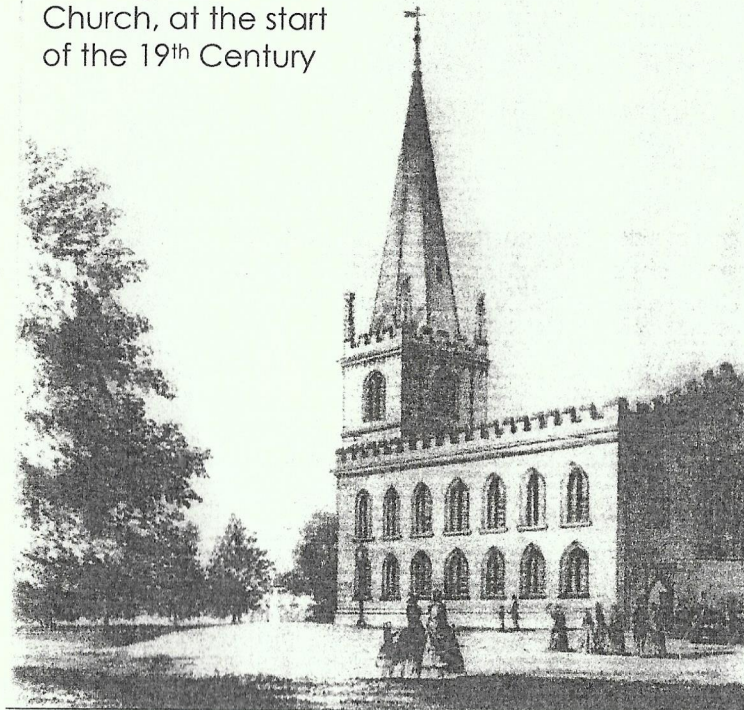
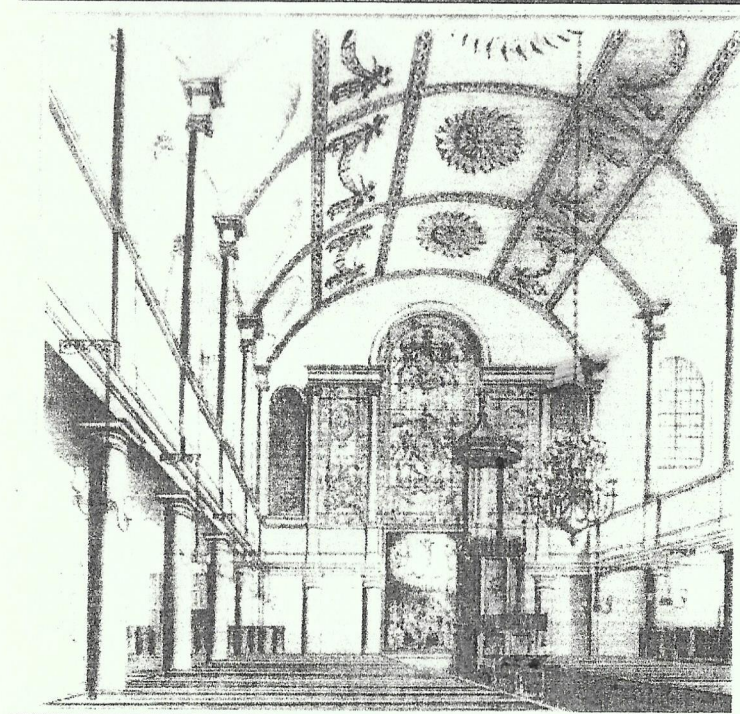


Buckingham Parish  
Church, at the start  
of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century



**THE  
GILBERT  
SCOTT  
MYSTERY  
TOUR  
2003**



The interior of  
Buckingham Parish  
Church c. 1800.

classical style

ornate, barrel-  
vaulted ceiling

three-decker  
pulpit

gallery

boxed pews

it is a **“preaching”**  
rather than  
**“sacramental”**  
church

## A SCOTT MYSTERY TRAIL

Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2003 2pm – 6pm

### ITINERARY:

#### 1. Buckingham 2-3.45pm

**(Park at the Church, walk across Buckingham, & return )**

- a. Parish Church Guided Tour (from GGS through JOS, GGSjun to CMOS)
- b. Walnut Yd, where GGS father first lived in the Buckingham area, elder siblings of GGS born in this former Buckingham Vicarage.
- c. Castle Street and Trolley Hall ( where GGS's friends and brother lived)
- d. The Old Gaol (front) (GGS, 1839)
- e. The Hospital (front) (JOS 1886)
- f. The garden wall of the Workhouse (North End Square, GGS 1836)  
(GGS question – does anyone own a picture?)
- g. Look at the outside of The Chantry Chapel (GGS (1857)/ JOS (1870-80)
- h. A Telephone box ( in Beni Mora, West St) (Sir Giles GS, 1920s)

**HOMEWORK: Visit Gilbert Scott Rd ( not designed by GGS! ( 1980's)**

**(Drive, parking near Church in Gawcott, 1.5 miles)**

#### 2. Gawcott 4.00pm

**The Parish Church (1827, Father of GGS, Grave of Susana Scott)**

**(Drive to Hillesden, parking around the P.C., 2¼ miles)**

#### 3. Hillesden PC – 4.25pm

- a. GGS roots – he sketched the church
- b. later, he returned to those roots and restored the church, paying for some elements himself – look at porch.

### OPTIONAL EXTENSION VISIT

**(Drive to King's Sutton 18 miles)**

#### 4.

**King's Sutton PC 5.15pm**

- a. The Screen by GGS
- b.
- c. The links with Buckingham
  - i. St Rumbold font
  - ii. King's Sutton / Buckingham Prebend The richest parish in England (c. 1100AD)

#### 5. Return journey to start at 5.40pm

**( total distance 43 miles)**

**If we have time, we shall talk about :**

6. Shalstone Parish Church
7. Middleton Cheney Church
8. Broughton Castle/ Church (GGSjun/JOS)
9. Martyrs' Memorial Oxford (GGS)

## BUCKINGHAM PARISH CHURCH AND THE SCOTT CLAN

Climb into a time machine and exit into our Parish Church 200 years ago in 1803, what would you recognise? Extremely little except the "Browne Willis" Chandelier suspended over the nave. The roof is barrel-vaulted, richly decorated with secular motifs, and all around three sides of the rectangular structure is a gallery. The style is clearly derived from classical Greece with pillars and capitols galore. We peer, but cannot quite make out an altar, and there is no Chancel. What disturbs us most is the black, three-decker pulpit that glowers at us from its prominent central position. This is a "Preaching" Church. The sermons must be full of hell-fire and talk of damnation. This cannot be the same Church that we knew in 2003, can it? But, it is! Transformed, ripped out, replaced, extended, widened, but at its core today's Church is merely the 1781 stack, restored and restored again and. By 1860, the "new" Parish Church was challenged on two fronts: from beneath, by foundations laid on rock that surmounted clay. The church was spreading: splitting and slipping down Church Hill. On its western flanks a new challenger, the 1857, Congregational Church had sprouted. For a town of Buckingham's size and prosperity this was a fine, large building, and undermined the Parish Church's premier position. The Congregational Church was more "user-friendly". There the congregation was the boss, they were not "opposed" by three black-frocked officials grimly assessing them from an otiose pulpit and warning of hellfire and brimstone. The need in the Parish Church was to modernise, to build again on surer foundations and, perhaps, move a little in the direction of the Oxford Movement. A sacramental church with Chancel and prominent raised altar would differentiate the Parish Church from the upstart at the bottom of Church Hill. It was Sir George Gilbert Scott born in GAWCOTT who was called to examine the structure of the church in 1860 and he advised on the changes necessary to make it safe. He provided the buttressing and designed the Chancel's external structure that was built in 1865 with money from the Duke of Buckingham. With a Chancel and altar in place, the 3-decker pulpit was both redundant and wrongly placed. It was probably Sir George who designed the pulpit on the other side of the nave, tucked away ensuring that the altar was the principal focus for worshippers. It is possible that the pulpit is a corporate work, the product of Sir George's flourishing practice that, by now, contained also his two sons, George Gilbert (jnr), and John Oldrid. Much of their work at this time was published over the signature of their renowned father. Sir George Gilbert Scott's contribution to the Parish Church ended at that point. He designed a West Gallery, but funding difficulties stopped the realisation of his design. By the time the finance was found, Sir George had died and the practice was in the hands of his feuding sons. George Gilbert(jnr) was the more mercurial and talented, but John Oldrid was the more organised. Evidence suggests that John Oldrid resented the genius of his elder brother and his dissipated, drink-fuelled, Roman-leaning life-style. The two could not work together for long. In Buckingham, John Oldrid took over those properties that his father had nurtured, notably the Parish Church and The Chantry Chapel. It was John Oldrid who designed the New (1886) Nursing Home, contrary to local tradition that assigned it to GGS.

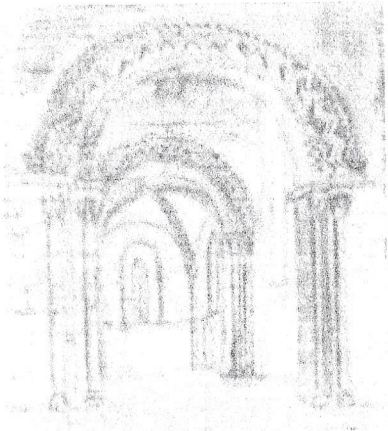
As the Victorian age drew to its close, John Oldrid was nearing 60 and retirement was beckoned. But the succession was secure: Charles Marriott Oldrid Scott, son of John Oldrid, was on hand to finish some internal works in the Chancel of the Parish Church and



**George Gilbert Scott** used St Mary's Church, Aylesbury to test-bed his theories about Mediaeval Church Restoration. From this one example, he garnered literally hundreds of commissions. He became the very epitome of a self-made Victorian gentleman and the most famous architect of his time.

These days many in Aylesbury revile his "scrape-it" excessive style of restoration as exemplified by St Mary's. Had the **Architectural and Archaeological Society of Buckinghamshire**, not seen fit to invite George Gilbert Scott, being "**a native of Buckinghamshire**" to present a paper at its first AGM in 1848, possibly, just possibly, hundreds of churches may have been preserved by the aspice of neglect!

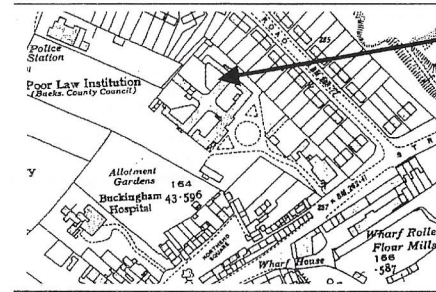
This picture is a reproduction of a 1914 postcard.



Stewkley P.C drawn in August 1827, after George Gilbert had learned perspective with John Edmeston, Architect and Hymn-Writer of "Lead us, Heavenly Father, Lead us..." fame

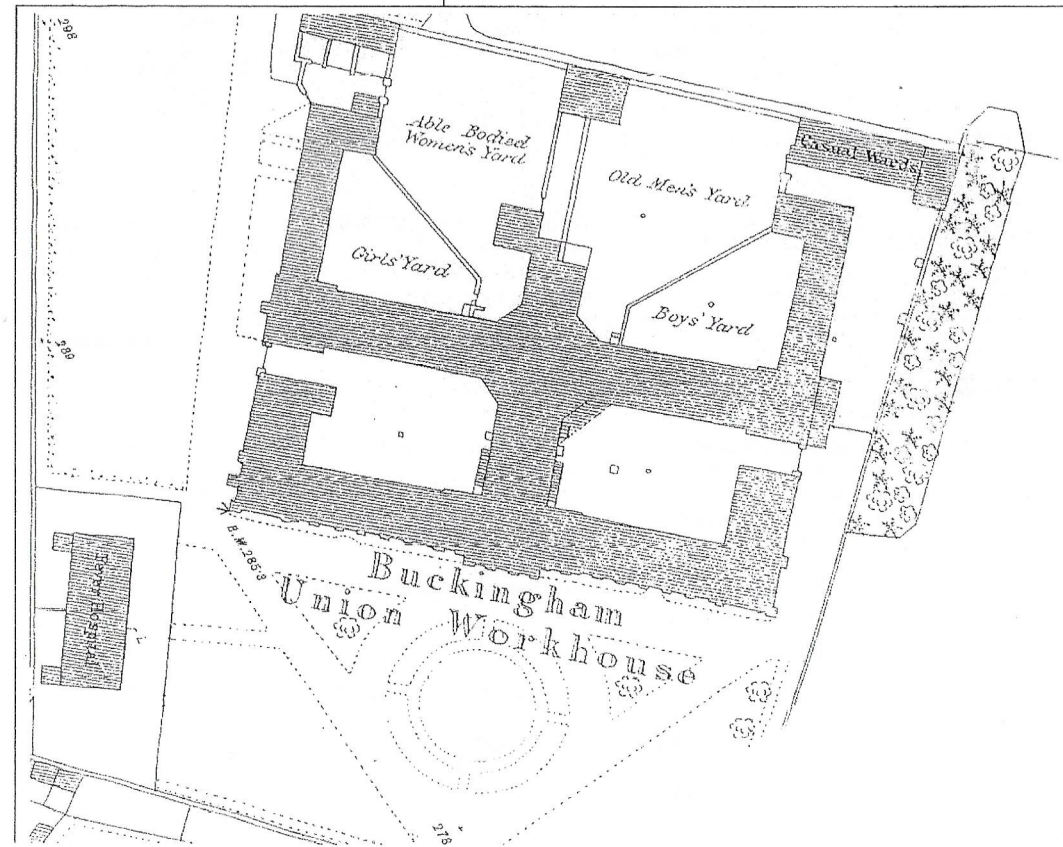
### Buckingham Work House

GGs was in partnership with Moffatt from 1835 to 1846 during which timeworking night and day they built 50 workhouses, 15% of the total created during those years. The buildings were repetitive in design, almost system built. It is curious that Buckingham's Work-house, that loomed over N.E. square until the early 1960's, is not easily available on photograph. (Can anyone help?)

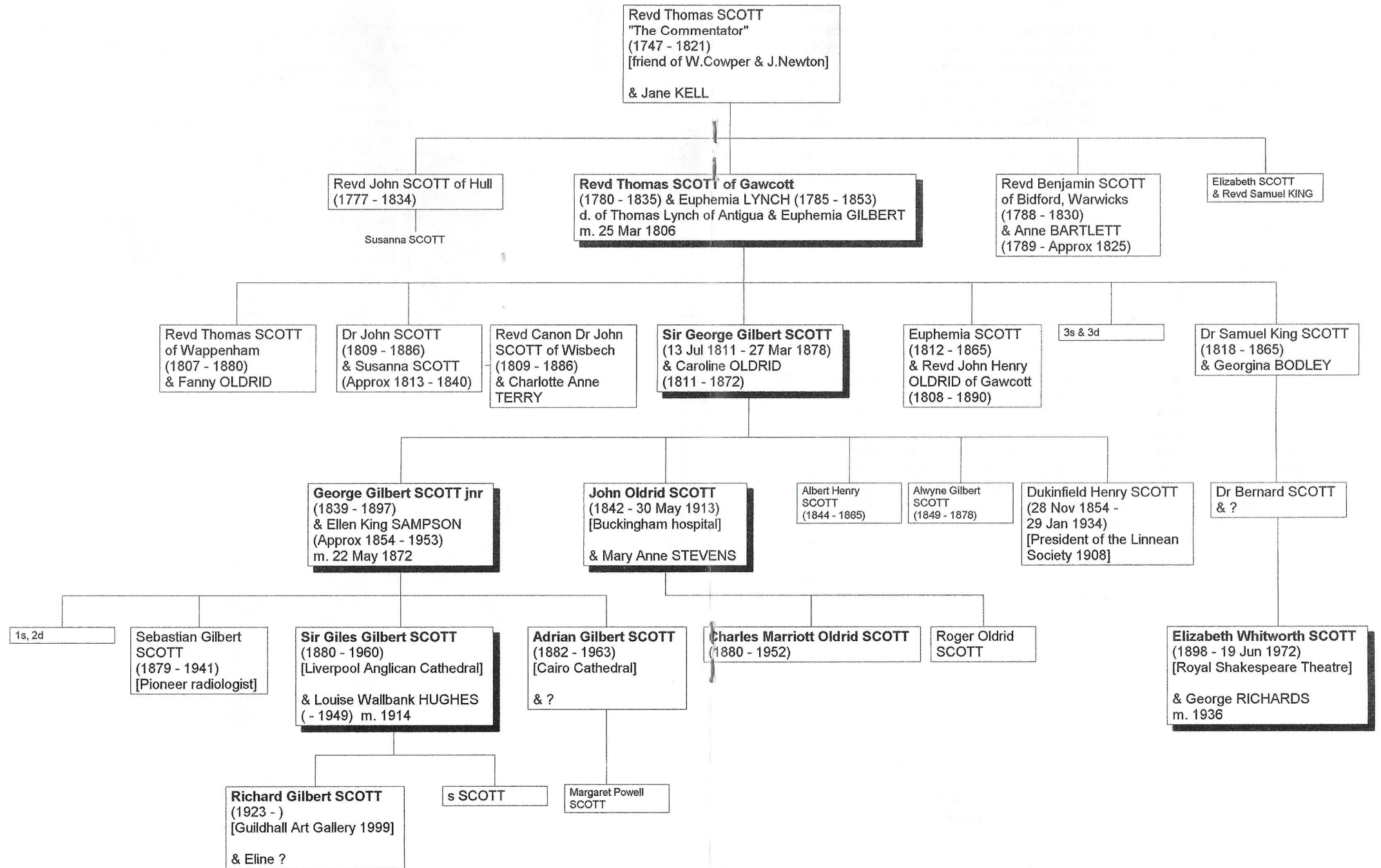


The position of Buckingham Union Workhouse, seen on the 1938 O.S.map.

**Below**, the Buckingham Union Workhouse on the 1881 O.S. map. It was on high ground- looming as a moral warning to all – **WORK OR BE DAMNED**. **Note:** the extreme division of sexes; the orchard, in which inmates would work; the ornamental drive (ie a fine, "public" face); the Casual Wards (for tramps) and the Fever Hospital that appears on the only known photograph of this Buckingham landmark. Workhouses were utilitarian structures, Victorian architecture at its most functional.



# THE GILBERT SCOTTS



and others, including two of his sons, John Oldrid (JOS) and George Gilbert(junior: GGSjun) completed the details.

**"Of Scott we saw little," recalled his pupil Thomas Graham Jackson. "He was up to his eyes in engagements and it was hard to get him to look at our work. I have seen three or four men with drawings awaiting correction or approval grouped outside his door. The door flew open and out he came; "NO time today!" ; the cab was at the door and he whirled away to some cathedral where he would spend a couple of hours and then fly to some other great work at the other end of the kingdom."**

It is fascinating to compare how his sons approached their work. **John Oldrid** was the conformist, and a "chip off the old block". John Oldrid envied **George Gilbert (junior)** who was far more mercurial, intelligent and talented, but too weak to rebel whilst his father was alive. Strait-jacketed by the experience, he was torn apart, later suffering from attacks of madness and heavy drinking.

Despite Sir George Gilbert Scott's doughty espousal of Gothic Revival, he was an opportunist who could work with amazing facility in many styles. Not for him the purity, asceticism or fanaticism of Augustus (Houses of Parliament) Pugin. If Lord Palmerston wanted an Italianate "Classical" Foreign Office rather than the gothic stack that George Gilbert had designed, then, he could have one (well, finally, after the infamous "battle of the styles" and a crisis of conscience by George Gilbert). He was the thieving magpie taking design idea from here and copying one from there. **The Albert Memorial** in Hyde Park is pure Italian cemetery memorial writ large. (Incidentally, the first sketches for the Albert Memorial were drawn by GGSjun!). There are few "core" values in Sir George Gilbert Scott's work. Today, we admire his breadth more than his quality. If only, he'd designed less, and fretted more! But, you can't change the man, certainly not in retrospect. Sir George Gilbert Scott made 750+ big impacts on England. Not all of his restorations were acts of vandalism and it is impossible to forget his magnum opus **The Midland Hotel at St Pancras Station, a statement that Gothic was not only a Church style.** It is right that we remember him in Buckingham, not only through "his" road, but also by his works. Arguably, his greatest work was done through his genes. By default, **Sir George Gilbert Scott** has acquired the works of his children, grand-children and great grand-children through our indifference and laziness. His connection with the first great **FEMALE** English architect has been forgotten. It is time to tease out what the original, slightly unoriginal Sir George Gilbert Scott produced, from the buildings created by the rest of his talented dynasty.

**A fine place to start is Buckingham Parish Church.**

#### **JOHN OLDRID SCOTT ( JOS , "Pedestrian" SCOTT)**

**John Oldrid Scott has been dealt a poor hand by history.** Labelled as "**pedestrian**" by his peers, his work has been overshadowed completely, not only by his father, but also by his elder brother and his family. John Oldrid worked hard and long in Buckingham, but his contributions to the Chantry Chapel and the Parish church have been forgotten and his good design for our **Nursing Home or Hospital** was attributed to Sir George Gilbert Scott for over 100 years, despite that Nursing Home being built **8 years after the death** of Sir George Gilbert Scott! **John Oldrid was capable of inventive design.** There is a fine tower and spire at Glasgow University designed by his father. His spire's design was of lightweight wood to ensure that the tower's dimensions would be narrow and unbuttressed. The Glasgow fire authorities condemned the spire as a fire hazard and banned its building. It was John Oldrid Scott who finished the spire – designing an airy light filigree pattern of stone – a neat solution to a problem set by his father. Possibly, John Oldrid's finest work is the Byzantine-styled Eastern Orthodox Cathedral of S. Sophia in Moscow Grove, London. John Oldrid Scott also finished his brother's R.C. Cathedral in Norwich. John Oldrid Scott has no biographer and researching his details is not facile.

**Is it time for a reassessment of JOHN OLDRID SCOTT, starting with our modest, but satisfying, BUCKINGHAM HOSPITAL?**

#### **THE TRAGEDY OF GEORGE GILBERT SCOTT (Junior, nicknamed MAD SCOTT)**

George Gilbert Scott, Junior (GGSjun) was the more brilliant of GGS's architect sons. Jesus College, Cambridge, elected him a fellow at the age of 23. His reputation has suffered due to the loss of two of his London Church masterpieces, including the ground-breaking, gaunt St Agnes, Kennington (bombed in WWII and left to rot for 17 years, and then razed to the ground despite being called "the most important 19<sup>th</sup> century building to have been damaged by the war"). Between 1860 and 1878, he worked in father's practice and much of that work is unattributed, so he may have well have worked on Buckingham P.C. GGSjun was a very short man and markedly chinless. He cut an unimpressive figure and was clearly wracked by lack of self-confidence. GGSjun lost all his books, drawings and possessions in a domestic fire in 1870. He became bereft and took to bottle. He became inflamed against JOS in 1876 when JOS coarsely restored the E window in GGSjun's Broughton PC. He took to prowling the streets of London armed with his architect's dividers that he used to divine the proportions of women's bottoms (presumably he was looking for the perfect "Golden Section") – not a practice designed to endear "Mad Scott" to prudish Victorian England. The father's architectural practice was shared, after GGS's death, by GGSjun and JOS ( each of GGS's four sons inherited £30 000), but GGSjun was temperamentally unsuited to working in such a massive concern. GGSjun was different from father – he hated certain aspects of the gothic revival and was a real innovator and an expert at reviving the perpendicular style.

In 1880, after a decade of movement, GGSjun entered the RC church (note that this was GGS's death in 1878!). In 1883 GGSjun suffered a mental breakdown. He was discovered in a bank cutting his toe nails. He was placed in Bethlem Hospital and it was JOS who applied for a petition of commission of lunacy (Lunacy Act 1862). This was, possibly, a spiteful act. GGSjun was "cruelly examined" and declared to be a lunatic. He escaped from the "loony bin" by climbing out of the laundry and headed for Rouen in France

where he was proclaimed sane. He was smuggled back to England, but installed a Rouen lady in the family home, a mad act that terminated conjugal relations with his wife. GGSjun was never again allowed to manage his affairs. His sons saw little of him in the next 17 years (Giles Gilbert Scott met him twice!) yet Sir Giles and Adrian Gilbert both became architects. GGSjun was often incarcerated (eg St Andrew's Northampton, 1888, that he tried to burn down). GGSjun was not a pleasant man: he was pompous, self-opinionated and silly "English working-class women were plain because they were not Catholics;... bathrooms in houses encouraged self-indulgence". After that, when able to work, he sat at a desk in the practice of **Bodley**, another famous 19<sup>th</sup> century architect. It is known that the majority of the work on Norwich RC Cathedral is the work of GGSjun, not JOS, who finished it off. There is a masterful perpendicular-style tower by GGSjun at Cattistock Church, Somerset and some good Queen Anne style houses in Hull. GGSjun died in 1897, drinking himself to death **in his "father's" great Midland Hotel** at St Pancras where GGSjun had installed himself in a room, but he was not paying his bills.

#### **SIR GILES GILBERT SCOTT "Telephone Box" Scott**

George **Bodley** the judge of the Liverpool Anglican Cathedral Project, awarded the task to Sir Giles, son of GGSjun, despite the fact that **Giles** was still a **22 year old architectural student**. Did Bodley feel that the world owed something to GGSjun's family? Certainly, it was Bodley's flamboyant, party-loving wife who encouraged GGSjun's drinking and flirting with dividers. Whatever the reason, Giles returned the compliment by appointing **George Bodley** as assistant architect to his Liverpool project. Fascinatingly, the whole design was radically changed by Giles after the death of Bodley in 1910, so had there been a pay-back by Giles to his sponsor? Liverpool Cathedral's style is by Sir Giles out Bodley's Gothic Revival invigorated by Spanish zest. The distinguished architectural historian David Watkin says, "**It can be regarded as the triumphant climax of the whole Gothic Revival movement**".



**Sir Giles Gilbert Scott** went on to create Oban RC Cathedral, & parts of Clare College, Bankside (aka Tate Modern) and Battersea Power Stations. **Sir Giles Gilbert Scott** was brilliant at monumental designs. From his first Church (the R.C. Church of the Anunciation, Charminster Road, Bournemouth), he liked large, slab blocks, often lit with dramatic effect from on high

He was the original designer of that British style icon : **THE RED TELPHONE BOX – there were many in Buckingham, one remains in West Street, inside the grounds of the bungalow called "Beni Mora"**. His champions claim Sir Giles as **the pre-eminent architect of the Gilbert Scott clan**. They are thankful that Sir Giles Gilbert Scott died just before the invention of the "concrete, steel and glass" successor to his red telephone boxes.

#### **ADRIAN GILBERT SCOTT**

**Adrian Gilbert Scott, son of GGSjun**, was a cautious architect. It is being recognised that his careful selection of quality materials has given his products an excellent shelf-life. Most of his work was for the Roman Catholic Church. We understand that his largest work, Cairo Cathedral, has been destroyed although we await further details. A number of buildings were selected as representative for the **1951 Festival Of Britain**. At the time,

**Adrian Gilbert Scott's Church of Our Lady and St Joseph**, in Lansbury, Poplar, London, was criticised as being conservative and unimportant. 50 years later, most of its fellow award winners are showing their age, or have been replaced. However, the **Church of Our Lady and St Joseph** has stood the test of time.

#### **ELIZABETH WHITWORTH SCOTT**

**The Shakespeare Memorial Theatre** in Stratford Upon Avon was designed the young **Elizabeth Whitworth Scott**, who was a grand-daughter of Sir George Gilbert Scott's brother Dr Samuel King Scott, and, therefore Sir George Gilbert Scott's great niece! The Memorial Theatre (completed in 1932) has been threatened with destruction in the last five years as part of an ambitious plan to develop the whole Memorial Theatre site. Fortunately, at least the shell now seems to be safe from such **vandalism**. This Theatre is the **FIRST** major building designed by a **WOMAN** in England. There is no hint or tint of Gothic Revivalism, instead we have a conscious "Ocean-liner" Art Deco style. Elizabeth Scott's conceit is to perch a great sea-water ship on the banks of the river Avon! Elizabeth Scott married George Richards in 1936. Until recently, it was thought that marriage ended her architectural career. Now, it is realised that **Elizabeth Whitworth Scott** became part of the team of architects working for Bournemouth Borough Council, the town in which she was born and died.

#### **CHARLES MARRIOTT OLDRID SCOTT "CMOS, HEATING-ROOM SCOTT"**

Charles Marriott Oldrid Scott (CMOS) was the son of John Oldrid Scott (JOS) and was a chip of the old block-solid, reliable, and a trifle dull. For many years, CMOS worked in the family practice, and many projects were handled jointly by the father and son combination, including Buckingham Parish Church and St Andrew's, Florence Rd, Bournemouth. To see a local piece of "pure" CMOS, do visit the Lych-gate at St George's P.C. New Wolverton. CMOS completed 150 projects of his own between 1918 and 1941.

#### **RICHARD GILBERT SCOTT "Modern Goth"**

Richard Gilbert Scott, we believe, is still alive. His most important building is the recent Guildhall Art Gallery in the City of London that was 20 years in the making and largely ignored by Architectural critics as being an out-of-its-time machine. Gavin Stamp, the premier biographer of the Scott clan, has hailed the project as a fine product of "**The Modern Goth**". Charlie and Gillian Macdonald visited the Gallery for us, recently, and were impressed. The materials and workmanship are both excellent. It is the type of edifice that will grow in stature.

#### **REVEREND THOMAS SCOTT "The Commentator"**

The only non-architect in this select list of short biographies. The Reverend Scott was a workaholic. Apart from interminable writings (his "Commentary" covers the whole bible!), Thomas Scott was a Vicar, a sheep farmer and a friend who influenced many British Worthies including the "Olney" poets. It is probable that he was a manic-depressive who found his own salvation through incessant prayer, work and effort. He may well have passed that malady through his genes, particularly to George Gilbert Scott Junior, whose mental problems also seem to exemplify manic-depression. Cardinal Newman, the outstanding Victorian Roman Catholic thinker said of Thomas that he was:

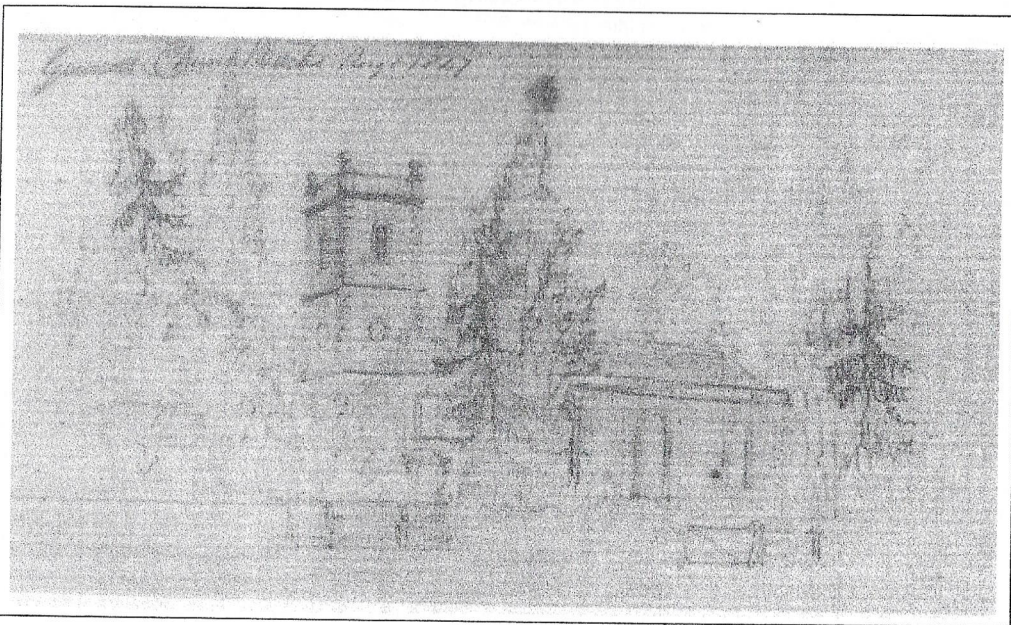
**"The writer who made a deeper impression on my mind than any other, and to whom (humanly speaking) I almost owe my soul."**

Much later, Cardinal Newman converted Thomas's grandson GGSjun to Catholicism.

#### **REVEREND THOMAS SCOTT OF GAWCOTT**

The Reverend Scott was surprised to find that he must fund and build his own Parsonage and Church in Gawcott. He took in pupils so that his family might possess some of the feelings of gentle-folk.

The Revd Scott cut costs by drawing the designs himself, and his Church of 1827 still stands, although its interior has been remodelled in the last decade. It is a typical, if extremely modest, Georgian, "Methodist" preaching house. Reverend Scott was close to those on the "dissident" end of the church spectrum in North Bucks. Gilbert's Scott's mother came from the Gilbert family that was acquainted with, and great admirers of, John Wesley. Thomas and Euphemia brought their family up to be staunchly Evangelical and inimical to Catholicism. George Gilbert received no schooling.



#### **NEW BUILD !**

**Revd Thomas Scott's** Holy Trinity, Gawcott Church drawn by his son **George Gilbert** in 1827

#### **FURTHER READING:**

2. Recollections of Nineteenth Century Bucks *Buckinghamshire Bucks County Record Volume XXXI*
3. A Plea for the Faithful Restoration of our Churches – George Gilbert Scott 1850
4. Personal and Professional Recollections – George Gilbert Scott , for local references see 2
5. Remarks on Secular & Domestic Architecture – George Gilbert Scott
6. Architect of Promise (George Gilbert Scott, Junior) – Gavin Stamp
7. A Disgrace to our Town (Aylesbury Church and its Restoration by GGS) – Geoff Brandwood, *Records of Bucks*, XXXIV, 1992

#### **RECOMMENDED HOMEWORK VISITS:**

**AKELEY** – Former Rectory early GGS 1841

**AYLESBURY** – St Mary's restored 1849 and 1866 - GGS's "A Plea..." is based on his earlier work at this Church

**BROUGHTON CASTLE, CHURCH AND GARDENER'S COTTAGE**

Important early works of GGSjun. 1866, 1870 and 1877.

