

cessfully maintained. The market is for the sale of provisions, fruit, and articles of a general description, and these several commodities are brought into the town by "outsiders," much to the chagrin of the local tradesmen. The market is held on Thursdays.

From the eastern side of the market-place runs Widmore Road, or, as it is generally called, New Bromley, which is now becoming a thickly-populated district. Leading out of the square, near the Widmore Road, is East Street, a new

Conquest and Protectorate, it remained in their possession down to the middle of the present century, though it is now in the diocese of Canterbury.

"The records of ecclesiastical jurisdiction," writes the author of a recent "Guide" to this neighbourhood, "date back to the times of the Normans, when Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, claimed possession of the church and its appendages. These



CORNER OF HIGH STREET, AND MARKET PLACE, BROMLEY.



PORTRAIT OF DR. HAWKESWORTH.

thoroughfare, forming an approach to the South Eastern railway station. In this street is the drill-hall and gymnasium of a company of the 3rd Kent Rifle Volunteers. Of late years the town, which is under the government of a Local Board Committee of practical men, has undergone considerable improvement in the matter of drainage, as, by its connection with the West Kent Sewerage Works, a complete system is adopted. A cottage hospital was established in Hayes Lane in 1869, and is supported by voluntary contributions.

Ethelbert, King of Kent in the eighth century, granted Bromley Manor to the Bishops of Rochester, and, except for the brief interruptions of the

were, however, restored by Lanfranc, the primate, who apportioned them to the diocese of Rochester. In 1534 the church was declared a rectory, at a valuation of £39 12s., and was held by John Hilsey, the bishop at that time, who placed the parish under the charge of a curate. The rectory of Bromley consisted, in 1650, of a manor, with mansion-house, gate-house, 'and a large barn of eleven bays,' with two smaller barns and other buildings; also glebe-land to the value of £50, and the tithes, worth £130, with other appurtenances, making the whole worth nearly £200 per annum. Since the year 1700 the rectory has been let on lease to different persons, and it is now held by trustees, the yearly value being over £1,200; but eventually the whole of the property reverts to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

The parish church—terribly disguised by modern restorations, is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul,