

**A Common Place Book
Used by
Sabine Baring-Gould
between 1887 and 1919**



Reproduced from *'The Sketch'* 10 October 1894.
Common Place Book, p. 22.

**Researched, catalogued and introduced by
Ron Wawman**

A Common Place Book used by Sabine Baring-Gould.

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Introduction

A Common Place Book, used for several years as a scrap book by Sabine Baring-Gould was until recently held in a locked cupboard in Quarry Cottage, Lewdown. Dr Merriol Almond has now placed the book on permanent loan to the Devon Record Office where it is held in the Baring-Gould Archive, deposit 5203.

The Common Place Book is a substantial tome, the dimensions of which are 11.0 x 28.7 x 37.4 cm. The words 'Common Place Book Vol. 2' are tooled on the spine. The whereabouts of a Volume 1, if it ever existed, is not known. Apart from the back cover being missing the book is otherwise in excellent condition.

The items preserved in the book cover a wide variety of subjects. Of particular interest are copies of twenty nine reviews of Sabine's work. Most of the reviews are favourable although a small minority are unfavourable. Significant passages in many of the reviews were underlined, presumably by Sabine. This would suggest that, contrary to what Sabine sometimes claimed, he undoubtedly did read many of his reviews.

Some items were pasted into the book; others were loosely inserted between leaves. All items have been catalogued by the editor and the contents and their condition briefly described. Each item has been given a number. The sixty four pasted in items have been given the prefix CPBP (i.e. **C**ommon **P**lace **B**ook **P**asted) followed by the page number and, where there is more than one item on a page, a letter to denote the position on the page. Thus CPB03b, the second item on page 3 of the book is a report in *The Queen*, January 21, 1893 on the marriage of Sabine's daughter, Mary. The seven loose items that are undated have been given the prefix CPBU (i.e. **C**ommon **P**lace **B**ook **U**ndated) followed by a randomly allocated number. The thirty four dated loose items have been given the prefix CPBD (i.e. **C**ommon **P**lace **B**ook **D**ated) followed by a number allocated in chronological order.

Pasted in items

Sixty four items were pasted onto various pages throughout the book. The pages are numbered and there are a large number of pages without items pasted in. The presence of numerous annotations in Sabine's handwriting, some of which were written on the item whilst others were entered in the book above or beside the item, supports the conclusion that they were pasted in by Sabine himself. Most of the pasted in items were dated between 1890 and 1898 although one is dated 1885. The items were not pasted in chronological order. Sometimes however they were clustered according to content. Thus items to do with heraldry and pedigree tended to be situated close to each other, as did those referring to 'Songs of the West' concerts.

Loose items

In addition to the pasted in items there were a further forty one items randomly and loosely inserted between various pages of the book in no apparent order either of subject or date. The loose items covered the period 1887 to 1919. It is likely that on various occasions over the years since the death of Sabine in 1924, these items have been taken out by others and reinserted randomly. Indeed, unlike the pasted in items, there can be no certainty that the items were inserted in the book by Sabine. Some of the loose items are in poor condition and it is evident that, over the years, they have

suffered either in the process of opening and shutting the book or by being taken out, perused and then re-inserted by various researchers. The loose documents have now been arranged by the editor in chronological order, annotated lightly in pencil with a reference number and moved into a box file where they will be less liable to damage. All loose items have been scanned and are available at the Devon Record Office as digital images. This permits further research with minimal recourse to the originals.

I am grateful to Dr Merriol Almond for asking me to research and catalogue the contents of the Common Place Book and for permission to publish details. Especial thanks are due to Alan Payne for his translation from the French of item CPBP p.271, and to Albert Spry for local knowledge of Lew Trenchard and the surrounding area.

Ron Wawman, editor
April 2012

A Breakdown of Contents by Subject

Fan Mail:	4 (3 warm, 1 unpleasant)
Published reports of interviews with Sabine	13
Reviews of books, hymns, concerts, the opera Red Spider	29
Biographical articles about Sabine	13
Family events (weddings)	3
Reports of Sabine's activities	2
Pedigree; Lew and family history	13
Programmes, posters etc e.g. Red Spider, the Opera; Pastoral Concerts	10
Letters in press by or about Sabine	3
Newspaper and magazine articles by Sabine	4
Onward Christian Soldiers – an American battle hymn	2
Personal letters from friends and acquaintances	10

Part I

Items Pasted In the Book (Ref: Common Place Book Pasted, or CPBP)

Page 1:

- a. **A Page of Confessions:** Source unknown. Subject: S. Baring-Gould. With photo and signature. (Appears in Keith Lister's *Half My Life*)
- b. **Western Daily Mercury**, 14 May 1894: Article *Preachers and Teachers of the West, XV: The Rev. S. Baring-Gould, Clergyman antiquarian, novelist and poet'*

Page 3:

- a. **National Observer**, March 2, 189 (3) ?: Article *Modern Men: Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould* A largely unfavourable review of Sabine's work as a novelist.
- b. **The Queen**, Jan 21, 1893: 'Dickinson – Baring-Gould' Report of the marriage of Sabine's daughter Mary to A W H Dickinson of Dunsland. Engraving of Mary after a photograph

Page 5:

The Contemporary Review: Feb. 1890, pp. 206-214. *J M Barrie, Mr Baring-Gould's Novels*, This is a significant critique of Sabine's work. Although Barrie wrote *Of our eight or ten living novelists who are popular by merit, few have greater ability than Mr. Baring-Gould*, he was nevertheless severely critical of the want of sympathy in Sabine's work. He nevertheless described Sabine as *a melodramatic writer, though too much of a satirist to weight his stories with the bombastic sentiment that usually struts through melodrama.... Melodrama gives us a painting in which everything is as in real life, except the figures*. Barrie concluded: *but "Mehalah" is still one of the most powerful romances of recent years*.

Page 7:

The Strand Magazine, The Rev. S Baring-Gould, M.A. Apr. 1893. p. 392. A montage of 5 portraits of Sabine between the ages of 5 and 59 with a very brief commentary.

Page 9:

Life, 14 Jan 1893, Miss Baring-Gould, An account of the marriage of Sabine's daughter, Mary, to Mr. A W H Dickinson of Dunsland.

Page 10:

The Sketch, 26 April 1893. An account of the marriage of Sabine's half-sister, Leila (incorrectly described as one of the reverend novelist's numerous daughters) to Mr John Carver.

Page 13:

- a. **The Sketch, 2 Aug 1893. *The Author of 'Mehalah' at Home.*** pp. 29-31. A long and wide-ranging interview with Sabine. Also photographs of the interior and exterior of Lew House. An exterior photograph shows the house before the Ballroom was added. This therefore shows the west end of the house as it was before the elaborate Elizabethan restoration/rebuild
- b. **Cutting from unknown newspaper, June 1894. *A Foggy Day on Dartmoor.*** Four unnamed gentlemen set off to map a prehistoric stone row but split up into pairs and get lost. Sabine has annotated them as himself, Robert Burnard, Mr. Thomas, (he of the Ordinance Survey who on another occasion was lost with Sabine in Redmire Bog on Bodmin Moor, see Further Reminiscences, pp. 250-2) and Mr. Masters, a photographer.

Page 15:

Summer Number of the Western Morning News, July 1894. *A Devonshire Author at Home: The Rev. S. Baring-Gould.* 2 columns of interview with a brief history of family and house, the process of novel writing, and his 'hobby;' the collection of folk songs. '*The Tragedy of the Caesars*' emerges as the work he regarded as his best.

Page 16:

The Churchman, 13 Oct 1894 (25) pp. 441-2. (annotated by Sabine: *American U.S.A) A Literary Giant: Sabine Baring-Gould M.A.* An interview with Sabine, brief biography, discussion of his work with particular regard for novels and religious work.

Page 17:

- a. **Unknown Newspaper cutting,** annotated by Sabine: *S. Paul's (Min) Dispatch* – presumably Minneapolis where his son Edward then lived. 19 Mar or May 1894. A favourable review of the novel *The Queen of Love* by J B Lippincott, Philadelphia..
- b. **Cutting from "The Gentlewoman"** 26 Sept.1894. Another favourable review of *The Queen of Love*.
- c. **Cutting from "The Echo"** London, 11 Aug 1894. *Novels and Novelists., XXXVIII. Rev. S. Baring-Gould by N.O.B.* A warm and cleverly written appreciation of Sabine that began with a sharp rebuke for J M Barrie's critique of Sabine, but, nevertheless, led to the conclusion that SBG's latest novel, *The Queen of Love* was not one of his best.

Page 18:

- a. **Newspaper cutting:** annotated by Sabine: *Chrystal (sic) Palace Nov. 1893:* An enthusiastic review of a *Songs of the West* concert at a theatre. (presumably Crystal Palace Theatre Hyde Park.) The reviewer was disappointed by the fact that the theatre was half empty.

- b. **Newspaper cutting, Bristol Times**, 17 Aug 1891. Another favourable review of a *Songs of the West* concert.

Page 19:

- a. **Manuscript Family Tree** depicting *Royal Descent of Revd. Sabine Baring-Gould*. Concluded Sabine was 18th in descent from Edward III through the Sabine family line.
- b. **Review and Crystal Palace Reporter**, Saturday 5 May 1894. Enthusiastic review of *the costume concert of "Traditional Songs of the West of England"*

Page 20:

Great Thoughts. 6 Oct. 1894, B. Button. *The Rev. S. Baring-Gould at Home*. pp. 360-2. Fairly standard interview with Sabine. Engraved portrait with signature. Preview of work in train, meeting with wife and children, visit to quarry lake. Included the comments *...his first venture as a story teller was a failure. It was an historical novel cast in the mould of the French Revolution, but the public showed no appreciation of it, and several years elapsed before its author ventured in the same field..... 'The second was 'Mehalah' which I wrote in the closing years of the seventies.'*

Page 22:

- a. **Cutting from "The Sketch"**: 10 Oct 1894: Untitled brief piece on Sabine with the superb caricature by GRIP of a be-spectacled Sabine sitting on a chair reading a book. (Reproduced at the title page of this catalogue.) At his feet are the novels *Mehalah* and *John Herring*.
- b. **Undated cutting from unknown newspaper**. *Songs of the West*. An enthusiastic review of a concert at Reigate.

Page 23:

Cutting from St Paul's (Minneapolis?) 1 Sept 1894. *English Peasant Song* by H C F. An account of Sabine's work as a collector of folk songs set in the context of his reputation as an author. Quotes from J M Barrie.

Page 24:

- a. **Cutting from Western Daily Mercury**. Friday 12 Oct 1894. *The Songs of the West*. An account of another costume concert on 11 October with a different programme from the previous Wednesday. An enthusiastic account that also gave notice of further concerts that night in Buckfastleigh and the next day in Torquay.
- b. **Cutting from Bristol Times and Mirror**, 23 Oct 1894. Another enthusiastic account of a *Songs of the West* Concert in the Redland Park Hall.
- c. **The Essex Review Jul 1894, 186-200**, F Carruthers Gould, *Germ Hunting in Mehalahland*: Gould hunted for the germ i.e. the setting, behind novels such as Thomas Hardy's *Woodlanders*, Blackmore's *Lorna Doone*, and Sabine's *Mehalah*. Included the comment: *However while in real life the*

Doone valley is a great disappointment, the visitor to Mehalahland will feel no sense of disproportion between romance and reality. Gould takes his reader through all the significant locations in the novel.

Page 25:

Undated cutting from unknown newspaper. A very warm review of Sabine's recently published 2 volumes of *The Deserts of Southern France*. (1894)

Page 26:

Programme 'Songs of the West.' Annotated 1890 and featuring Sabine, H F Sheppard, F W Bussell.

Page 27:

- a. **'Programme of Costume Concert and Tableaux Vivants** Illustrating the old songs and ballads collected by Sabine.
- b. **Programme of Songs of the West Costume Concert and Tableaux Vivants.** Terry's Theatre (The Strand London) 13 Nov. 1890. Gave prices of admission (1s to £1 1s) and a telephone number.

Page 28:

Programme Costume Concert Songs of the West. This was annotated by Sabine as follows: 1893. *Unsatisfactory Company. Leslie Walker decidedly vulgar. Miss Thorley not much good.*

Page 29:

Programme: Moon and Sons' Concerts, St Andrews Hall. Songs of the West Costume Concerts. 10, 11 Oct. Annotated by Sabine 1894. *Admirable Company, nothing left to be desired.*

Page 30:

Programme: Tableaux Vivants and Songs of the West, Public Rooms Bodmin. 4 Apr 1894. (Prices 6d to 3s)

Page 31:

Cassells Saturday Journal, 14 Nov. 1894. p.162. *Squire, Parson and Novelist. A Chat with the Rev. S. Baring-Gould.* An interesting interview during which SBG reflected on *Mehalah, John Herring, Richard Cable, Court Royal* and *The Pennycomequicks*. He also described the pleasure he derived from folk song collecting and commented that he and Thomas Hardy were the only novelists to appreciate the musical part of the villager's nature.

Page 32:

Cutting from The National Observer 12 Jan 1895. p. 245-6. *A Guide to a Desert.* An extensive and enthusiastic review of Sabine's *The Deserts of Southern France*.

Page 33:

Cutting from Cassells Magazine 1894. p.17-20 Dolman F. Novel Writing and Novel reading;. An interview with Sabine at Lew Trenchard. Included pictures of the interior of Lew House and an exploration of novel writing and Sabine's thoughts on it. W E Purcell quoted extensively from this interview in his biography *Onward Christian Soldiers* Longman 1957

Page 34:

Cutting from Daily Chronicle London: 21 Dec 1894. Another enthusiastic review of *The Deserts of Southern France*.

Page 35:

- a. **Undated cutting from The Morning Post. *Old Aquitaine*.** A detailed review of *The Deserts of Southern France*, described as *full of interest from preface to finish*.
- b. **The Morning Post. 22 Aug 1896. *Gossip of the Week*** by Joseph Hatton. *Baring-Gould's Pandora* is about correspondence arising from the discovery, supported by a photograph, that the barge in *Mehalah* is a real barge owned by a real woman, Mrs Baker.
- c. **An undated portion of an article in Good Words**, p.72 which appears to be an illustrated review of *The Deserts of Southern France*.

Page 36:

Undated cutting from The Sunday Companion. Probably 1895. *Wives of Famous Men*. A brief article about Mrs S. Baring-Gould with a portrait of Grace based on a photograph.

Page 37:

- a. **Anonymous letter.** Dated Monday 22 April. (No year given but almost certainly 1895 as although *In the Roar of the Sea* was published 1892, 22 April fell on Monday in 1895) From 'a woman' who expressed her gratitude for *Mehalah* read by her years ago and for *In the Roar of the Sea* which she had *read yesterday*. She described herself as *shaken with the passion of your book*.
- b. **Cutting with illegible name of journal** dated Jan 1895. Included the comment that *The Queen of Love* was *an interesting story spoilt by the characters being larger than life*.
- c. **Undated cutting from New York World.** A potted biography of Sabine in exactly 100 words!

Page 38:

Cutting from the Literary Digest, Philadelphia 8 June 1895. *How Some Popular Hymns were written*. The article included an account of the hymn *Onward Christian Soldiers* being written for children at Hisbury (*sic*) about 1895.

Page 40:

Cutting from Sunday Companion, 21 Aug 1897. *First Efforts by Famous preachers. Where their First Sermons were preached.* No. 18. Article by Sabine.

Page 42 and 43:

- a. **Cutting from Western Mercury**, 24 Sep. 1897. (incomplete) *The Rev. S. Baring-Gould. An Interesting Conversation.* Described visiting antiquities at St David's Pembroke. Also described researching for a novel. Struck by the similarities between Welsh, Devonians and Cornish people.
- b. **Cutting from Western Mail**, 24 Sep. 1897. *The Norman in Wales.* A letter criticising Sabine's comments on the negative effects of Norman Conquest of Wales.
- c. **Cutting from Western Mail** 27 Sep. 1897. *The Normans in Wales.* Further criticisms of Sabine's comments.
- d. **Cutting Western Mail**, 27 sep. 1897. *The Normans in Wales.* Letter from the Rev. S. Baring-Gould defending his position and qualifying his comments.

Page 44-47:

Cuttings from The Church Monthly Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr 1898 The Rev. S. Baring-Gould, *Our Scarlet Fever Attack.* The cuttings reproduce the complete article.

Page 79:**Anonymous Manuscript***Onward U. S. Soldier.*

1. Onward U. S. Soldier Marching on to War
With the flag of union, going on before
Christ the royal master leads against our foes
Forward into battle see our banner go.
- Chorus.
Onward then ye Soldiers, On to victory
With the Cross and flag united,
Going on before
2. At the sign of triumph, All our foes do flee
On then, U. S. Soldier, On to victory
Our heavenly Father's blessing should first rest on your souls
Loyal to your God, your Country and to Home.
3. We a mighty army, Fight for freedom's cause'
Soldiers ye are treading where our fathers trod'
We are not divided, all one body we'
One from lasting freedom, From tyranny, from wrong.

These verses were annotated by Sabine as follows:

A young "lady" from Kansas City sent me this, asking my permission to publish it. I replied that I objected to Onward Xtian Soldiers being turned into a "coarse song." Apr 5, 1918. **See also CPBD32 and Appendix B**

Page 81:

- a. **Undated newspaper cutting** (Probably a national newspaper from late 1905 based on entries on the reverse) **S. Baring-Gould: *Among the Orchards***. An essay on apple blossom, apples, ciders and songs about cider.
- b. **Undated newspaper cutting** (in the same series as above and, from articles on the the reverse, during the week before Christmas, 1905) **S. Baring-Gould: *Among the Holly Berries***. An essay on Christmas, the Holly, the Oak and the Ash, winter and fog.

Page 268:

Pedigree of Gold de Seburgh of Henley in Corn Somerset. Heralds visitation to Wilts and Dorset 1623. Extract made 1883 by the Chester Herald. With 'first coat of Gold' produced by William Golde of Alston.

Page 269:

Manuscript list of clerics at Lew Trenchard from William Thomas on the presentation of Thomas Wise Esq. in 1460 to John Vickery on the presentation of John Luxmoore in 1762. Probably compiled by John Vickery.

Page 270:

- a. **Letter. Signature difficult to decipher.** Possibly: Waterman. Address: 12, Lansdowne Crescent, Bath, 27 July 1891. A letter that enclosed two leaves from the Madras Army List of 1821 issued at Fort St. George by the Adjutant General's Office, 17 March 1821. The list includes the name of Sabine's father, Edward.
- b. Pages vi and 97 of the Madras Army list with E B Gould listed as a cornet of Cavalry 8th Regt L C

Page 271: *Tablette Biographique; Société de Gens de Lettres: Homme du Temps Sabine Baring Gould*. 1885, Paris. A brief biography notable for reference to the publication of the novel '*Zitta*' and its authorised translation from the novel '*Etelka*' published in L'Independence Belge. **A copy of the 2006 translation by Alan Payne is at appendix A.**

Page 272:

Letter on Reform Club Notepaper from R Twigge, (co-author with Sabine of *Armory of the Western Counties*, published 1889-1893) of 1, Wynnstay Gardens, Kensington, W, dated 6 June 1890. A reference in Davys Suffolk Collection. Add. MS. 19. 148 on the Sabine pedigree. 1543

Page 273:

Pages from the Herald Visitation of Dorset 1623: History of Dorset: Upwey. 842-844. Includes a detailed pedigree of the Goulds of Upwey, co. Dorset and annotated (possibly by Sabine) and of Frome Billet, West Stafford. Two lines have been picked out in red for no clear reason.

Page 274:

MS: Addenda: pp 9,194. (This possibly refers to Heraldic Visitation of Somerset) Pedigree: Gould of Keynsham co. Somerset.

Page 275:

Modern Society 18 Jan 1890. Untitled account of the history of the Baring family at Larkbeare.

Page 277:

The Church in the West, 28 Jan. 1893: An interesting record of the family history of the Rev Joseph Jane whose mother was Ann Gould of Lew Trenchard. Mentions other Goulds and the family house, Pridhamsleigh, in South Devon.¹

¹ Anne Gould, daughter of Henry Gould of Lew Trenchard and his wife, Elizabeth Legatt, was the wife, not the mother of the Rev. Joseph Jane, who she married on 6 October 1713. *Pedigree of the family of Gould*, Lt. Col. J L Vivian, 1888

Part II

Loose Articles and Letters etc in Common Place Book Undated.

(Ref: Common Place Book Undated, or CPBU)

1. **Manuscript in an exercise book** : Dramatis Personae and Part I and Act 2 of a play. No title was given for the whole play but Part 1 was entitled *The Wedding*. Carefully written. Names of characters underlined in red for each speech. No date was given.
2. **Grateful Husbands**: A manuscript list of unintentionally humorous expressions of gratitude to a hospital by husbands of women patients. Probably not Sabine's writing.
3. **Cutting from undated unknown newspaper concerning Sabine's then new novel *Kitty Alone***. Presumably 1894.
4. **Cutting from 'Book Gazette'** repeating a review in the Daily Telegraph concerning Sabine's novel *Kitty Alone*. Presumably 1894.
5. **Printed invitation card**, Blank invitation from Sabine to attend a concert-lecture on The Songs and Ballads of Devon and Cornwall. Profits to be given to charities.
6. **Cutting from unknown and undated newspaper**; A review of 4th part of *Songs of the West* It is of interest that the only critical note in an otherwise enthusiastic review is the comment that the accompaniments are too florid. Presumably 1895
7. **Sunday Magazine**, pp. 597- 606, date verified as 8 September 1895 from a letter from Sabine to his daughter, Mary Dickinson, dated 14 September 1895.² *The Rev. S. Baring-Gould at Home*. An interview and description of house and estate. Includes photos of interior and exterior, also of daughters Veronica and Mary

² Ron Wawman (ed) *The Last Thirty Years of the Life of Sabine Baring-Gould, Part I*, p. 36, www.nevercompletelysubmerged.co.uk

Part III

Loose Articles and Letters in Common Place Book Dated (Ref: Common Place Book Dated, or CPBD)

1. **The London Figaro.** 1 Jan 1887. p.9. *Coming Men. The Rev. S. Baring-Gould.* A potted biography including the phrase *Mr Baring-Gould's novels are not free from defects but they are so bracing, so original, so interesting, so destitute of cant and so wholesome that every fresh work of fiction from his pen is sure of a hearty welcome.* Poor condition
2. **Programme of the *Songs of the West.*** Printed Plymouth 1890 and annotated by Sabine 1890. No details of artistes other than Rev H. Fleetwood (*sic*)
3. **MS letter from Ernest Day,** Genealogist and dealer in Autographs. A further letter concerning a Royal Commission of 14 May 1796 appointing Charles Gould to the Coldstream Guards and claiming to have been offered 21s/- for it.
4. **Cutting from the *Anti-Jacobin*** 27 June 1891 p.529. *West Country Songs and Ballads.* A highly critical review deploring the way in which the songs had been adapted for the drawing room. Also deplored Sabine's discarding original verses and replacing them with his own poor verse.
5. **Letter from John S Amery of Ashburton** 12 April 1892. Advises Sabine that in the process of doing up the old chapel of St Lawrence in the Grammar School at Ashburton, there were several coats of arms one of which is of Gould. He questioned the accuracy of the coat of arms and would like Sabine's advice so that it can be corrected. Expressed an interest in Sabine's article in the English Illustrated of the previous month.
6. **Cutting from a Parochial Magazine** (in Wales) sent to him with compliments of Iltyd and drawing attention to an account of a visit by Sabine to the 56th annual meeting of the Cambrian Archaeological Society and a poem on *Sermons in stone.* Annotated by Sabine Aug 1892.
7. **Postcard from Rev S. Baring-Gould** addressed to the editor of *Lady's Pictorial* asking for alterations to the account of the marriage of his daughter Mary to AWH Dickinson. Presumably this postcard was never sent.
8. **Letter from Mary Hickson** of Co. Cork 12 Mar 1894. Praised Sabine's biography of Stephen Hawker and his recent book *Old Country Life.* She then went on to seek information about the O'Connell family of Kerry and links with the Courtney's of Devon.

9. **Pages from The Hurst Johnian** June 1894. pp. 45, 46, 73-76. These reported Sabine's attendance at the school as a celebrity and his sermon on speech day, 5 May. Sabine's well known hymn "*Hail The Sign*" was sung.
10. **Letter from John Enys of Penryn Cornwall**, 1 Sep. 95. An epigram on the text *Be ye steadfast immoveable*.
11. **Anonymous letter to Sabine**. 4 Sep. 95. Accused Sabine of not being a child of God and reminded him that the wages of sin is death.
12. **Cutting from The Bookseller**, 10 Oct. 1895. An enthusiastic review of Sabine's *English Minstrelsie Vol. II*. *The second volume of Mr Baring-Gould's great enterprise is not a whit less attractive than its predecessor*.
13. **Cutting from Methodist Monthly**, Feb 1895. *Novels and Novel Writers IV: S. Baring Gould*, by Joseph Hocking. His admiration for SBG as a man abounds and that for his prowess as a novelist is tempered only by a concern for a lack of tenderness. His criticism is hesitant because of his own gratitude for the time and trouble Sabine, to whom he had been referred as *the man who knows everything*, had taken in answering a difficult question. The article includes good photographs of house and Sabine.
14. **Cutting from The Young Man**. Sept. 1895. *The Author of "Onward Christian Soldiers" The Rev. S. Baring Gould at Home*. Incomplete pp. 289-90 only.
15. **Cutting from Birmingham News**: 31 Dec 1895: Kings Heath Institute. Report of *Costume Concert of "English Folk Songs"* by Mr Frank Pemberton's Party.
16. **Cutting from The Illustrated London News**. 12 Sep. 1896. *Literature: Mr. Baring-Gould's New Volume*: A lively review of *Dartmoor Idylls*. Also on the same page: *Writers of the Day: No. XIII – The Rev. S. Baring-Gould*. *One of the most remarkable all round Englishmen of our time*. A very brief (12 lines) review of the length and breadth of Sabine's work, with a photograph
17. **Programme for "A Devon Pastoral"** 8 Sep. 1896 Alexandra Hall Newton Abbot. This appears to have been a play with songs. The programme included a brief description of the plot. Four girlfriends offer themselves as prizes in a singing contest (shades of *The Mastersingers*?) The songs are all Sabine's folk songs.
18. **Cutting from 'The Era'** 30 July 1898. "*The Red Spider*" *A romantic comic opera*. An enthusiastic review of the first performance at the Marina Theatre, Lowestoft.
19. **The Methodist Recorder**. 17 Feb. 1898. The Rev. James Dunk. *A Chat with Mr. Baring-Gould*. In the article Sabine ingenuously claimed to be unaware of any non-conformists in Lew Trenchard. (It is known from correspondence in

1922 that Sabine had gone so far as having regular meetings with the local Methodist preacher) Sabine also saw no possibility of union between the Anglican and Roman Church because of the preposterous dogma of Papal supremacy. Immediately under the article there was a letter to Mr Dunk from Sabine dated 20 Jan 1898 complaining that the reviewer in the Methodist Recorder, presumably of his 'A Study St Paul,' had not caught his meaning. He listed 8 mistakes and refuted any bias on his part against St Paul.³

20. **The Western Figaro.** 2 Sep 1898. *The man in the Stalls. "Red Spider"* A very enthusiastic review of a *very Devon opera*. The review did not say exactly where and when the performance was but as it does say "in a Western Town" and as the adverts mention Plymouth and as the date of the newspaper is right, this was surely the Plymouth performance. Poor condition. Small part torn off but still present.
21. **Poster for Marina Theatre Lowestoft.** *The Comic Opera "Red Spider"* 25 July 1898. Delicate condition.
22. **Letter from Julia Tonge of South Norwood London.** 1 Nov 1899. *I have just read this No. of Winefred with tears....Never has a story so deeply moved me.....with heartfelt thanks for your wonderful work.*⁴
23. **The Golden Penny: About Notable people.** 3 Feb 1900. *The Baring-Gould Mine.* A brief celebration of Sabine's 66th birthday describing him as having written over 100 books of fiction, history, theology, archaeology, mythology and several other ologies.
24. **The Christian Commonwealth.** 13 Nov. 1902. An MS quote in an unknown hand from *The Christian Commonwealth*, describing a journey from London to Devon culminating in a visit to Lew House and meeting with Sabine.
25. **Cutting from The Christian Commonwealth.** 13 Nov. 1902. pp. 99-101. The full interview from which CPBD 24 is an excerpt.. Includes the comment: *I used to scribble as a child and I still have some of the stories I wrote as a boy. One of the first periodicals I wrote for was "Once a week"* The articles included photos of Sabine and Lew House.
26. **Letter from J H Bedford.** 14 April 1902. Part of an ongoing correspondence about Dr Barrett's book and Mr Bedford's own work. Includes a humorous anecdote from the East Indies. It has not been possible to establish the identity of either Bedford or Barrett.
27. **Cutting from Stirling Journal, 16 ---- 1904.** Article on *Hymns Ancient and Modern* by W J Milne. *On the Resurrection Morning:* A detailed description of the hymn for which Milne has high regard.

³ It is evident from Sabine's approach to St Paul in his unpublished book *The Growth of Religious Convictions* that Sabine's attitude to Paul was ambivalent. The Growth of Religious Convictions will be published in the latter part of 2012 on www.nevercompletelysubmerged.co.uk

⁴ *Winefred*, Published monthly in the *Graphic*, July-December 1899

- 28. Telegram: 5 June 1906 1.19 pm:** To Baring-Gould from Daily Mirror. *Please be good enough to telegraph particulars How rumour death reached you.* It is evident from this telegram that the dates given for this premature announcement of Sabine's death in Keith Lister's and Kirk-Smith's biographies are incorrect.
- 29. Telegram 5 June 1906 1.25 pm.** *Congratulations. Listened to your address yesterday.* Fenner Devonport. These two telegrams suggest that the false report of Sabine's death must have been on 4 June at the latest.
- 30. Cutting from Torquay Times, 24 April 1908. Famous Devonshire Author. Interview with the Rev. S. Baring-Gould.** by the Rev. W. Gregory Harris. An interesting interview, not prearranged but to which Sabine affably agreed. It included a description of how Sabine wrote 'Songs of the West'. It also described a conducted tour of house and gardens and mentioned suits of armour, rapiers etc on landing and gallery, a lame collie dog named Bruce and a meerschaum pipe smoked by Sabine. Of particular significance was the comment about members of his family boating on the quarry lake *..though I have lived in mortal terror of accidents, nothing of a tragic nature had ever occurred.*
- 31. Cutting from The Yorkshire Weekly Post, 16 Sept 1911. The Rev. S. Baring-Gould at Home by Yorkshireman, Frank Kidson.** This account and that at CPBD30 was given much later in life than most of the interviews with Sabine and was based on a whole week spent with Sabine and his family at Lew Trenchard by an eminent member of the folk song world. More might therefore have been expected from the article than was actually delivered. There was a rare, if brief glimpse of Grace and her children speaking in the Yorkshire dialect at the dinner table but no detail was offered. It also described a ramble on Dartmoor with Sabine, then 77 years of age, out-walking members of the party who were 30 years his junior. Otherwise it was a very 'standard' account of an interview with Sabine. Fragile condition.
- 32. Cutting from The Literary Digest, 2 Feb 1918. Battle Hymn for Our Army.** Reports a mood in the US army to adopt 'Onward Christian Soldiers' as America's battle hymn. Poor condition. **See also CPBP79 and Appendix B**
- 33. Letter from J Martyn. American Rest Camp Winchester. 13 Oct 1918.** Johnny Martyn was a young Lewdown man. He thanked Sabine for the letter he had sent to John and said he was honoured to hear from Sabine, his former tutor. Johnny thanked Sabine for the wise teaching which he would always follow. He expressed sorrow to hear of the death in the First World War of Pascho Dustan, son of Sabine's coachman, Charlie Dustan. It is known that John Martyn had emigrated to America from Lewdown, where his mother was still living. At the time of the letter he was serving with the U S forces in England. Sabine is known to have had close links with the Martyn family⁵

⁵ Information about the Martyn family provided by Albert Spry of Lewdown.

and presumably Mrs Martyn kept Sabine informed of her son's movements and presence in England.⁶

- 34. Letter from 'Gladys'** (Gladys Brimacombe) of Holdstrong, Bridestowe, 21 Jan 1919. The letter thanked Sabine for his letter. Gladys now missed his visits and wished that she and husband lived nearer the church.⁷

⁶ This letter was in an envelope (CPBD33a) with Sabine's address typed on it and with postmark *West Kens- 4 Oct*. The word receipt appears in the left hand corner. There is unlikely to be any significant relationship between envelope and the letter from John Martyn..

⁷ Gladys, daughter of the schoolmaster of Lew Trenchard School, William Dawe, and her husband William Brimacombe, lived on the Lew Trenchard estate at Holdstrong at this time. Gladys was one time organist at Lew Trenchard Church. The letter from Sabine referred to by Gladys, is in the possession of the Rev. Judith Pollinger of Port Isaac who is the granddaughter of Gladys Brimacombe.

Appendix A:

Ref: CPBP, page 271: *Tablette Biographique; Société de Gens de Lettres: Homme du Temps. Sabine Baring Gould. 1885, Paris.* Translation by Alan Payne

Tablettes Biographiques
 Des Hommes du Temps
 Publié par
 Un Société de Gens de Lettres

 BARING-GOULD
 (the Reverend Sabine)
 Clergyman and English Literary
 Figure
 County Magistrate
 Born in 1834

Attention should be drawn to those men who are distinguished for the importance and usefulness of their work and at the same time for the eminence of their character. It is for both reasons that their career should be revisited, and offered as an example for those who would do well.

The Rev Sabine Baring-Gould was born in Exeter, Devon, on 28th January 1834 and belonged to a very old-established family going back several centuries in the County of Devon, where they had significant property. The Goulds had lived for four centuries in Staverton and acquired in 1620 the Manor of Lew Trenchard which has remained their seat. The heiress of the manor married the great grandfather of Mr Baring-Gould, Mr Charles Baring, brother of Sir Francis Baring, godson of the Count of Northbrook and of Lords Ashburton and Revelstoke.

The grandfather of Mr Baring-Gould, Mr William Baring- Gould, added Gould, the name of his mother, to his name under royal licence and thus succeeded to the lands and possessions of the Goulds. He married the sister of General Sir Edward Sabine KCB, President of the Royal Society in London, and descendent of an ancient noble family of Britain.

The oldest son of Mr William Baring-Gould and his heir, Edward Baring-Gould married the daughter of Admiral Bond. The Mr Baring-Gould who is the subject of this notice is the oldest son of this latter person, to whose possessions he succeeded in 1872.

After completing his studies at Clare College, Cambridge where he took an MA in 1856, he was first appointed to the Living of Dalton in the county of York by Viscountess Down. Then in 1871, he was made Rector of East Mersey, Colchester, by the Crown. In 1881, he took the cure of souls at Lew Trenchard of which he was a patron, that is to say having in this capacity the right to nominate the incumbent of this living.

Mr Baring-Gould spent the largest part of his youth in the south(midi) of France and in Germany, and travelled widely in these two countries

At this time, he devoted himself to very interesting studies and research in archaeology. He discovered and unearthed in 1849 a very extensive Roman villa near Pau in the Hautes Pyrenees with large pavements and mosaics. He also carried out digs in many burial places in the area North of Pau. In 1850, he drew the plan and recorded the dimensions of an ancient Basque camp near Bayonne, and took the dimensions of a number of menhirs and other prehistoric monuments in France.

In 1861 he also made a scientific voyage to Iceland.

We owe to Mr Baring-Gould many works in which he tackled with an equal talent many diverse subjects. We set out only the titles:

"Paths of the Just"	1860
"Travels in Iceland"	1862
"Myths of the Middle Ages"	1868
"Post-Medieval Preachers"	1865
"The Silver Store" Poem	1868
"The Book of Werewolves"	1865
"The Origin and Development of Religious Belief"	1869 - 70
"Curiosities of Olden Times"	1869
"Lives of the Saints" 14 Volumes	1871 - 77
"In Exitu Israels" novel	1871
"Legends of the Old Testament"	1871
"The Lost and Hostile Gospels"	1874
"Yorkshire Oddities"	1872
"The Vicar of Morwenstowe"	1877
"Germany, Past and Present"	1878
"Sermons Sketches for Preachers"	1871
"Village Conferences on the Creed"	1873
"The Golden Gate"	1870 - 71
"Village Preaching for a Year"	1878 - 81
"The Village Pulpit"	1881
"Village Preaching for a Year 2 nd Series"	1884
"The Preacher's Pocket"	1880
"The Mystery of Suffering"	1877
"The Seven Last Words"	1884
"The Passion of Jesus"	1885
"The Birth of Jesus"	1886
"Sermons for Children"	1879
"Our Parish Church"	1885
The following novels were published anonymously	
"Through Flood and Flame"	1867
"Mehalah"	1879
"John Herring"	1883
"Court Royal"	1885 - 86
Others are in the course of publication and with the editors	
"The Gaverocks, a Tale of the Cornish Coast"	
"Red Spider"	

"Zitta" - this last work, from a translation authorised by the author, has already appeared in "Independance Belge", under the title "Etelka"⁸

In addition, Mr Baring Gould was the chief editor of the journal "The Sacristy", a magazine of religious art and literature.

Mr Baring Gould is a magistrate for the county of Devon and Lord of the Manor of Lew Trenchard.

He married in 1868 Miss Grace Taylor and has an oldest son, Edward Sabine and many other children. He lives in the old manorial seat⁹ of Lew Trenchard in one of the most beautiful parts of England.

His coat of arms is:

For Gould - shield in 1st and 4th quarters in saltire, or and azur, a lion rampant contre-échange. In 2nd and 3rd quarters, azur on field or.

For Baring: with the head of a bear, purple, muzzled with ring, or.

Crests: 1st a half lion rampant azur [bezaute]¹⁰ for Gould

2nd a mule¹¹ argent between two open wings argent for Baring.

Motto: Toujours sans tache (Ever without stain)

Paris, September 1885

J. de Premilly

Footnote by Ron Wawman

⁸ The reference to the publication of the novel 'Zitta' and its authorised translation from the novel 'Etelka' published in L'Independence Belge is of considerable interest. This is undoubtedly the novel written in the German language by Sabine whilst resident in Germany in 1881. See Ron Wawman *Never Completely Submerged, The Diary of Sabine Baring-Gould*. 2009, Guildford. Grosvenor House Publishing. p.111-2. The novel was eventually published in English in 1893.

Footnotes by Alan Payne

⁹ The literal translation of what is written here is "lordly castle", but I think it would be wrong to render it thus, as the French "chateau" is rarely a castle and usually a very opulent home for a noble family.

¹⁰ I cannot find any reference in my dictionaries to this word, which is clearly an heraldic term.

¹¹ The word for "mule" and for "grey mullet" is the same. So the arms might show a fish rather than a mule!

Appendix B

Onward Christian Soldiers as an American Battle Hymn

CPBP 79: Anonymous manuscript in pencil

Onward U. S. Soldier.

4. Onward U. S. Soldier Marching on to War
With the flag of union, going on before
Christ the royal master leads against our foes
Forward into battle see our banner go.
Chorus.
Onward then ye Soldiers, On to victory
With the Cross and flag united,
Going on before
5. At the sign of triumph, All our foes do flee
On then, U. S. Soldier, On to victory
Our heavenly Father's blessing should first rest on your souls
Loyal to your God, your Country and to Home.
6. We a mighty army, Fight for freedom's cause'
Soldiers ye are treading where our fathers trod'
We are not divided, all one body we'
One from lasting freedom,
From tyranny, from wrong

These verses were annotated by Sabine as follows:

A young "lady" from Kansas City sent me this, asking my permission to publish it. I replied that I objected to Onward Xtian Soldiers being turned into a "coarse song." Apr 5, 1918.

But that was not all. Sabine was sufficiently stirred by the following to keep it among his papers. Sabine did not add any comments. No doubt he was pleased by the glowing comments on his hymn but I am inclined to think he would have been uneasy at the militaristic connotations and probably relieved that the suggestion was never adopted.

CPBU32: Cutting from The Literary Digest, 2 Feb 1918. Battle Hymn for Our Army.

This fascinating article reports a mood in the US army towards formally adopting Onward Christian Soldiers as America's battle hymn.

BATTLE-HYMN FOR OUR ARMY

AMERICA'S BATTLE-HYMN might well be "Onward Christian Soldiers!" and perhaps will be if our fighting men so decide. The suggestion, at any rate, comes from a corporal in the Headquarters Troop of the 101st United States Cavalry, and *Trench and Camp*, the weekly published at the national camps and cantonments for the soldiers, has set out to collect the vote. The hymn has already been used as a marching-song and its effect is always electrical. When the last suffrage parade took place in New York one section comprised the mothers and wives of enlisted men. They carried an enormous banner bearing the stars indicative of their devotion, and when passing the grand stand at the Public Library they sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Perhaps it was their farewell message, now taken up by the men themselves.

The corporal, in making his suggestion, writes:

Our great President has outlined America's policy. And declared to the Teutonic Powers that we seek nothing but justice to the oppressed and an assurance of everlasting peace, with the downfall of autocracy. Can those words mean anything but that we have a righteous cause—that we are the inspiration of our allies—that we are in a war for world-freedom — that we are the reserve forces of the Almighty sent forth to struggle for weary brothers-in-arms, who for over three years have stayed the onrush of the diabolical, God-forsaken foe? Can those words mean anything but that we are the last, final, mighty blow, called on by the very God himself to bring inspiration and new courage to the battle-worn hosts of righteousness?

"Do we not, therefore, need a battle-hymn that characterizes the cause for which we fight and give our very lives and fortunes for its victory? Can it better be expressed than by that old familiar marching hymn of

Onward, Christian Soldiers!
Marching as to war,
With the Cross of Jesus
Going on before.

"Have you ever heard that wonderful hymn blared forth by massed bands? Have you ever listened to your regimental band play it on their way to or from Sunday church-service? Have you ever felt the thrill—the cold chill, creep up your back until it came with a rush to the very roots of your hair, when you heard it as you marched on parade in the old home town? Is there anything more inspiring than its marching rhythm—its words and simplicity of meaning? Has it not been the old reliable of band-leaders for years to bring applause from an unresponsive audience? Does it not appeal to you as the battle-hymn of the hour—the very thing we need—that extra something not expressed by bayonets or bursting shells, but the human dynamic force back of them inspired to an. Overwhelming victorious strength?

"We will not have time to sing it in the trenches nor going over the top, but we can sing it and have our bands play it as they march through the streets of America, England, France, Italy, and Russia on our way to the front. It will proclaim to nations everywhere that America has a divine objective.

"Let us then sing it everywhere, on the march, in the divine service—in our hearts. Let it grow and kindle within us. Let us thoroughly understand our objective in that song, so that no matter what the experience or sacrifice may be we will stick to our task with that tenacity which has ever marked American victory. Therefore, let the bands sound off—**The Battle-Hymn of America:**

Onward, Christian Soldiers!
Marching as to war,
With the Cross of Jesus
Going on before;
Christ, the Royal Master,
Leads against the foe;
Forward into battle,
See his banners go.

Commenting on the suggestion, the Camp Hancock edition of *Trench and Camp* published at Augusta, Ga., says: "His suggestion is an excellent one. No hymn is more universally sung. No hymn rings with the martial spirit as does 'Onward, Christian Soldiers!' There is a dignity, a sweep of majesty in the setting that enraptures and ennobles any soul the least bit responsive to emotion. We have heard it sung by 20,000 people and the effect was tremendous. It has been sung in our hearing by small gatherings, and never does it fail to impart virility and a challenge to the holiest impulses. We heartily indorse the suggestion."