**GRANBOROUGH PC** – Restoration 1880-81 GGS and JOS

**GREAT HORWOOD PC**

Restored by GGS in 1873-4 (probably the Chancel's roof) after earlier restoration by R.C. Hussey.

**GRENDON UNDERWOOD PC**

Church Vestry designed by JOS an CMOS and built by Joseph Holland in 1904

**LEAMINGTON SPA** St Mark's Vicarage , 1873, designed by GGSjun.

**MIDDLETON CHENEY PC**

Restored GGS in 1865 - note, in passing, the fine glass including the original of BURNE-JONES' *6 Days of Creation*. There's excellent evidence that GGSjun was the actual restorer.

**OXFORD** St John's College – façade seen from St Giles designed by GGSjun 1881-99

**OXFORD** - Martyrs' Memorial – St Giles, early GGS , beautifully restored by The Oxford Preservation Trust 2000-2003.

**READING GAOL** – early GGS from 1842

THIS BOOKLET HAS BEEN PREPARED ON BEHALF OF **THE BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY** BY ED GRIMSDALE (TEXT) AND CHARLIE MACDONALD (FAMILY TREE). IT IS AN EARLY VERSION OF A POSSIBLE **BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY BOOKLET** ON THE IMPACT OF THE GILBERT SCOTT FAMILY ON NORTH BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE RESEARCH MAY RESULT IN AN EXHIBITION AT "THE OLD GAOL".

IF YOU HAVE COMMENTS, FURTHER DETAILS OR PICTURES TO ADD TO THE TALE PLEASE CONTACT EITHER ED ☎ 01280 815758 OR CHARLIE ☎ 01280 822688.

**GEORGE GILBERT SCOTT Junior**  
aged 12, written in June 1852

**TEMPUS EDAX RERUM**

The works of man, however strong or great  
The deeds of Emperors, and the pride of state  
Will all in their appoint'd time decay,  
And like the full blown rose soon die away.

The lofty buildings, where once Kings reclin'd,  
The fruits of genius, but of human kind,  
As surely shall decay, as shall the man  
Who did these piles of architecture plan.

For every thing on earth must waste away,  
Return, like man, to its native clay;  
Nought but a mind securely fix'd on God,  
Can e'er escape time's cruel ruthless sword.



All Saints, Hillesden , sketched by **George Gilbert Scott** aged 15, around the time that Revd Thomas Scott asked the Duke of Buckingham to repair it. His response to whitewash the exterior of the tower - an act of inappropriate restoration!



# A SCOTT MYSTERY TOUR

Date: Thursday 3rd April 2003

STARRING:

Time: 2pm

**THE KING OF THE GOTHS SIR GEORGE GILBERT SCOTT**

and introducing to you:

"Pedestrian" Scott	-	John Oldrid
"Mad" Scott	-	George Gilbert (Junior)
"Heating Room" Scott	-	Charles Marriott Oldrid
"Telephone Box" Scott	-	Sir Giles Gilbert

and a supporting cast of many more Scotts.

**Starting Point: Buckingham Parish Church** (parking on the hard standing round the church)

**Worth bringing with you:** a decent map of the area

Your guide on the day: **Ed Grimsdale**, chairman of the **Buckingham Society Programme**

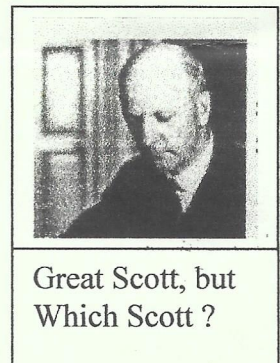
**Part 1** will include a **guided tour** of Buckingham Parish Church followed by a **WALK** to take in Walnut Yard, Castle Street, the Old Gaol, The Hospital, North End Square, & the Chantry Chapel ~ all of which have connections with **George Gilbert Scott and his family**.

We shall then drive to **Gawcott** (park near the church) and then on to **Hillesden Church** (park near the church).

**Part 2** (for the really keen and inexhaustible and if there is time)

Drive to:

**King's Sutton Parish Church.** (Return to Buckingham)



## Special Note

**This is the first a new kind of event for the Buckingham Society.**

Its purpose is to generate interest in our town and in the work of the Society.

**This trip will celebrate Sir George Gilbert Scott, the famous Victorian Architect,** who was born in **GAWCOTT** in 1811. He designed **The Albert Memorial** and the huge **St Pancras Midland Hotel** in London. Over the years, many other buildings, including some in Buckingham have been attributed **wrongly** to him. He spawned a dynasty of architects, some of whom still work today. To them, we owe **Norwich RC Cathedral, Tate Modern and Guildhall Art galleries, and the monumental Anglican Cathedral in Liverpool.**

**The Trip is intended to be fun as we untangle the colourful story of the Scott family.** If it is please let us know as we will then put together a programme of occasional events throughout the year.

**Detailed documentation will be provided for those who need the facts.**

**TO BOOK A PLACE PLEASE RING**

**ED ON 8157458 OR CHARLIE ON 822688.**

**THERE IS A CHARGE OF £1.50, payable on the day**