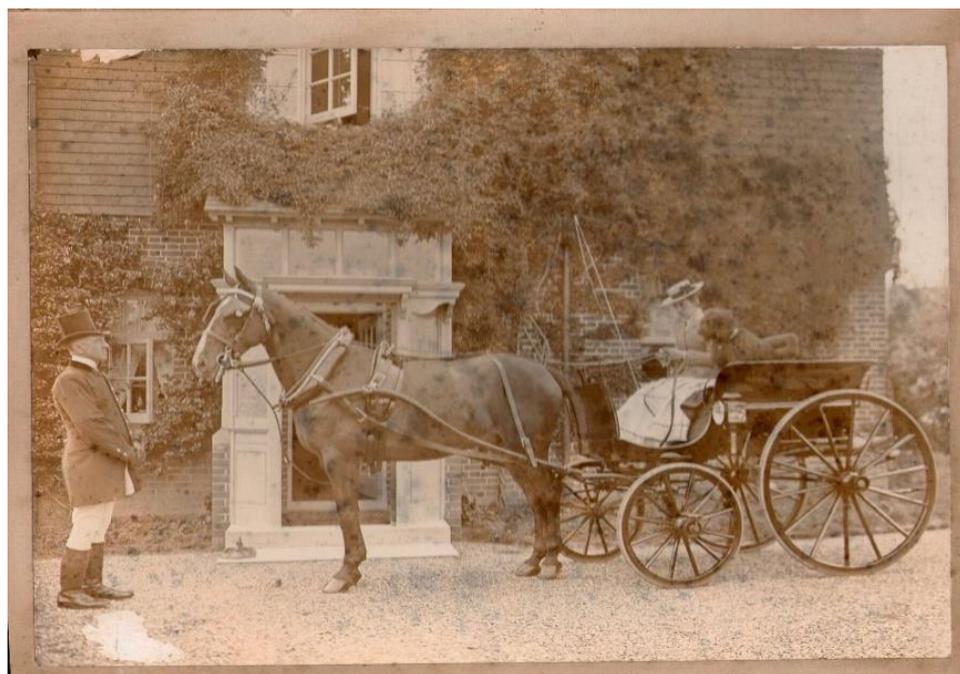
I should say that the date would be 1899 or 1900. It might be a year or so later.

The photograph makes me smile. We never should have gone to East Grinstead but my father was smitten with the College. He paid the former Warden Dr Covey far too much for the Practice. My father was a splendid doctor and extremely popular, but he did not keep his books. My mother was a thorough Victorian and said we must have a staff. At first we had a cook, a parlour maid and housemaid, a boy in buttons, a coachman and a gardener! Through the years the staff gradually sank in numbers till my father had only one maid. We had a brougham, too! The dog cart went and he rode a bicycle. I was sent to school at Westminster but at 17 my father found he could not afford to keep me there, so I was at home nearly a year, doing nothing but play cricket for East Grinstead until at 18 my nomination to the Church of England came along. So my memories of East Grinstead are mixed- I was always hard up. Still, I always liked being at home. Sackville College was such a nice home, but of course it wanted keeping up.

I was of course greatly interested in your projected College History and hope it goes well.

Every good wish,

[The Rev'd] James Harrison



This is the nearest to the description of the photograph that we could find. Former coachman Lindfield(?) but not at Sackville College

An Interesting Resident at Sackville College, Mr T.F. Warner

News clipping from *East Grinstead Observer* (No date, c. 1950)

Pensioner wants to share good fortune.

Every week thousands of people talk of what they would do if they won a football pool prize, but not many are like Mr T F Warner of East Grinstead, who just wants to help his friends.

Nearly everyone in East Grinstead knows Mr Warner, who has been living at Sackville College for almost four years. This charming old pensioner, now in his 78th year, is Senior Brother at the College and an all-correct line in Murphy's penny points pool has brought him a cheque for £1, 500.

When an 'Observer' reporter called at the College to congratulate him on his good fortune, he found Mr Warner as unperturbed as if nothing unusual had happened. He said he was not even excited when he checked his coupon and found an all-correct line, or even when he opened a letter on Wednesday morning last week and found a cheque for £1,500 inside it.

Asked what plans he had for the future, Mr Warner, who has never been happier in his life than since living at the College said simply: 'I want to help some of my old friends who have been good to me. Money means nothing to me'. He also wants to be of a little assistance to some of his friends inside the College, the brothers and sisters who, in the twilight of their lives, live together as a happy community in tranquil old-world surroundings.

The thousands of football fans in this district are probably wondering at the secret of his success. Does he work out complicated permutations, following the so-called experts, or study soccer form for seasons past? It is all very simple really. He just wrote 1-2-X down about 40 times on a postcard, cut them all up, mixed them together and drew them out of a hat. That is one way of getting £1, 500 for a penny!'



(LEFT) John Foxe's Book of Martyrs printed in 1631. (ABOVE) Mr. Frank Warner using a quill pen made from a feather from the College's own pigeon loft. Quill pens were invented in East Grinstead.



According to an article in the [East Grinstead] *Observer* by Cecily Webster, in 1975, Mr Warner was a Resident in 1963, when the Queen Mother visited Sackville College. He showed her photographs of her previous visit in 1946 'which she looked at closely'. He was probably a resident already in 1946.

Does anyone remember Mr Warner or is anyone related to him?

Graham Edwards (Head Guide together with his wife, Ann) kindly prepared more information about Mr Warner.

THE POOLS WINNING SACKVILLE COLLEGE RESIDENT

Thomas Frank Warner was born in East Grinstead on 8 August 1872 and baptised in St Swithun's on 29 September. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth Warner.

His father, Charles Warner, was born in 1835 in Newington, then in Surrey. Charles was apprenticed to his father, William, who was a confectioner. By April 1861, Charles, now a journeyman confectioner, was lodging in Horsham. Later that year, he married Elizabeth Allwork and they lived in Horsham, where they had four children. The family moved to East Grinstead and, in 1871, were living in 11 & 12 Ship Street, where they had a confectionery business. After Thomas was born, they had three more children. Thomas probably helped in his father's shop once he had left school. However, there was a dramatic change in the family's life as Charles was admitted to the East Grinstead Union Workhouse before 1901 (presumably, he had some illness since it seems unlikely that he was destitute). His wife moved into a cottage in Imberhorne Lane with her eldest son, Harry, and his wife. Thomas moved into lodgings in Camden Town and took a job as a machinist. He didn't continue with this work as, in 1911 and still living in Camden Town, he gave his occupation as a self-employed confectioner.

The next record, I could find of Thomas was in 1939 when he had returned to East Grinstead and was lodging in 69 Queens Road and his occupation was given as "Nurse". He was still unmarried.

As Thomas was reported to be 78 when he won the pools, this would have happened in about 1950. It seems most likely, therefore, that he was resident at Sackville College when Queen Elizabeth visited in 1946. (According to the Bank of England's website, £1,500 in 1950 would be equivalent to £50,000 now!)

Thomas died in Sackville College on 28 January 1966 at the age of 93. His occupation was recorded as "Male nurse (Retired)". His death was registered by Mr B E Salmon, who lived at 28 Queens Road, East Grinstead. Thomas's body was to be cremated.

GFE 29 Mar 21

Thank you to Graham Edwards for this fascinating glimpse of a life and for his extensive research work to bring Mr Warner out of the shadows.

Life at Sackville College in 1970

RH Wood to AG Lough, 7 March 1970, from the papers of the late Michael Leppard

'Today there is no talk of Statutes at all. Residents are a different sort of person and there seems to be no need for the banning of secret entertainment, swearing and drunkenness. So far as religious observances are concerned there seems to be just a broad hint that they ought really to go to Chapel each Friday when a service is held by the Vicar as Chaplain.'

Review of The Old Convent, East Grinstead: John Mason Neale, George Edmund Street and the Society of St Margaret, by Dr Kathryn Ferry (2021)

In under two hundred pages, Dr Ferry has produced a fascinating and clear account of the history of the Society of St Margaret and its Convent buildings. The Old Convent, as it is now known, has been divided into thirty-one private dwellings, which, like the grounds, are not open to the public. The building of houses in Sister Ann Way has created a better view of the Old Convent buildings from Moat Road and made us curious about the place, its history and its part in town life.

