

## “ LITERARY ” TORQUAY.

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IT was very natural that when Torquay was discovered by the discerning and interested in such matters, as one of the most beautiful spots on God's earth, with a salubrious climate both in winter and at all other seasons unsurpassed if not unequalled by that generally experienced in the British Isles, there should come to it from time to time, as there have come ever since its many attractions have been proclaimed to the world, men and women of letters, among others, seeking rest or health, or just the inspiration with which contact with Nature in her most beautiful forms invariably rewards the seeing eye and the reflective mind.

Modern Torquay, it is commonly believed, had its origin in Napoleonic times, ere “ The Man of Destiny ” himself was a captive in Torbay, when the threatened invasion by him of England had necessitated the establishment of the principal naval base of the Channel Fleet in the Bay of ancient Tormoham, or Tor.

At first, probably, lodging-houses came into being for the mere convenience of the families of officers serving with the Fleet; but the charms and virtues of the little village got abroad somehow, and even affected some of the leading members of the medical profession of the time, with the result that in a very few years a considerable town grew up promising health and happiness in no ordinary measure, as far as these things can be promoted by climate and beautiful environment. And for a hundred years now, Torquay, growing every year larger, more bountiful and helpful, and yet more beautiful, has been ministering its natural gifts so widely and so benevolently as not to belie its promise, but only to increase its fame.

There is no doubt whatever that the *literati* who have come to reside for more or less time in Torquay, as well as those who have been born within its borders, and those who have been mere visitors rather than residents, have contributed in no small degree, indirectly if not directly, toward its attractions, interests, and success. At the least it cannot but enhance the charm of Torquay for many, to be informed as to the literary people—*literary* in the broadest sense as writers or publishers of printed matter, or lecturers, on all sorts of subjects—who have breathed its balmy and health-giving air, and revelled amid its glorious natural scenes.

It is noteworthy that it was one of its own natural features which gave rise to the first literature of any great importance emanating from modern Torquay—namely, *Kent's Cavern*, of world-wide scientific interest and fame. That Cavern, especially with its contents of Organic Remains, far more than all but a very few Torquayans know, has been Torquay's greatest natural asset; and in the Torquay Natural History Museum, where now the Remains are stored and on exhibition, the town has a “Treasure Trove ” of invaluable interest and instruction from the point of view of Geology, Palaeontology, Anthropology, and various other 'ologies which form the pursuits of scientific minds.

The name that is most prominently associated with the exploration of Kent's Cavern, and with the literature that has arisen in connection with its natural revelations, is that of WILLIAM PENGELLY, F.G.S., F.R.S., who settled in Torquay in 1835, and lived on in the place as one of its most distinguished citizens till his death in 1894. He was also so noted beyond his adopted town as to have the following testimony borne to him by another famous geologist—Henry Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. : “ It falls to the lot of but few men who have spent their lives in a provincial town, to attain to so eminent a position in Science, and become so widely known and so highly esteemed, as was William Pengelly, of Torquay. ” Mr. Pengelly was not the discoverer of Kent's Cavern—its existence had been definitely known for many years before his arrival in Torquay; nor was he its first explorer—Mr. Thomas Northmore, of Cleve, near Exeter, Mr. (afterward Sir) Walter C. Trevelyan, Father John MacEney, of Tor Abbey, and others preceding him in that work; but he

laboured longer in its exploration, and with clearer and fuller results to Science, than all who went before him, and to him more than to any one else is the world indebted for the publication of the history and literature of every kind connected with the famous Cavern; while his own writings upon the problems connected with its revelations have never been surpassed in the accuracy and fulness of their knowledge, the sanity of their judgment, and their suggestiveness.

During the whole time that the explorer was at work, and writing and lecturing about his discoveries, Torquay, largely in consequence of his labours, became the “ Mecca ” of scores of the most distinguished men of science of our own and other lands.

It can hardly be possible, from the nature of the case, that there is another provincial town in this country which can lay claim to such a pilgrimage. This Paper is of necessity too slightly either biographical or historical to enter into particulars in support of its assertions; but for the one now made proof is to be found in abundance in the *Memoir of William Pengelly*, edited by his daughter, MRS. FORBES JULIAN, who still lives in Torquay, though no longer in the old home, “ Lamorna, ” where so many of the high-priests of Science were wont to forgather with her famous father, who, on his own subjects, was held by them all to be second to none.

FATHER JOHN MACENERY, F.G.S., has been mentioned, *en passant*, in connection with the exploration of Kent’s Cavern, but he deserves more than a passing allusion. For about nineteen years he was private chaplain to the Cary family at Tor Abbey. He first entered the Cavern in 1825; and continued his researches for about four years. He wrote an account of them, evidently intended for publication; but it was lost for several years after his death; a digest of it was published by Mr. Edward Vivian, under the heading, *Cavern Researches*, in 1859; and the whole of it by Mr. Pengelly in the *Transactions of the Devon Association* for 1869. The work was of so reliable and valuable a nature that it covers Mr. MacEney’s name with undying honour among all those who can competently judge it.

Following MacEney and Pengelly in the field of Natural Science, and contemporary all the while with Pengelly, was PHILIP HENRY GOSSE, F.R.S., the eminent Zoologist.

He came first on a visit of three months in 1852, and returned in 1857, inhabiting the house at St. Marychurch, called “ Sandhurst, ” as its owner and first occupier; and there he died in 1888. His mortal remains, like those of his friend Pengelly, were buried in Torquay cemetery; and MacEnery’s found their last resting-place in Tor Churchyard. So that Torquay still houses all it can of these three distinguished scientists who have done so much by their labours to give itself a name and a place in the world.. A present link also with Gosse is the little chapel in Fore Street, St. Marychurch, which he built for the simple worship of God which he favoured. Gosse remained to the end of his days “ a staunch exponent of the literal Mosaic doctrine of creation, ” while Pengelly, equally Biblical and Evangelical in his theology—the one being a “ Plymouth Brother, ” and the other a Member of the Society of Friends—was “ an early convert to the theory of creation by evolution. ”

Gosse’s publications were very many, most of them of the greatest scientific importance, and some of them, undoubtedly, were born out of his experiences on the shores of Torbay—particularly *A Naturalist’s Ramble on the Devonshire Coast*, and *The Handbook to the Marine Aquarium*. His greatest work, probably, is *Actinologia Britannica*; and his most popular one, his *Romance of Natural History*. No less than thirty-two Papers appear under his name in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society—a most manifest proof by itself of the height to which he attained among his scientific peers.

These references to Torquay’s greatest Scientists, who\* were *world*-Scientists as well, may be fittingly supplemented at this point by some mention of CHARLES KINGSLEY, who was a close friend of both Pengelly and Gosse. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Kingsley, that gifted son of Devon came from Eversley to Torquay in the winter of 1853, and remained over the spring of the following year. His domicile was “ Livermead Cottage, ” at the entrance to Livermead Beach. The house was long ago destroyed by fire, but the garden of the comparatively new villa-residence called “ Livermead Cliff ” is the site on which it stood. Kingsley himself was a keen naturalist, interested in everything on earth as well as in heaven, and evidently Torquay and its scientific society—which, apart from Pengelly and Gosse, was not insignificant—was greatly to his liking. “ Torbay, ” he

wrote, “ is a place which should be as much endeared to the naturalist as to the patriot and the artist.” He himself felt its patriotic and artistic spell very strongly ; and he has described it in eloquent, glowing, and inspiring words ; and there is real reason for believing that his *Westward Ho!* began *then*, in Torquay, to take shape within his mind. But it was the Torbay shores that made him supremely happy. This was the time when his friend, the great Philologist, MAX MÜLLER, came to see him at Livermead, and when he described him as “ on the Devonshire coast watching the beauty and wisdom of nature, reading her solemn lessons, and chuckling, too, over her inimitable fun.” Kingsley himself writes of this time as occupied with “ wanderings among rock and pool, mixed up with holiest passages of friendship and of love, and the intercommunion of equal minds and sympathetic hearts, and of the laugh of children drinking in health from every breeze and instruction in every step, running ever and anon with proud delight to add their little treasure to their father’s stock ; and of happy evenings spent over the microscope and the vase, in examining, arranging, preserving, and noting down in the diary the wonders and the labours of the happy busy day.” One of the outcomes of all this seaside pleasure and study was an article contributed to the *North British Review* on *The Wonders of the Shore*, afterward developed into his fascinating book *Glaucus*, with its deep discussion of theological as well as scientific problems. Already he had published *Alton Locke*, *Yeast*, and *Hypatia*, and in consequence had become theologically “ suspect ” ; so the local clergy fought shy of asking him to preach ; and he did no preaching except at Tor Church at one Sunday service, and at a Lenten Week-day service at St. John’s Chapel-of-Ease. At this very Lent, however, in 1854, he wrote at Torquay the *Preface* to *Theologia Germanica*—the book to which Martin Luther declared he owed more than to any other “ saving the Bible and St. Augustine ”—which, translated by Susanna Winkworth for the first time from German into English, was published in that year, and whose content, as well as Kingsley’s commendation of it, shows the scientist-theologian as deeply in love with all essential Christianity.

The Scientists mentioned thus far have been those *best known* as associated with Torquay, and as conferring most glory upon the town ; but their popular fame has

obscured, for all but the experts, the fact that a few others of the very foremost rank in their own particular branch of science have also been resident in the town.

MRS. AMELIA WARREN GRIFFITHS, the Algologist, who lived many years in Torquay, till her death in 1858, and whose grave is in Tor Churchyard, is one of these. The *genus Griffithsia* was named in her honour ; and Professor W. H. Harvey dedicated to her his *Manual of British Marine Algae*, and styled her “ the *facile Regina* of British Algologists.” Further proof of her great eminence is found in the fact that such authorities in her own special subject as William Grosart Johnstone, F.B.S.E., and Alexander Croall, A.B.S.E., dedicated to her Memory, the year after her death, the First of their Four Volumes of *Nature-Printed British Seaweeds* in these words : “To the Memory of the late Mrs. Griffiths, of Torquay, a Lady whose name, associated for half a century with the Natural History of Devonshire, her native county, deserves to be kept in perpetual remembrance by all Naturalists, and more especially by Phycologists, whose pursuits she specially loved, and to the advancement of whose science her many discoveries largely contributed ; this volume of the *Nature-Printed British Seaweeds*, intended to have been dedicated to her while living, is now with affectionate and grateful remembrance inscribed by the Authors.” Mrs. Griffiths’s Collection of the Seaweeds of Torbay is preserved in the Torquay Natural History Museum.

The PROFESSOR W. H. HARVEY, M.D., M.R.I.A., to whose high praise of Mrs. Griffiths allusion has been made, was also a famous Phycologist, who lived a long time in Torquay, where he died on May 15th, 1866. His mortal remains are in Torquay Cemetery. To him was dedicated the Third Volume of *Nature-Printed British Seaweeds*. He was Keeper of the Herbarium of the University of Dublin, and Professor of Botany to the Royal Dublin Society.

WILLIAM FROUDE, C.E., LL.D., F.R.S., G.C.B.—brother of Richard Hurrell Froude, the Tractarian, and James Anthony Froude, the Historian, and intimately associated with Pengelly—built “ Chelston Cross ” for himself, and lived there, from 1859, for several years. He was a celebrated Naval Engineer, interested in scientific subjects generally, and the writer of valuable Papers in Naval and Engineering Journals, and in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society. In the grounds of his Chelston residence,

on a small, artificially-made sheet of water, he conducted, by the wish of the Government, important experiments on the displacement of ships.

WILLIAM SCORESBY, D.D., F.R.S. —the Arctic Explorer and Scientific Philosopher, Member of the Institute of France, and of various other scientific institutions in Europe and America—was a forceful yet gracious personality in Torquay for a long period. He lectured much on scientific subjects, and published interesting and important works on the Arctic Regions, and on his general voyaging. After his death, in 1857, his friends and admirers erected a Memorial Monument in Upton Church, and his body lies in the adjacent burial-ground.

SPENCER THOMSON, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, lived for many years at “ Ashton, ” in the Babbacombe Road, and published, in 1858, *Wild Flowers How to see and How to gather them; with Remarks on the Economical and Medicinal Uses of our Native Plants*—a popular work of real authority on the subject, beautifully illustrated from designs by Noel Humphreys. In 1864, he also published his *Wayside Weeds*.

ROBERT STEWART, M.R.C.S., published, in 1860, his *Hand-book to the Torquay Flora*.

MISS C. ETHELINDA LARTER, F.L.S. —so long and honourably connected with Torquay’s general literary development, and, happily, still one of its foremost promoters—has in her own special department of Natural Science, also produced a most valuable *Manual on the Flora of Torquay* and a pamphlet on *Devon Pansies*.

Miss MARY SALTER, another whose home is and has long been in Torquay, is the author of a work on *The Fossils of Torquay*.

The REV. T. R. STEBBING, F.R.S., who left the town in 1877, after several years of residence, and of excellent work in connection with the Natural History Society, was author of *The Challenger Amphipoda*, and a *History of Crustacea*, etc.

JOHN EDWARD LEE, F.G.S., F.S.A., author of *Isca Silurum, Note Book of an Amateur Geologist*, and translator of *Keller’s Lake Dwellings*, also lived long and prominently in the town.

John Taylor, F.L.S., F.C.S., M.P.S., J.P.—twice Mayor of the Borough (1902-3 and 1903-4)—has written on *Manne Sponges*, and on *Opium*.

The list of Torquay's scientific *litterateurs* cannot well end without the inclusion of the name of ARTHUR ROOPE HUNT, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., a pupil of Pengelly's, and perhaps the most zealous *collaborateur*, both in their researches and all their local undertakings, of both Pengelly and Gosse. He lived at Southwood " till his death in 1915, at the age of seventy-one—being the last of Pengelly's associates in the exploration-work of Kent's Cavern, and the man who knew most about the work next to Pengelly himself. He also used to take Gosse out in his yacht for joint-explorations in Torbay. Mr. Hunt wrote no book, but issued very many pamphlets dealing with a great variety of scientific problems to the discussion of which he always brought large and accurate knowledge and an alert and a capable mind.

Passing now to prominent representatives of literature other than SCIENCE who have been or still are residing in Torquay—let the representatives of THEOLOGY—" the Queen of all the Sciences "—and of ECCLESIOLOGY, be noted next.

Probably JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE would have been the first on the list if his career had continued as it began. For he was ordained Deacon at St. Marychurch in 1845, but, influenced by Thomas Carlyle and his books—as he himself tells us in his own book, *My Relations with Carlyle*—he relinquished the Christian Ministry, unable honestly to pursue that sacred calling owing to his changed theological views, and devoted himself to literature instead. Nevertheless his first experiment in authorship was made during his Curacy, in the shape of a sermon preached, in 1847, at the funeral of his Vicar—George May Coleridge, B.D., nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge—the English of which is excellent, and the theology strictly conventional.

So the first to be mentioned, and taking Church of England representatives first, is the Medievalist, WILLIAM MASKELL, M. A., the Vicar of St. Marychurch, 1847 to 1850, and Domestic Chaplain to Bishop Henry Phillpotts. He was the author of many learned and extremely able works on Ecclesiasticism and Christian Doctrine, three of which at least—*Holy Baptism*, bearing directly on the Gorham Case, a Volume of Sermons preached at St. Marychurch, and *An Enquiry into the Doctrine of the Church of England upon Absolution*—were certainly written in the town. He eventually, after several published *Protests*

against the Gorham Judgment, resigned his living, and was received into the Church of Rome ; but he took no “ Orders ” therein, being never quite in accord with the claims even of the Pope.

Another Vicar of St. Marychurch, HENRY NEWLAND, wrote a learned *Commentary on the Epistle to the Ephesians*, in 1860.

PREBENDARY GEORGE COLLYER HARRIS, M.A., first Vicar of St. Luke’s Church, son of the Rev. Joseph Harris, D.D., Vicar of Tor, wrote books entitled *Church Sermons and Present Times*, and *Lessons from St. Peter’s Life*, published by Rivingtons.

CHARLES EDWARD ROBINSON, M.A., Canon of Rochester, and the second Vicar of St. John’s Church from 1870 to 1881, published a book called *Verba Macrentis*, or “ Words to the Sorrowing.” The Tower of the Church was erected as a Memorial to him.

HARRY WILLIAM HITCHCOCK, M.A., Vicar of St. John’s from 1881 to 1885, wrote, among other devotional books, *A Day Book*, *My Communion*, *Preparation Sundays*, *Preparatio Holy Days*, and *The Lenten Collects*.

PREBENDARY WILLIAM SKINNER BOYLE, M.A., formerly of St. Luke’s Church, wrote *The Seven Pillars*, a book dealing with “ The Beatitudes ” and “ The Lord’s Prayer.”

PREBENDARY BASIL REGINALD AIRY, M.A., the present Vicar of St. John’s, has written *A Brief History of St. John’s Church, Torquay*.

JOHN THOMAS JACOB, the present Vicar of Tor Parish, has written *Christ the Indweller*.

Of clergy-authors not officially connected with Torquay, but who have lived in the place, are these :—

HERBERT MORTIMER LUCCOCK, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, the author of many valuable theological works, among which may be mentioned *After Death*, *The Intermediate State between Death and Life*, *Footprints of the Son of Man*, *Footprints of the Apostles*, retired to Torquay, and lived at “ Villa Como,” in St. Luke’s Road. He also issued *Lyra Germanica : Hymns for the Sundays and Chief Festivals of the Christian Year*. While in Torquay he engaged in a Public Debate with the Wesleyan minister as to whether John Wesley ever left the Church of England.

CANON FREDERICK MEYRICK, whose publications are many and various, in his retirement lived at “ Villa Alexandra,” in the Abbey Road. Among his theological

works are *Is Dogma a Necessity ? Moral and Devotional Theology of the Church of Home, University and Whitehall Sermons*, and *Commentaries*, in the order of mention, on *Joel, Obadiah, Ephesians, Leviticus, Joshua, and Judges*.

ROBERT J. GOLDING-BIRD, D.D., formerly Vicar of St. Bartholomew's, London, author of *Christ Foreshown, Fugitive Verses*, and *The Church in the House*, an excellent Family Prayer Book, lived for a few years in retirement at “ Fairholme,” in the Haldon Road, and died there a short time ago.

Some great Church of England theologians, also, other than Kingsley, have been “ long-stay ” Visitors in the town—as, for instance, FREDERICK DENNISON MAURICE, who, in 1889, wrote of Dr. Tetley, his medical adviser while in Torquay “ Such love as Dr. Tetley has shown me I have never met with from any man ” ; JOHN KEBLE, who lived for three months at “ Enderlie,” in the Croft Road, in 1864, preaching readily in the churches, and who was so kindly treated by all who came in contact with him that after he left the town he wrote “ I have a marvellously fragrant remembrance of Torquay on my mind which will last me, I dare say, to the end of my brief remaining time ” ; and BISHOP WILLIAM ALEXANDER, who retired to Torquay some years ago, laden with years, and with honours literary as well as of other kinds, and who died in the town.

There have also been a few of the Laity of the Church of England who have written on things ecclesiastical or religious, such as SIR CULLING E. EARDLEY, BART., who had much *Correspondence*, which was published, with the Bishop of Exeter in 1849, 1850, and 1851, on the subject of the Rev. J. Shore, M.A., and Ritualistic Matters in the Parish of St. Marychurch; MR. JOHN STABB, of “ Clan-marina,” on *Devon Church Antiquities and Some Old Churches: Their Rood Screens, Pulpits and Fonts*, 1908; MR. HUGH WATKIN, with his *Short Description of Torre Abbey*, and his monumental work, *The History of Totnes Priory and Mediaeval Town* ; Miss MINNA GRAY in her pamphlet, *St. Mary Church Font*; and Miss JESSIE COOMBS in her useful devotional books—*Thoughts for the Inner Life, Thoughts on Heaven, Thoughts on Silence, and Christ's Ministry of Good Cheer*.

In the Roman Catholic Church there seems to be only one clergyman that comes into this section—namely, WILLIAM ROBERT BROWNLOW, M.A., D.D., the Roman

Catholic Bishop of Clifton, who was a Priest at the Priory Church, St. Marychurch, from 1867 to 1888 ; and besides being Co-Editor of *English Roma Sotteranea*, and the writer of several Memoirs of co-religionists, wrote on Archaeology and Church History. His principal book, *Slavery and Serfdom in Europe*, was dedicated to Pengelly, between whom and himself there was a strong friendship. A book of his on a local subject is, *St. Marychurch in Saxon and Norman Times*.

Turning to the same class of literature written by past Nonconformist ministers who have served officially in Torquay, or have been connected with the earliest writer in connection with Torquay, though never a Minister in it, was EBENEZER EVANS JENKINS, M.A., LL.D., who was Assistant-Master to Pengelly in the School he conducted on the Pestalozzi System during his first years in Torquay. Mr. Jenkins afterward became a Wesleyan Missionary in Madras, founded and carried on a large College there for many years, published several Volumes of admirable Sermons—the first of them in 1863—which had a large circulation, and, when he returned to England, became General Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and in 1880 was made President of the Wesleyan Conference. He died in 1905.

In 1860, there came to the town, for health reasons, the learned Austrian Jew who had become a convert to Christianity—DR. ALFRED EDERSHELM—the author of *The History of the Jewish Nation from the Fall of Jerusalem to the Reign of Constantine the Great; The Temple Its Ministry and Services, as they were at the Time of Jesus Christ; The Bible History, and The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*. None of these books was written at Torquay, although other writings of his of a less important character did first see the light during his twelve years' residence in the place. He was mainly engaged, however, with the founding and pastoral oversight of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, in Torwood Gardens, and the preaching connected therewith; and the present Church Building was erected to accommodate the congregation he succeeded in gathering by his popular preaching and other Christian work. When he left Torquay—after an interval at Bournemouth—he was ordained in the Church of England ; held the country living of Loders, in Dorset, for a time ; then went to London and Oxford, where most of his time

was given to lecturing, and to the production of the particular kind of literature associated with his name, and in connection with which he won for himself considerable and well-deserved fame. He died suddenly at Mentone, on March 16th, 1889.

The next, chronologically, and the greatest *litterateur* in the domain of General and Church History, Christian Apologetics and Theology, Torquay has ever had in its stated ” Ministry was ROBERT VAUGHAN, D.D., the first Minister of Belgrave Congregational Church. He began his Ministry in a Temporary Church Building in the Lime Avenue in November, 1867, while the present Church Buildings were being erected, and died rather suddenly the following April before the erection was more than well begun. Previous to coming to Torquay he had held various pastorates, and had also been Principal of Lancashire Independent College and Professor of History at London University. He published *The Life and Opinions of John de Wickcliffe, D.D.*, in 1828 ; *Memorials of the Stuart Dynasty*, 1831 ; *The Study of General History*, 1834 ; *The Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell*, 1838 ; *The History of England under the House of Stuart, 1603-1688*, in 1840 ; founded the *British Quarterly Review* in 1848, of which he was Editor for nineteen years ; and published in 1849, in book form, some of his contributions to that Journal under the title, *Essays on History, Philosophy, and Theology*. He also published many other works in these same three departments—such as *Thoughts on the State of Religious Parties in England*, *The Age of Great Cities*, *Popular Education in England*, *The Credulities of Scepticism*, *The Christian Warfare*, *The Causes of the Corruption of Christianity* ; did much editing for the Wycliffe Society ; and edited a folio edition of *Paradise Lost*, with a Memoir of Milton, in 1866. He was the father of the Rev. Robert Alfred Vaughan, B.A., author of the famous book, *Hours with the Mystics*.

ARCHIBALD N. MACKRAY, M.A., the successor of Dr. Edersheim at St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Church till 1886, and now of Ealing, has written some choice books of Sermonettes for Children entitled, *Edges and Wedges*, *Knots*, and *Bird Preachers*.

Another, who as well may be included in the ecclesiastical category as in any other, is WILLIAM GARRETT HORDER, the Minister of Abbey Road Congregational Church from

1869 to 1873, and now of Ealing, whose anthology, *The Poet's Bible*, and the Hymnal, *Worship-Song*, are among the very best literature of their class.

A second Minister of Belgrave Church must also be named—GEORGE BURLINGHAM JOHNSON, who served it from April 2nd, 1877, to September 30th, 1887, and who wrote the very able apologetic, *Four Gospels but One Christ*, a Volume of Sermons called *The Beautiful Life of Christ*, and some booklets on Church questions which have gone through many large editions.

Another Congregational Minister—ABSALOM CLARK, long of Stockport, but several years resident in Torquay, where he died at “ Derwent Hill,” in 1895, was the author of a Volume of excellent Sermons entitled, *The Goodness of God*.

Still another Congregationalist—CHARLES CHAPMAN, M.A., LL.D.—long Principal of the Western College at Plymouth and Bristol, but now spending his eventide in retirement at Torquay—must have honourable mention for his truly valuable and most competent book on *Pre-Organic Evolution and the Biblical Ideal of God*.

PRIESTLY PRIME, now of Godaiming, but at one time Minister of the Unitarian Church, when located at Unity Hall, in Union Street, while in Torquay wrote a very valuable booklet on *The United Brethren of Devon and Cornwall*—one of the earliest Associations of Nonconformists in England.

GEORGE BLACK, M.B., of “ Greta Bank,” Chelston—one of Torquay's most beloved physicians for about a quarter of a century, “ *The Doctor* ” of *Mrs. Beeton's Handbook*, and the author of several medical and other works—published through Andrew Iredale, in 1909, *The Way of Understanding*, a book of beautiful original Meditations, Prayers, and Sacred Poems.

Lastly, in this section, Miss KATE AUGUSTA MERRELL UNDERWOOD, of “ Saroa,” who wrote *Foreshadowings of Immanuel*, which was published posthumously by her sister, ADA CHALMERS UNDERWOOD, must be named.

The writers of FICTION who were once or are at present resident in Torquay make a goodly number both as to number and quality.

EDWARD BULWER LYTTON (LORD LYTTON), chronologically heads the list. He came to the town in 1856, occupying “ Argyll Hall ” in the Warren Road from about that

time till his decease on January 18th, 1873. We learn from James Crabb Watts in his *Great Novelists* that this famous writer—who wrote much more than Fiction—was engaged in revising the “ proof-sheets ” of *Kenelm Chillingly* at his Torquay residence the day but one before he died. The body, however, of “ this patrician,” as Watts eloquently writes—“ this descendant of Tudors and Plantagenets, who chose letters for his lot, whose ‘ foot was always in the arena,’ whose ‘ shield hung always in the lists ’ ”—was not buried in Torquay, but received “ the last and perhaps the greatest honour his country could bestow—a resting-place among Kings and Knights of the pen and the sword, in the Chapel of Edward the Confessor.”

Miss FRANCES MARY PEARD came to the town in 1864, and lived till 1895, at “ Sparnon,” in the Croft Road, where most of her many popular works were written.

Miss ANNA H. DRURY came in 1866, living at “ Eastbourne,” in the Vansittart Road, until her death.

Miss MARGARET ROBERTS (MADEMOISELLE MORI) came also to Torquay in 1866, and lived at “ Florence Villa,” now “ Claythorpe,” in the Warren Road, till 1892, when she left Torquay to live in Italy.

All these three ladies have written much, and most of it in Torquay ; and their books are still enjoying a considerable vogue.

The Misses JANE HELEN and MARY FINDLATER, settled at “Mount Stuart,” in the Middle Woodfield Road, in 1902, and the length of their residence there ran into several years, at the least. These ladies are also Hymn-Writers.

The oldest of the Novelists still living and working in the town is Miss CHRISTABEL ROSE COLERIDGE, daughter of the Rev. Derwent Coleridge—Kingsley’s beloved Schoolmaster—and, of course, granddaughter of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who took up residence here, with her parents, in 1880. Since their death she has lived at “ Cheyne,” in Bridge Road, where most of her numerous and deservedly popular books have been produced. There, Miss *Charlotte M. Yonge*, her very intimate friend, whose biography she has written, often came to visit her; and in addition to her literary labours Miss Coleridge has always keenly and actively interested herself in the welfare of the town, especially on its religious and educational side.

W. E. NORRIS is another of Torquay’s long-resident *litterateurs*. He broke, in 1902, the continuity of his

residence, which began at “ Underbank ” in 1888, and went travelling for some years ; but he is back again, and working as hard and as successfully as ever, located at “ Bellair,” in Kent’s Road. When not writing, eating, or sleeping, he is sure to be found golfing ; but no business man keeps more punctiliously to definite working hours than does this skilful and always interesting weaver of romance, the quantity of whose literary output is quite outstanding, even in this day, when individual authorship is more voluminous than ever.

EDEN PHILLPOTTS, living at “ Eltham,” in Oakhill Road, grandnephew of the famous Bishop of the same name, the novelist who, more than any other, has made Dartmoor the *venue* for his writings, is still diligently pursuing his literary career, widening its scope, and adding to its distinction.

Mrs. VIOLET TWEEDALE has also lived in Torquay for a few years at “ White Court,” and has been prominent in matters affecting the political *status* of women, and in psychic research. She has written *In Lothians Fields, Poems*, as well as about a score of popular Novels. She is the granddaughter of Dr. Robert Chambers of the famous Scottish firm of publishers, being the daughter of his eldest son, Robert.

MARGARET FAIRLESS BARBER, who writes under the *pseudonym* of “ Michael Fairless,” the author of *Gathering of Brother Hilarius*, lived also in Torquay for some years before her death.

ROY NORTON—the American novelist whom James Barr, no mean judge, characterizes as “ great ”—lives at “The Bungalow,” Barton, his name, according to Mr. Barr, “ easily one of the half-dozen most popular names that can appear on the title-page of any book or magazine.” Yet all he writes is manly, wholesome, artistic, uplifting.

W. J. J. GORDON, the present Editor of the *Torquay Directory*, is a writer of Short Stories, and has about forty such which have appeared from time to time in the serial publications of such firms as George Newnes, Ltd., and Shureys, of London, and Hulton, of Manchester. Some of them have formed a series of Detective Stories.

R. GEOFFREY NORTON FARMER, who of late months has taken up residence at “ Burleston,” Studley Road, is also an excellent writer of Stories of Adventure.

Miss E. GALLIENNE ROBIN—whose characters and scenes are mostly connected with life in the Channel Islands, of

which she is a native, has also recently taken up her abode in the town.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER BRYCE—partner at one time with H. de Vere Stackpoole in the writing of certain stories, and himself the main writer of *The Golden Astrolade*, and altogether of *The Watch Tower*, a story for boys, whose scene is laid in Torquay and the neighbourhood, and in Torbay—is the only son of Dr. George Bryce, presently to be noted, and is often for long spells an inmate of his father’s Torquay home.

Coming now to notice the POETS whom Torquay has produced, or to whom it has been a home for more or less of years, and taking the natives first, there are the following in order of birth :—

WILLIAM JEFFERY PROWSE, 1836 to 1870. He left Torquay while a youth, but kept up his love for it ; and the town should be proud that one of its sons gained the place in literature which Prowse did, although always struggling with delicate health. His poems are humorous to a great extent, most of them being written for *Fun*, on whose staff he was for many years under the pen-name of “ Nicholas.” But he had a fine poetic gift generally, and some of his serious poems are exquisite, notably the one which he wrote in his dying-time, and which was published first in *Fun*—namely, *My Lost Old Age*. Mr. Clement Scott wrote of him, twenty-one years after his comparatively short life ended “ I always recall Geoffrey Prowse when I read of Philip Wakeham in *The Mill on the Floss*. How few of those still alive and at work on journalism have ever heard of Jeff Prowse ! And yet what a gifted little creature he was ! ”

CHARLES E. MOYSE, M.A., LL.D., born March 9th, 1852, the Molson Professor of Literature at McGill University, Montreal, since 1878, and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Vice-Principal since 1903, has written two books of poetry, entitled respectively, *Ella Lee* and *The Lure of Earth*, but has also published in prose, *The Dramatic Art of Shakespeare* and *Poetry as a Fine Art*. He has long and honourably occupied the highest educational and literary post to which any native Torquayan has ever attained, and having thus so greatly honoured the place of his nativity Torquay should now make haste to honour itself by making him a freeman of his native town.

FREDERICK C. SMALE, born at Barton, near St. Mary-

church, on April 7th, 1865, and who departed this life recently, wrote much Verse as well as some Prose. Most of his poems appeared in the local Press, in *England* and in other London papers, and some of it is excellent burlesque, even in the opinion of so high a judge as Mr. Pinero. But all of it shows real poetic soul and skill.

In the class of those once resident in the town are the following:—

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING—who came to Torquay so early as 1838, in very bad health as the result of an accident in the hunting-field. She stayed at No. 1 Beacon Terrace, now “ Sea Lawn.” She says in one of her published letters written from the town on July 8th, 1840 “ To prove to you that I who used to care for poetry do so still, and that I have not been absolutely idle lately, an *Athenaeum* shall be sent to you containing a poem on the removal of Napoleon’s ashes. Napoleon is no idol of MINE. I never made a ‘ setting sun ’ of him. But my physician suggested the subject as a noble one, and then there was something suggestive in the consideration that the *Bellerophon* lay on those very bay-waters opposite to my bed. . I have written lately (as far as manuscript goes) a good deal, only on all sorts of subjects, and in as many shapes. . I lie here weaving a great many schemes.” A few days later her favourite brother was drowned, with two friends, while boating in Babbacombe Bay. The catastrophe threw Miss Barrett, as she then was, into a serious illness, losing thereby all the physical good she had received from her long sojourn, and casting a cloud over the rest of her stay. She was not able, however, to be removed until twelve months later, and for many years was confined to a sick-bed in London after she was removed.

ALFRED TENNYSON (LORD TENNYSON) also came to Torquay in 1838, and stayed for some time, and described the place as “ The loveliest sea-village in England.” It was in Torquay that he got, as he tells us, the inspiration of his poem, *Audley Court*.

Miss CHARLOTTE ELLIOTT, the Hymn-Writer (1789-1871), three of whose Hymns especially have had a great acceptance in the Christian Church—namely, *Just as I am, without one plea ; My God, my Father, while I stray ;* and *Christian, seek not yet repose*. The first of these at least the most popular—was written in the town. Miss Elliott was the aunt of Brigadier-General Spragge, Mayor of

the Borough for three years in succession, 1908—9 to 1910-11.

EDWARD VIVIAN, M.A., J.P., the town's most prominent citizen from 1828 till his death in 1893, was perhaps more of a versifier than a first-class poet, but in the *Torquay Directory* appeared much clever verse from his pen.

E. M. E.—who published from E. Cockrem's, No. 10 Strand, in 1830, the first book ever printed in the town, under the title of *The Visit of Innocence, and other Poems*.

H. DART—who closely followed in the same year with another book from the same firm, entitled, *The Swallow's Repast A Series of Poems*.

Miss MARIANNE JEFFERY (afterward Mrs. ISAAC PROWSE—the mother of WILLIAM JEFFERY PROWSE) removed from Teignmouth to Torquay when she married, and published a Volume, in 1830, entitled *The Guerilla Bride and other Poems*. While at Teignmouth she was an intimate friend of John Keats who, with his brother Tom, stayed there in 1818, and where he finished *Endymion* and wrote the larger part of *Isabella*.

JAMES FORD, M.A.—Prebendary of Exeter, 1849, and Vicar of St. Mary Church, 1850-1, the well-known Translator of *Dante*.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD CRAMP—whose fine poem on *Dante* was published in the *Cornhill Magazine*, when it was under the Editorship of Thackeray. Mr. Cramp lived at 7 Portland Place.

SIR JOHN BOWRING—the first President of the Devon Association, the great Devonian *litterateur*, who won more honours from learned Societies and from Sovereigns than any other Devon man, and deserved them all—was so much connected with Exeter, that it is largely forgotten that he lived some years in Torquay, at “Westhoe” on the Waldon Hill. Torquay must therefore be allowed to be associated somewhat with his great literary fame, poetical as well as other. Everybody knows that he wrote the popular hymn, *In the Cross of Christ I glory*, but few know how much he had to do with the translation of nearly all the poetry of Europe into other languages than its original, and how much poetry of his own he published, and how many Hymns. It is estimated that books containing his poetical work thus described run into about fifty volumes.

T. P. BELL—a frequent contributor to the Torquay

and other Devonian newspapers—published, in 1857, his Volume, *The Wild Flowers of the Soul*. He also published *Lays of Love and Life*. He wrote *Devonia's Royal Wedding Ode* to our present King and Queen, which concludes with a cordial invitation to them to visit “ our bright and beautiful Torquay.” It was a mere accident, however, that brought them to Torquay, and not Mr. Bell's poem, when long afterward the town had the honour to be the first town to receive a visit from them as King and Queen.

JOHN ARTHUR BLAIKIE, who, in conjunction with Mr. Edmund Gosse, published a Volume of Poems in 1870 and in 1890, another Volume, entirely his own, entitled, *Love's Victory Lyrical Poems*, containing much beautiful thinking beautifully expressed.

EDMUND GOSSE, M.A., LL.D., C.B.—only son and the biographer of Philip H. Gosse, and the companion of his father during his earliest days at Torquay in his nature rambles and researches, and Clark Lecturer in English Literature at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1884-1890—has published in Verse alone : *On Viol and Flute*, 1873 ; *New Poems*, 1879 ; *Firdausi in Exile*, 1885 ; *In Russet and Silver*, 1894; *Hypolympia*, 1901; *The Autumn Garden*, 1908 ; and *Collected Poems*, 1911 ; but his Prose works far exceed these in number ; and, consisting of Biographies, Histories, and Essays of great importance, are exceedingly valuable contributions to literature in general—among the very best in the present generation.

R. F. EVANSON, M.D., who lived at “ Homehurst,” and wrote many Sonnets for the *Torquay Directory*, and dedicated a Volume of Poems to Earl Percy, of Northumberland. He was the medical attendant and friend of the Percy Family when various members of it were resident in Torquay. His decease came in 1871.

CAPTAIN JAMES ADAMS, of the re-formed Volunteer Corps in 1880, published a Volume of Poems, entitled, *Ananke*.

THOMAS HENRY AGGETT—“ The Railway Poet of the West,” who published, in 1889, *The Demon Hunter*, a Legend of Torquay, and another Volume called, *Vagabond Verses*, in 1894, lived in Torquay while in his 'teens.

J. REDDIE MALLETT—the greater number of whose poems were written in and around Torquay some twenty to thirty years ago—sent forth his first book under the title of *Sea Sighs, Notes to Nature, and Miscellaneous*

*Poems*, and with the *nom de plume* of “ Christopher Young.” In 1895, he published *A Life's History and Miscellaneous Poems*. Some of his poems are of the very highest order. Under the name of *Heinrich Hartmann's History* many are humorous, after the manner of *Hans Breitmann's Ballads*, and are exceedingly clever.

Miss ANNIE MATHESON—the daughter of the late Rev. James Matheson, Congregational Minister of Nottingham, and sister of Mr. Percy Ewing Matheson, M.A., of Oxford University fame in all things educational—was a resident in Torquay at one time, and has published much both in Prose and Verse. Her books in Verse are these : *As Months Go By*, *Religion of Humanity*, *Love's Music*, *Love Triumphant*, *Selected Poems*, *Snowflakes and Snowdrops*, *Roses and Leaves*, *Maytime Songs* ; and she has also written many popular Hymns. One of the most popular is the Children's Hymn beginning, *Jesus, the Children are Calling*.

DOUGLAS SLADEN, B.A., LL.B., the author of *In Cornwall and Across the Sea*, 1885, *Australian Poems*, and other works in Verse and Prose, lived at one time at “No. 2 Arden,” Abbey Road. While in Australia he occupied the Chair of History in the University of Sydney, New South Wales.

WALTER ERNEST GROGAN—son of a former Editor and Part-Proprietor of the *Torquay Times*, who at one time in the local Press published many excellent Poems, but is now devoting himself to the production of Novels and Plays that are having a considerable measure of success.

FREDERICK BAZETT DOVETON—who once lived at Babbacombe, and was well known in local circles, wrote both in Prose and Verse, and has several books of poems under his name which are of much merit. These are; *Snatches of Song*, 1880; *Sketches in Prose and Verse*, 1886 ; *Maggie in Ithaca*, 1890—a fairy tale which was a favourite with little Dorothy Drew ; and *Songs Grave and Gay*, 1893, which perhaps shows him at his best.

RUDYARD KIPLING—who inhabited “ Rock House, Maidencombe, some twenty or more years ago. It is interesting to note that his *Recessional Hymn* was not published until after he left Torquay ; but it is known that it was written before he left. This is not proof, however, that it was written at Maidencombe—although it looks as if it might have been.

THOMAS ISLIP—a retired Congregational Minister, who

was the successor in London of the Rev. Thomas Toke Lynch, a noted Preacher-Author, Poet and Hymn-Writer, and a man singularly like unto Lynch in thought and spirit, and in his beautiful English style—lived long in Torquay, and left behind him a booklet of very pleasing poems.

W. GREGORY HARRIS—Wesleyan Minister in Torquay several years ago—published some popular books in dialect, entitled, *Zummerset Folk and Devonian Diversions, Down Along o’ We*, and *Sketches of the West Countree*.

Lady FRANCES LAYLAND-BARRATT, of the Manor House, Torquay, published, in 1914, *Poems*, in Three Parts. The book is distinctly excellent all throughout. She has published since, *To Rachel*, and other Poems.

There is one citizen of Torquay who has long honoured himself and the town by his own fine poetical work, as well as by his lectures on poetry, and on literature in general—namely, PERCIVAL H. W. ALMY, the Assistant Town Clerk. His book of poems, entitled *Scintillae Carmenis*, shows the author as truly inspired by the poetic muse.

A resident poetess who is also thus inspired is C. E. SHARPLEY, whose booklet, *Wayside Voices*, is full of thoughts both deep and simple, clothed with language musical and good.

Miss LILIAN G. COOK, another resident, published, in 1915, *Music, and other Poems*, which is also excellent work.

Many others there are in the town who sing in single numbers, and sing sweetly and well; but it is not practical at present to mention them by name.

Torquay itself has also inspired much poetry in its own praise besides that of which hints have been given in the course of these notes ; but the bibliography in the matter is too large for inclusion now in this Paper, which cannot reasonably be much further prolonged.

Of writers, however, connected with the town who could not very well be classed with those already mentioned, some notice must be taken.

BASIL HENRY COOPER, B.A., once a Congregational Minister, and later the Proprietor and Editor of the *Torquay Times*, wrote a very capable book, in 1849, entitled, *The Free Church of Ancient Christendom*, which

was long the Text-book of the Universities on the subject. A Tablet and a Memorial Window to the Memory of him and of his wife are in Belgrave Church, placed there by one of his daughters.

THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON, M.A., D.C.L. (1796-1865), son of Judge Haliburton, and himself a Judge—wrote under the *pseudonym* of “ Sam Slick,” and published many books which were very popular in England as well as in Nova Scotia and America. He was the first writer to use the American dialect, and the founder of the American school of humour. He lived eighteen years in Torquay, was practically the founder of Christ Church, Ellacombe, by a gift of £5000, and laid its corner-stone.

W H. MALLOCK—one of the Mallocks of “ Cockington Court,” and nephew of James Anthony Froude—the author of *The New Republic*, *The New Paul and Virginia*, *Is Life Worth Living ?* and of many other works dealing with Religion and Philosophy, and Economic and Social Science, as well as of some volumes of Fiction and Poetry—lived for some time at “ Lauriston Hall,” in the Tor Hill Road.

RICHARD MALLOCK, of “ Cockington Court,” a former M.P. for the Torquay Division, wrote a Pamphlet, entitled, *Cockington Before the Reformation*, which was published by Andrew Iredale, in 1895.

LEWIN BENTHAM BOWRING, C.S.I., J.P., the third son of Sir John Bowring, lived a great many years at Torquay, after retiring from the Chief Commissionership of Mysore and Coorg in 1862, and is buried in the cemetery. He published *Eastern Experiences*, *Auto-biographical Recollections of Sir John Bowring*, and *Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan* in *Rulers of India* Series.

ANDREW IREDALE—the well-known bookseller and publisher in the Strand, Torquay, has himself written a book, entitled, *An Autumn Tour in the United States and Canada*, 1901, which does him very much credit.

FREDERICK S. ELLIS—of “ The Red House,” Chelston, and the friend of and collaborator with William Morris—was the author of *The Ordering of Chivalry*, and of the *Shelley Concordance*, among other works ; and also Editor of the *Chaucer* and numerous other works for the Kelmscott Press.

HENRY REED, Q.C., of “Watcombe Lodge,” has published a book on *Bankruptcy*, which is the “ classic ” on the subject, and *A Guide to Coffinswell*.

GEORGE BRYCE, M.D., of Birmingham, who also owns and occupies “ Scotia,” in the Barton Road, is the author of *The Siege and Conquest of the North Pole*, one of the very best and most readable histories on the subject.

J. LAWRENCE LAMB, of “ New Grove House,” Hampstead, whose summer residence for several years has been “ Langley Lodge,” Maidencombe, has written *By Command of the Prince: A True Romance*—which is in its second edition; *Experiments in Play-Writing Six Plays in Verse and Prose, with Introductory Essays*, 1911 ; and *Sonnets*, privately printed in 1914.

The very last book published in Torquay is remarkably up to date. It was published by Andrew Iredale and Son, July, 1918 ! only a few days ago ! It is entitled, *The Signs of the Times*. Its author is a *Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel*, who is otherwise nameless.

It is perhaps not generally known that at Torquay there has long been a keen and an intelligent interest taken in the history of Freemasonry ; and the following local writers have achieved fame in the Order by their works :—

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, author of *Masonic Sketches and Reprints*, 1871; *Memorials of the Masonic Union*, 1874; *Numerical Register of Lodges (England)*, 1878 ; *Origin of the English Rite of Freemasonry*, 1884; *new and revised edition of the same*, 1909 ; *Old Charges of British Freemasons*, 1896 ; *Roll of “ Union ” Lodges of 1814*, 1875 ; *Histories of Lodges*, 1892 ; *Constitutions of the Freemasons*, 1897 ; *The Jacobite Lodge at Rome, 1735-7*, 1910 ; *The York Grand Lodge*.

Mr. Hughan was also a Collector of and Lecturer upon *Old Bibles*, and he bequeathed his valuable Collection to the Torquay Carnegie Library.

JOHN LANE, F.C.A., author of *Masonic Records*, 1717-1886, the first edition of which was published in 1886, and the second in 1895 ; *Handy Book to the Lists of Lodges*, 1889 ; *Centenary Warrants and Jewels*, 1891 ; *The Early Lodges of Freemasons Their Constitution and Warrants, 1717-1760*. He also wrote *The Court Rolls of the Manor and Borough of Paignton, Devon*, in the *Transactions* of the Devonshire Association for 1884.

F. T. W. CROWE—once Organist of Upton Church, now of Chichester Cathedral, published *Masonic Medals and Clothing*.

JOHN CHAPMAN published *Metham’s Orations*.

John Taylor, J.P., already mentioned, has published *Masonic History Lodge East Medina, I.W*

Other literature of local association that still remains to be noticed is that connected with the *Musical Art*. Very few have been Torquay's writers in this connection.

ORLANDO A. MANSFIELD, MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O., etc., is the most prominent. For several years he was Organist of Holy Trinity Church then for fourteen years in the same position at Belgrave Church. He left the latter post in 1912 to be Professor of Music at Wilson College, in Pennsylvania. That office he relinquished last year, and is now largely occupied with regular writing for about a score of Musical Journals in England and America. His Compositions are very numerous. He has edited much for some of the chief music-publishers ; and his book on *Harmony* is one of the leading text-books in the British Isles and in the United States.

PURCELL JAMES MANSFIELD, F.R.C.O., the son of Dr. Mansfield, was born in Torquay. Before the War he was Organist of Park Parish Church, Glasgow, the leading church in the city, after the Cathedral. His organ and other compositions are readily accepted with the chief musical firms. His father tells a story against himself which reveals the musical standing of the son. A leading London firm to whom Dr. Mansfield submitted compositions of his own along with some of his son's, wrote : " We have no call at present for Orlando A. Mansfield's ; but we keep all Purcell J. Mansfield's, and will take as many more as he can send." At present this brilliant musician is an Officer in a Highland regiment, and he has been in several hotly-contested fights.

PERCY FLETCHER—well known in the Provinces as well as in London as the writer of many beautiful Song-Tunes, but also for fine Orchestral Compositions—is the son of the present Organist of Belgrave Church, and he is often a visitor to the town. Many of his pieces were frequently played by the famous Orchestra at the Torquay Pavilion under Mr. Basil Cameron's great *regime*.

Other Musical Composers in the town who have published more or less are : Dr. OLIVER BROOKSBANK, H. G. STONE, MUS. BAC., who co-operated with *Mr. F. C. Smale* ; Mr. F. W. WEBB (the husband of *Alice Gomez*), who has done much for the musical development and pleasure of the

town ; FRANCIS BURTON, the present capable Musical Director of the Pavilion ; and W. L. TWINNING.

There has also been much *Literature published of a Historical, Topographical, Climatic, and “ Guide ” description concerning Torquay itself*. Chief among books of this kind, and nearly all, much to the credit of Torquay from a literary point of view, printed and published in the town, are:—

*The Panorama of Torquay*, by OCTAVIAN BLEWITT, 1832; *The Torquay Guide*, by *Democritus Tertius* (Edmund Carrington, M.A.), 1843 and 1864; *Legends of Torquay*, 1850 ; *Croydon’s Handbook for Torquay*, 1854 ; *Cockrem’s Tourist Guide to Torquay*, about 1854 ; *Torquay in its Medical Aspect as a Resort for Pulmonary Invalids*, by C. RADCLYFFE HALL, M.D., 1857 ; *Dr. Spencer Thomson’s Torquay: Past and Present*, 1877 ; *The History of Torquay*, 1878, by J. T. WHITE, a former Sub-Editor of the *Torquay Directory*, under Mr. Edward Vivian ; *Old Torquay*, by “ Stag Horn ” (H. T. Mackenzie) ; *Literary Landmarks of Torquay*, by W. J. ROBERTS, 1905 ; and *The Hills and Valleys of Torquay A Study in Valley Development and an Explanation of Local Scenery*, by A. JUKES-BROWNE, B.A., F.G.S., 1907 ; *Iredale’s Large Scale Plan of Torquay, Cockington, St. Marychurch, and Babbacombe* ; *The Churches and Chapels of Torquay*, by CLAYTON WALKER.

Nor is there any cessation by local writers of this particular kind of literature.

Mr. P. H. ALMY, already mentioned, has written with much skill and ability the Volume on *Torquay* in the *Homelands* series of “ Guides ” ; and Mr. WILLIAM WINGETT—the Managing Director of the *Torquay Directory*—has long been laying the town under great obligation to him for his valuable articles in that journal on *Old Torquay*, which it is much to be desired, when finished, may be re-issued in the more permanent and accessible form of a book.

The bibliography of Torquay authors—native, imported, and incorporated with its life, or but as birds of passage—may not even be complete, large as it is, if it ended here. Indeed the writer of this Paper knows it is not complete ; but it is the fullest presentation *in outline* of the case that has yet been made ; and absolute completeness must now be the goal of some future attempt.

But such as the presentation has been it has revealed that all throughout its history Torquay has been pervaded

with a literary spirit and developed a literary atmosphere. The place itself has inspired literary efforts, and drawn into it literary souls, some of whom always have combined with kindred souls to enrich their own, and to spread the love and study of literature of every kind. Hence the many LITERARY INSTITUTIONS of one kind and another that have been at one time or are still in the town, of which something must be said, or much honour in connection with Torquay's fine literary record will be withheld from *Institutional* influences to which it has been in a large degree duo.

Among the chief influences at work in developing local interest and engagement in pure literature as well as in scientific study, the TORQUAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY has been and is an easy first. It is only the uninformed and the prejudiced who can think and speak otherwise. The very people who founded the Society in 1844, and some of whom had a main share also in founding the Devonshire Association in 1862—men like Pengelly and Edward Vivian, and some of their more immediate successors in the work of the Society, like Miss C. Ethelinda Larter, F.L.S., and the late Mr. Thomas Viccars, F.G.S.—how notable has been their work for the stimulation and enlargement of the local mind in every manner of mental pursuit, and in literature in general! The Society is still, with its unique Museum—its splendid Library of 16,000 Volumes, so many of them special and most valuable books—its regular course of always interesting and informing, and often inspiring Lectures—and its Monthly Meetings for research and discussion—the very centre of the town's intellectual and literary life.

Literature of all kinds is also being strengthened, as it always has been strengthened in Torquay, by its many and excellent BOOKSHOPS AND BOOKSELLERS.

Moreover, the PRESS of the town, through all its Editors especially, past and present, has likewise encouraged, and itself in honourable measure has possessed, the literary gift. To mention only two, of days long past—Mr. EDWARD VIVIAN of the *Directory* was a remarkably gifted Editor ; and Mr. MARTIN FRADD, of the *Times*, who afterward founded and carried on successfully the London *Evening News*, but who has recently retired from all journalistic labours, was another.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY—which Sir Frederick George

Kenyon, M.A., D.LITT., LL.D., K.C.B., of the British Museum, has characterized from personal inspection as the best of its size in quality in the whole country—has all along given a distinct fillip to the study and making of literature ; and will have a growing opportunity of doing so as its own literature increases, and concurrently with the development of higher education, which is already very substantial in the town and going to be vastly greater before many years pass.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES, GILCHRIST LECTURES, the BELGRAVE LITERARY AND SOCIAL UNION, the TORQUAY DEBATING SOCIETY, during the last quarter of a century—just as the MECHANICS’ INSTITUTE, the WORKING MEN’S IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY, the TOR IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY, the WORKING MEN’S ASSOCIATION, the ATHE-NAEUM, in earlier days, were—have been real and influential helpers toward a “ literary ” Torquay on the broad lines illustrated in this Paper ; and so, indirectly, has been the local SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART, of which Mr. GEORGE BEDFORD has so long been the most capable and inspiring educational Head.

Among the present, and among the young and rising generation of Torquayans there should be, however, not only deep interest in Torquay’s literary history and associations, and a certain lawful pride concerning them, but both residents and visitors should yield themselves to breathe the literary atmosphere of the place, and strive in imagination to repeople its villas and hotels, its streets, its roads, and its shores with many of the famous *literati* who have come and gone, and some of whom may yet come again. For literary environment has often been a means of inspiration toward literary interests and pursuits, or to the strengthening and extension of these.

Toward this particular end, therefore, this Paper would now complete its story of Torquay’s literary achievement and associations by a brief selected list of DISTINGUISHED VISITORS, *not already named*, the mention of whom may do something additional to create literary interest and to increase the literary aroma that hangs around the place.

In the domain of SCIENCE—keeping up the order hitherto followed in the Paper—out of many scores which could be mentioned, *Lord Lister*, *Sir Roderick Murchison*, *Sir Charles Lyell*, and *Charles Darwin*, can alone be named—the two “ Sirs ” being the guests at “ Ehrenberg,” now

“ Erin Hall,” in the Chestnut Avenue, of Miss, afterward Baroness, Burdett-Coutts—the bountiful patron of Science research and exposition during all her residence in the town. *Darwin* was located at Hesketh Crescent, in 1861, on a holiday, the length of which he characteristically stated as “ Eight weeks *and a day*, ” and which was largely spent in the fertilization of orchids.

Of THEOLOGIANS and PREACHERS, of the first rank, with many fine books to their credit and most of whom have preached or lectured in the town—have been *Bishop Temple*, *Archbishop Gordon Lang*, *Bishop Boyd-Carpenter*, *Dr. F Homes Dudden* (famous for his *Gregory the Great*) ; *Dr. Norman Macleod*, of *Good Words* ; *Dr. Horatius Bonar*, who “ opened ” St. Andrew’s Church ; *C. H. Spurgeon*, who “ opened ” Upton Vale Baptist Church ; *Dr. Alexander Raleigh*, who “opened” Belgrave Church with the Sermon, entitled, *A Little Sanctuary*, which afterward was included in and was the title of a famous book of Sermons by the same preacher; *Drs. J. Guinness Rogers*, *Robertson Smith*, *Andrew Martin Fairbairn*, *John Watson* (*Ian Maclaren*, author of *Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush* and *Auld Lang Syne*) ; *P. T. Forsyth*, *A. E. Garvie*, *J. Monro Gibson*, *J. Scott Lidgett*, *W. F. Adeney*, *John Brown* (Biographer of Bunyan), *W Agar Beet*, *W J. Townsend*, *John Clifford*, *Charles Brown*, *J. H. Jowett*, *J. D. Jones*, *J. Estlin Carpenter*, *Campbell Morgan*, and *Messrs. Henry Ward Beecher*, *Hugh Price Hughes*, and *C. Silvester Horne*.

Of NOVELISTS, have been *Benjamin Disraeli* (*Lord Beaconsfield*), who first came to Torquay, in 1851, to visit at “ Mount Braddon,” his eccentric admirer, Mrs. Bridges Willyams, who at her death left him £50,000, on condition of her burial in close contiguity to his own grave at Hughenden. *J. H. Shorthouse*, who stayed at “ Enderlie ” ; *Charles Dickens*, who playfully headed a letter from Babba-combe announcing the birth of a child—“ Baby-come ” ; *Rhoda Broughton*, *Henry James*, *William Black*, *Walter Besant*, *Oscar Wilde*, who married his wife from Torquay ; *Paul Bourget* (the great French Poet and Critic, as well as Novelist, with over forty books under his name); *John Galsworthy* (who lives at Manaton), *Allen Upward*, *Egerton Castle*, *Mary Cholmondeley*, *Silas Hocking*, *Joseph Hocking*, *W. J. Dawson* (who lectured on “ Chatterton ”—“ The Marvellous Boy ”), *Arnold Bennett*, *Quiller-Couch*, *Hall Caine*, *Jerome K. Jerome*, *George Macdonald*, the friend and

guest of Lady Mount Temple, whose beautiful statue in bronze on Babbacombe Down is by *Mr. Lynn Jenkins*, the well-known sculptor, a native of Torquay ; *Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler* (*Mrs. A. L. Felkin*) and her sister *Edith* (*Mrs. R. Hamilton*), *Jeffrey Farnol*, *W. J. Locke*, *Paul Trent*, *Conan Doyle*, *William T. Le Queux* (the two last named lectured on the War).

Of POETS, the most conspicuous has been *Percy Bysshe Shelley* ; and of PLAY-WRITERS, *Sheridan Knowles* (1861) and *Bernard Shaw*, who has written Novels as well. The latter on his last visit wrote a characteristic letter in the *Torquay Directory* upon the Pavilion Orchestra, then a burning question in the town.

Of JOURNALISTS, have been *Henry Labouchere* ; his nephew and biographer, *Algar L. Thorold*, one of the present staff of *Truth*; *Edmund Yates* ; *Sir William Robertson Nicoll*, and his coadjutor “ *Lorna*,” of the *British Weekly* ; *Spencer Leigh Hughes* (*Sub Rosa* of the London Press), and *William Dunn*, of the *Morning Post*.

Of PUBLISHERS, have been *Daniel Macmillan*, of the famous firm, resident from 1850 to 1856, whose Memoir was written by Thomas Hughes, Q.C., of *Tom Brown’s School Days* fame ; and *Dr. Robert Chambers* of the great Scottish firm, who visited the town in 1870, the year before his death.

Lastly, of MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORS, one has been *Frederick W. H. Myers*, of Psychological Research association, but author of *St. Paul* and other Poems, etc., an early pupil of Pengelly’s, who wrote to him on December 30th, 1883 : “ You have doubtless forgotten two little boys to whom you taught ‘ Heights and Distances,’ and other trigonometrical puzzles at Bronshill, Torquay, in December, 1857, and January, 1858. One of them, however, remembers those months as the only time in his life when he was vividly interested in mathematics—and consequently retains a clear image of his instructor.” Others have been the *Duke of Argyll*, *Richard Hurrell Froude*, *Caroline Winkworth*, *Dr. Samuel Smiles*, *Sir Theodore Martin*, *W. E. H. Lecky*, the Historian; *Paul Blouet* (*Max O’Rell*); *William Ewart Gladstone*, *Dr. Fridtyof Nanzen*, the Arctic Explorer, whose Lecture under the auspices of the *Belgrave Literary and Social Union* was the greatest financial success that any Lecture has ever achieved in the town ; *Mary Kingsley*, the African Travel-

ler, niece of Charles Kingsley, who also lectured under the same auspices; *Sir Henry Acland*, *Harry de Windt*, *Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett*, *P.C.*, *M.P.*, the present Paymaster-General, the author of *The Quickening of Caliban*, a theological and philosophical Novel, as well as of several other works, and who has several times preached in the town ; and *Andrew Carnegie*, who has visited his own Library and pronounced it “ very good.”

So here endeth the tale of “ *Literary* ” *Torquay*, so far as this necessarily compressed and limited Paper can tell it; but the story itself is continually in the making as more and more Torquay draws visitors and residents to it; and may there come a day not far ahead when a larger portion of the ever-growing story will be told by some one with more knowledge and skill and with more leisure, than the present Writer has had for his difficult task ; and with an inspirational result in the development of the town’s literary record, so far as the town itself can make it possible, that shall richly reward the best labours of every man or woman who has ever tried to make the literary life and associations of Torquay as vigorous, wholesome, and fragrant as are the human life and surroundings begotten of its earth and sky, its air and its sea.

#### NOTE.

Since this Paper was written the Writer has continued his researches, and has already accumulated sufficient material to make him decide (all being well with him) to do his utmost to complete the task he has begun, as far as it can be completed by any one writer ; and he hopes eventually, perhaps first to write another Paper, and then finally to rearrange the matter of both Papers, and issue it in handy book-form.