

Charles Page Cory
Appointed Rector 1915

Educated at St John's College, Cambridge he was ordained Deacon in 1883 and Priest in 1886. He was Curate of Bexley 1884, but then moved to Madagascar to become Vice Principal of St Paul's College. He held various posts in Burmah from 1892 and became Archdeacon of Rangoon in 1906. He became Rector of Campsea Ashe in 1915. His son, Charles Woolnough Cory, was killed at Gallipoli on 12th August 1915. The following paper is an extract from Rev Cory's writings on his life:

(CHARLES PAGE CORY, Rector
from 1915-1937).

An extract from Rev Cory's writings on his life.
After spending some years abroad he returned to
England and came to Campsea Ashe in October
1915 having been Archdeacon of Rangoon

I got the offer of the living in this way. The
Archbishop of Canterbury (probably because he was
a friend of my old Bishop of Rangoon (A.M. KNIGHT)
asked me to lunch. I could not accept but
he asked me to call later, which I did. He
then, in the course of conversation asked me if
I wanted a living. I said I did, and he
asked me if I could care to come into his
Diocese. I said that I had rather wished to
go north, and he said that could be easier.

Then just before I had to leave he said he had
travelled from Ipswich on the day before with
the Speaker and he said a man was wanted
at Campsea Ashe. If I liked he would give
me a letter to the Speaker which he did and
me to let him know if I liked the place should
I have the offer. I said I must not pick and
choose. However I was told if I did not like
Campsea Ashe he would see I got something else.

I took the letter to the Speaker's House and he
told me he was not the Patron but he would tell
Lord Rendlesham about me. After a time Lord
Rendlesham asked me to meet him at Whites Club
in London. On meeting he said I had better
come down and stay the night at Rendlesham Hall
and have a look at the place. They were very
nice and kind and I took an instant liking to
the Rectory and neighbourhood. The Rectory is

The Rectory is a comfortable house with a large garden. However after consulting with Grace I accepted it and we have been here for 13 years.

The life at Campsey Ash was a real change from the life and work in Burma but one got to like it for the neighbours were kind and I got a lot of shooting, (some of the best partridge and pheasant in England).

My first days partridge driving was with Lord Rendlesham. I had never shot at driven partridge except the odd bird in Burma. The first drive of the day was a double drive. We faced East to begin with and then turned round and faced West. There were 5 guns and we picked 88 birds. I forget the total bag of the day but it was exhilarating.

During the time I have been at Campsey Ash I have shot with Lord Ullswater and Lord Rendlesham until he sold the property, Lord Cranbrook at Great Glenham, Captain Schreiber at Marlesford Hall, Colael Adamson, Captain Wigan of Howdham, Goddard of Tunstall, and Bywater at Iken and occasionally with other neighbours, having about 25-35 shoots per season, with bags varying from 650 head - 100.

Lord Ullswaters bag on his big day on wild pheasants never fell below 450 head and at Little Glenham Hall which was let to a Capt. Phillipson who asked me every time he shot, we killed in the season over 1100 wild pheasant and a large number of partridge.

Capt. Wigan of Howdham killed partridge on 700 acres for 5 consecutive years. His best bag 840.

Woodcock are not very plentiful but one day shooting at the Sulbourne Big Wood I got 11 to

my own gun, and 22 were shot. I believe on one occasion over 40 were shot but that is quite exceptional. There were very numerous Captain Schaeffer once asked us if we minded killing off some hares as his tenants were complaining. We were pleasant shooting but placed the guns around a large field and 28 hares were bagged practically all off this large field. 60 odd hares in a day was not at all uncommon at the big pheasant shoots.

Lord Ullswater was very fond of going out in the morning from 10 am. to 1 o'clock and 4 guns to go with him. The average bag for the three hours was about 60 head.

At the decoy there was good duck shooting and I went occasionally. We shot from dawn till about 7.30 am. and got between 70-100 head with 5 guns.

I liked Lord Cranbrook's shoots best of all. They were friendly and jolly and he asked me very often. The pheasants were tall and always came well. Unfortunately after about 10 years we had to stop as he could not get a tenant.

The partridge shooting in this district is very good bags of 120-140 brace on a day are not uncommon. They are seldom shot in September but the big shoots take place about Oct 20th - 20th when the birds are well grown and they are always driven. All the outlying birds were walked up in September.

For the last year or two Lord Ullswater has shot flighting duck on ponds in the evening. The duck come to ponds in the Park about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile apart. He usually asks me to shoot and it is always pretty difficult and as a rule the bag totals about 10-20

As I make a point of using only one gun I think it quite extraordinarily kind of these men to ask me so often to shoot. Beaters were paid from 5/- to 7/6 a day and lunch, so the host and the gun naturally does not want to see birds going away without being shot which must happen more often when 1 gun only is used.

I do not wholly agree and often think that many more birds are picked when 2 guns are used. The quest for a large total is in my mind a great pity and detrimental to good sport.

I also go trout fishing in Devonshire and have done so in the Spring for the last 10 years.

1940. It is several years since I wrote but things have gone in much the same way. I have kept my strength and energy and at 78 years of age shot driven game. I was 80 last year and was able to shoot driven partridge quite well and of course pheasant. For several years I have shot in Lincolnshire with a Mr Parr who I first met on coming home from Burma.