Dr Ferry, a local resident and an architectural historian, has used a wealth of material, some from the archives of the Society of St Margaret, now held at Pusey House, combined with architectural and historical works and surviving photographs of Convent life. Her book is beautifully illustrated with sketches of the Old Convent buildings by a current resident, architectural drawings by G.E. Street, colour photographs of an altar frontal designed by G.E. Street and embroidered by the Sisters for the opening of their Convent in 1870, and another altar frontal embroidered by the Sisters for York Minster. There are black and white photographs of the Founder, John Mason Neale (1818-66) and of some of the earliest Sisters, paintings of orphans in the first oratory in an outbuilding in Church Lane, East Grinstead, and pictures of tickets for the laying of the Convent foundation stone in 1865 and for a Patronal Festival luncheon in 1975 on St Margaret's Day, 20 July.

Dr Ferry has told a story of extraordinary human endeavour. The Society of St Margaret was founded by the Rev'd Dr John Mason Neale in 1854. He was the Warden of Sackville College from 1846 until his death in 1866. At first there were a few Sisters who helped the residents at Sackville College, then a house was taken in Rotherfield so that the first Mother Superior, Mother Ann, could still care for her elderly clergyman father there. Neale rented houses in Church Lane for the growing number of Sisters, their orphanage and school. Larger buildings were needed and G.E. Street designed the Convent. Neale saw the foundation stone laid, before his untimely death. Neale's second daughter, Mary, wrote that:

*'The Society of St Margaret spread into all corners of the world, with houses in America, Asia, 3 daughter or affiliated houses, 30 missions or smaller houses, and which besides its original work of providing nurses for the sick poor in their own homes, had schools, orphanages, convalescent homes and did much parochial work.'*³

The Society was one of the first Sisterhoods established after the Reformation. It came about through Neale's desire to help the poor by providing nursing. Neale was linked to the Oxford Movement and the Tractarians, Pusey and Newman, and Neale co-founded the Cambridge Camden Society. Dr Ferry explains complex theological ideas in an accessible way. Similarly, Dr Ferry outlines the architectural ideas of G.E. Street, William Butterfield and Pugin, making the concept of Victorian Gothic clear to the reader, through beautiful images of plans and her explanations of the historical context.

Dr Ferry has selected apt quotations which make her point vividly. She cites a description of the East Grinstead Sisters and their 'conspicuous buoyancy and cheerfulness, contrasting so forcibly with the popular idea of the morbid depression supposed to be inseparable from the life of a Sister of Mercy' from *The Guardian's* obituary of Neale.⁴ Another voice used is that of Sister Gabriel, describing the early house, 8, Church Lane as 'small and very barely furnished but full of joy, hope and desire for total giving' in 1856. It is powerful to hear these voices from the past.

The happiness and fulfilment expressed by surviving letters of some of the Sisters support Dr Ferry's argument that entering the sisterhood could be a form of liberation to these women in the Victorian period. Providing 'middle-aged spinsters' who had 'empty hours', and 'younger women with greater aspirations' with occupations, however humble, implied that they had contributions to make to society.⁵ Women could become nurses, teachers, or managers of a community through their vocation. Before legal

³ M. Lawson, ed., *The Letters of John Mason Neale, edited by his daughter*, (Longmans, 1910), p. 236.

⁴ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, p. 10.

⁵ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, p. 15.

changes emancipated women, the Society of St Margaret provided them with opportunities other than marriage and childbearing.

This book was completed during the Covid-19 pandemic. This background echoes the conditions in which some of the Sisters served. Sister Amy, formerly Emily Scobell, ‘the belle of Lewes races and assize balls’ succumbed to scarlet fever whilst nursing, at her own insistence, and died in 1857.⁶ Other Sisters nursed cases of consumption or diphtheria at the homes of the poor, and often in ‘accommodation which a well-cared-for pig would have regarded as totally inadequate’.⁷ At the outbreak of the First World War, Mother Ermenild (third daughter of the Founder, John Mason Neale) offered the Convent Infirmary to the Red Cross. Normally 15 were accommodated there, but the Sisters were asked to house 150 in those dark days.⁸

Other books which have outlined the history of the Society of St Margaret and the Convent include the pamphlet *Doing the Impossible*, written by one of the Sisters. The title is based on the saying by John Mason Neale that ‘what is possible *may* be done, what is impossible *must* be done.’ Peter F. Anson in *The Call of the Cloister* devoted a detailed chapter to the Society of St Margaret.⁹ In *Convent Memories*, Sylvia Spencer described periods of her childhood spent at the Convent because of her parents’ chaotic finances.¹⁰ Dr Ferry’s book now provides a comprehensive account of the Sisterhood and how it has changed over time.

Supporters of Sackville College will be particularly interested in the chapters covering the foundation by John Mason Neale in 1854, until his death in 1866. There is also a lovely glimpse of his daughter, Katherine Ermenild, who joined the Society after her father’s death and became its Mother Superior from 1902-1932. Dealing with the billeting of 150 men at the Convent Infirmary in 1914, Mother Ermenild was described as ‘calmly and humorously dealing with the changing situations and being ready for anything’ and displaying characteristics of her late father in ‘the total absence of any affectation, the tremendous care for every individual, the humour, vigour and deep affection’.¹¹

This book is of interest to the present residents of the Old Convent and to anyone with a connection to the Convent: Sisters who were professed and served there, former pupils, orphans, teachers, those who worked in the laundry or gardens, as well as visiting craftsmen and builders. The book is also of value to those interested in embroidery and needlework, Victorian architecture, Victorian churchmen, the role of women in the church and society in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and those generally interested in the history of East Grinstead. Dr Ferry’s book is a definitive history of this unique Sisterhood and all aspects of its life, and she has dedicated it to the women who gave their lives to it. (By Caroline)

The book is available to buy from The Bookshop, East Grinstead and the Town Museum, or via <https://oldconvent1865.com/>

⁶ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, p. 31.

⁷ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, p. 120.

⁸ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, p. 124.

⁹ Peter F. Anson, *The Call of the Cloister*, (London: SPCK, 1955), pp. 333-357.

¹⁰ Sylvia Spencer, *Convent Memories* (Sussex: Book Guild, 1997).

¹¹ Kathryn Ferry, *The Old Convent*, pp. 124-25.

General Matters

Amazon Smile

We are now a registered charity with Amazon who will make a small donation to Sackville College with each purchase. Please recommend to family, friends and contacts working for large companies who order from Amazon.

Legacies to Sackville College

Leaving a legacy gift to Sackville College is easily arranged with your solicitor. There are 3 main types: residuary, pecuniary and specific gift (personal possession).

Fundraising with Ebay.

Sackville College is now an Ebay registered charity. Place items for sale in the usual way and follow the link to the donation site and pick us! Please ask family and friends who use Ebay to give a percentage of their sales to a good cause. Grateful thanks go to those who have done this, for their support. Sackville College is receiving regular small donations this way.

Accommodation Availability

There are flats available at the College. If you know of anyone who may be eligible, please contact the Almoner at the College Office on 01342 323414 for more details.

Visits to Sackville College

The College is currently closed to visitors, to protect the Residents.

Welcome to new Friends and Thank you to all Friends.

We hope that new Friends will enjoy being Friends and supporting Sackville College.

Thank you to the growing number of Friends. Your continuing support is very much appreciated and brings funds, practical help and additional support to the life of the community at Sackville College.

As the College has not been open to visitors for so long your support is particularly valuable.

The newsletter can be downloaded from

<http://sackvillecollege.org.uk/Files/Friends/Newsletter%20Autumn%202021.pdf>

Sackville College Contacts

Patron	The Earl De La Warr	
Warden	Mrs Rosalind Crowther	Office 01342 323414 warden@sackvillecollege.org.uk
Trustees	The Countess De La Warr Mr Christopher J Rolley	
Sackville College Office	Open Weekday mornings 9am-1pm	01342 323414 admin@sackvillecollege.org.uk
Almoner	Mrs Linda Bryant	01342 323414 almoner@sackvillecollege.org.uk
Maintenance	Mr Marcus Bryant	thepottingshed@sackvillecollege.org.uk
Chaplain	The Rev'd Andrew Hawken	St Swithun's Church
Guides	Contact the Office- Mrs Linda Bryant	01342 323414
Friends' Secretaries & Newsletter Editors	Steve and Caroline Metcalfe	friends@sackvillecollege.org.uk

Important Dates for Your Diary 2020-21 (**Friends' Events**)

Monday 6 th Dec	Public Carols in the Chapel 7.30pm	£10 per ticket to include Mince Pies and Mulled Wine please contact the Office to book as places are limited to 30
Tuesday 7 th Dec	Public Carols in the Chapel 7.30pm	£10 per ticket to include Mince Pies and Mulled Wine please contact the Office to book as places are limited to 30
Wednesday 8 th Dec	Cantu Amici concert in the Chapel 7.30pm	£10 per ticket to include Mince Pies and Mulled Wine please contact the Office to book as places are limited to 30
Tuesday 14th Dec	Friends & Guides Carols in the Chapel	PLACES MUST BE BOOKED 01342 323414 or almoner@sackvillecollege.org.uk

We have used email addresses where possible to save printing and postage costs.

Ashdown Forest from Sackville College

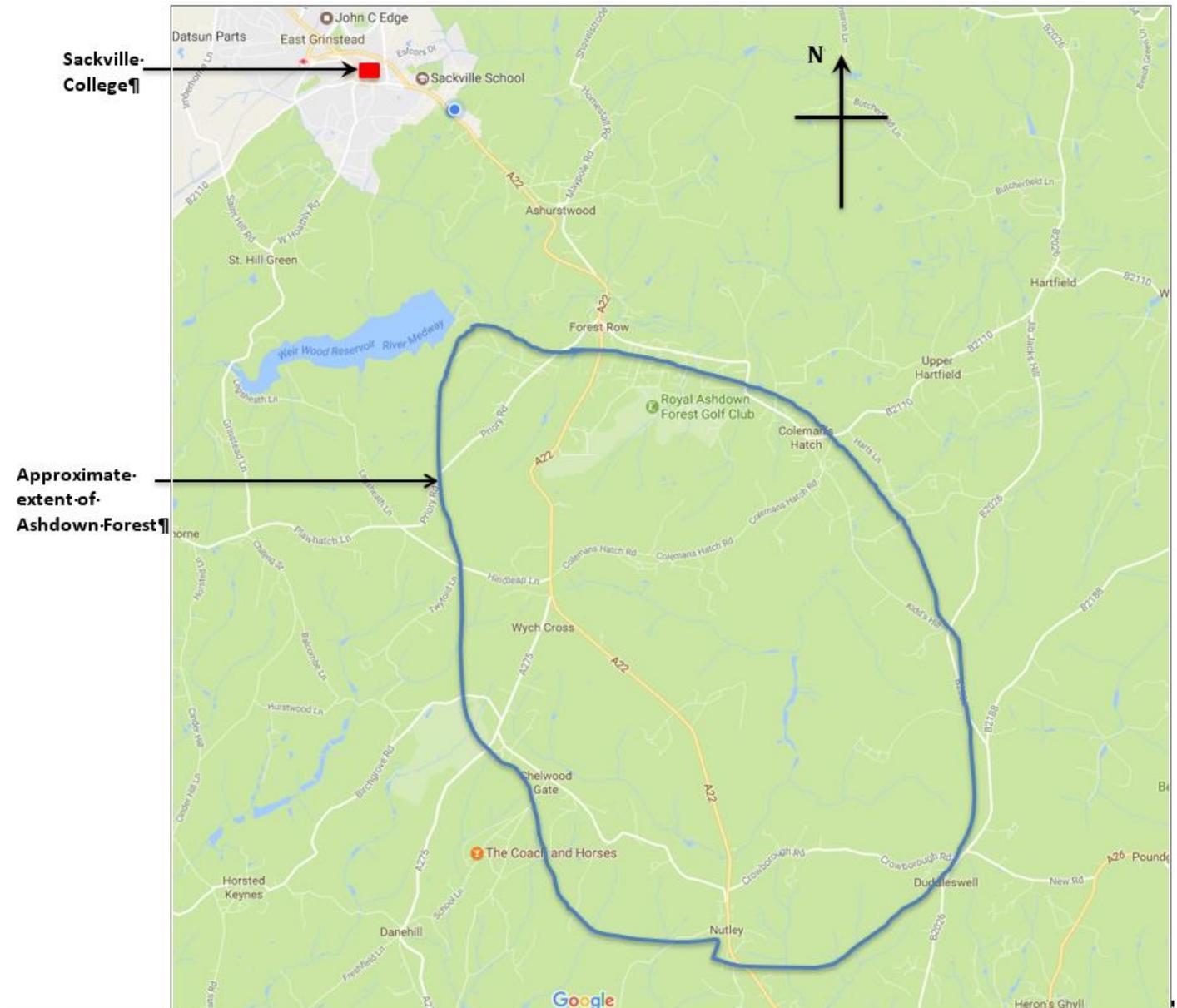
Contributed by Robin Whalley

The chapel was extended around 1850-51 (vide JMN's History of Sackville College, page viii), which was written in around 1851-2. By this time the chapel had been extended.

Good King Wenceslas was written in 1853 (after the extension).

From these maps it would seem to be impossible to see the Ashdown Forest from the current Study window or even before the chapel was extended!

It might, however, be possible to see the Forest if JMN had his study on the southern side – perhaps during completion of building works??



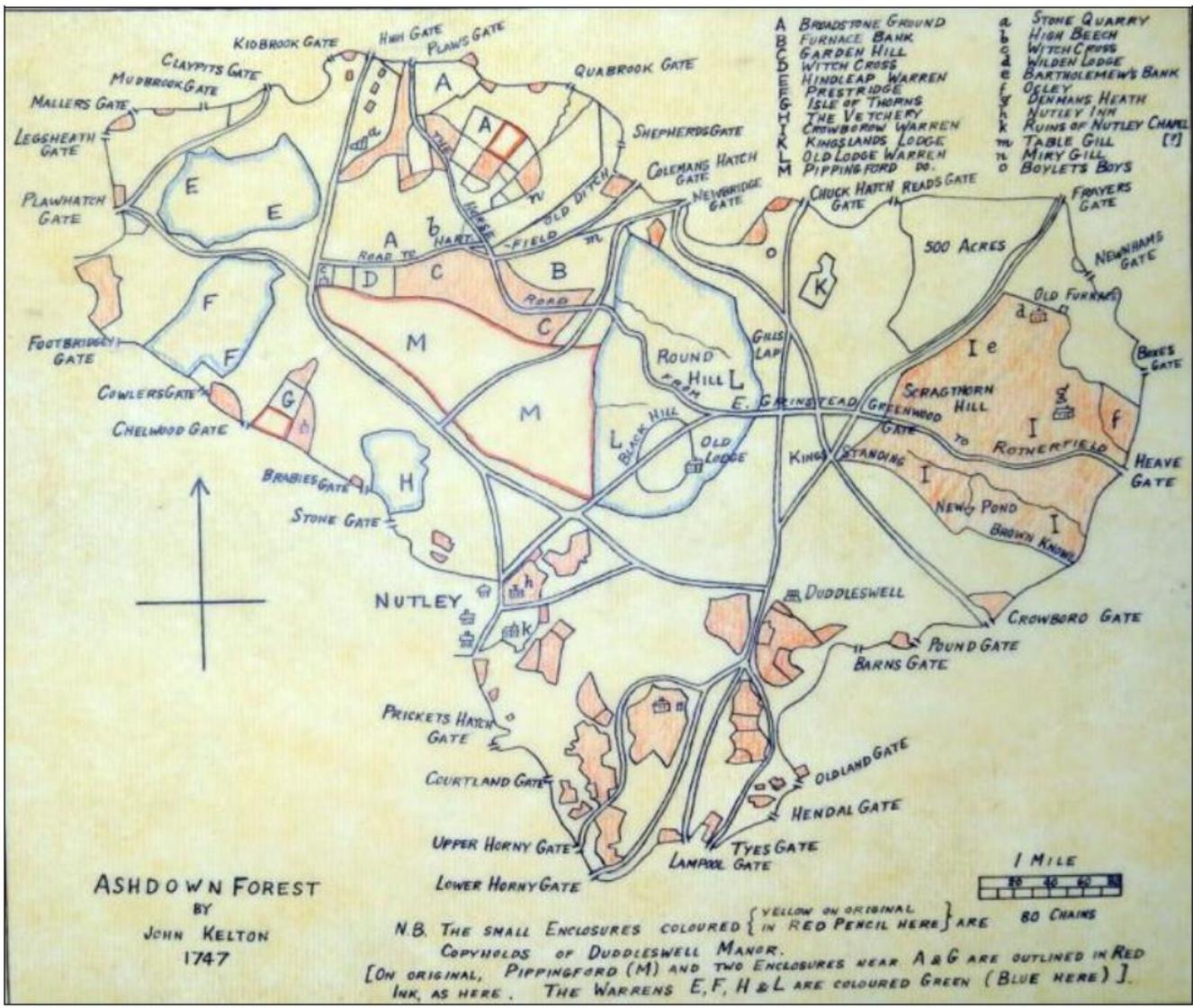


Figure 9:
Amended map originally by
Kelton

Map from SAS archives
probably for article in
Sussex Archaeological
Collections by Ivan Margary