

METROPOLITAN

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LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX

Family History Society



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Cover Picture: View of a frost fair on the River Thames 1814
▲ City of London

▲ 2006 LWMFHS and contributors

EDITORIAL

Welcome to the December issue of METROPOLITAN.

The wintry London scene on the cover will not occur again (see page 51) but the pre-Christmas weather when you receive this journal is less predictable. Mention of Christmas conjours up a myriad of images, not least: cards, carols (perhaps by candle-light), charitable giving to the less fortunate (see pages 55 and 58), children's faces, choristers and church services, concerts (see page 66), customs and traditions which evolve within a family over time. For some *The Snowman* film is almost as traditional as the Queen's Speech. Contact with relatives is likely at Christmas, if only by post, giving an ideal opportunity to glean information about their forebears. The popular TV series *Who do you think you are?* has made family history a general topic of conversation and may help your enquiries. Incidentally our President, Michael Gandy, featured in the last programme and helped Julia Sawalha to investigate her Huguenot ancestry.

Information obtained will need following-up in the New Year with resolutions to review research, up-date records and make a research plan. You could also resolve to deal with the item or article which you thought about sending to the Editors for METROPOLITAN! Some contributors have asked how long an article 'should' be, but there is no standard. Articles of different lengths give interest and variety. Sometimes some length is needed to do a topic justice. As a rough guide one page is about 375 words. Photographs are welcome but don't forget that they take up space. It may also help you to know that some articles start as interesting ideas or outline drafts and reach their final forms after discussions between the writers and the Editorial Team, so we look forward to hearing from you.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will take place in London in February 2007 (see central insert). The AGM is an opportunity to meet and question those who help to run the Society (all of whom are volunteers) and to raise any matters which concern you about its activities. The day helps to put faces to names, to meet fellow researchers and hear a good speaker too. The Nominations Forms etc. included require action early in the New Year. With best wishes for a happy and peaceful Christmas.

Rosemary A Roome

THE LAST FROST FAIR

Frost Fairs on the River Thames in London took place upstream from London Bridge from the 16th to 19th Centuries.

Old London Bridge had many arches and these restricted the flow of water, so that in a long period of very cold weather, the Thames began to freeze. Eventually the river froze over and London traders and pedlars took advantage of this and turned the whole area into a huge fair. Thames watermen, who could no longer ferry people across the river, charged a toll of 2 or 3 pence for entry to the Fair.

The fair of 1814 was the last. A 'road', named *City Road*, ran down the centre of the frozen river. Decorated stalls lined this road, providing amusements and selling books, toys and mementos marked with 'Frost Fair 1814' and 'Bought on the Thames'. Plenty of warming drinks were for sale including spirits and porter. A sheep was roasted and spectators were charged to watch; the cooked meat was then sold as 'Lapland Mutton'. There were swings, merry-go-rounds, donkey rides and dancing booths. Printing presses were set up to produce souvenirs and games such as skittles, bowls and football were played.

Our cover picture shows the 1814 frost fair with Blackfriars Bridge visible in the background. A printing press can be seen on the left, street sellers dot the ice and figures eat and drink in the shelter of tents. This picture, a woodcut, was published by T BATCHELAR and we reproduce it by kind permission of Guildhall Library. More pictures of old London can be found on their website at <http://collage.cityoflondon.gov.uk>

In 1823 a new London Bridge was built, which had fewer and wider arches, and the old bridge was demolished in 1831. As a result the river began to flow faster and the ice was never again thick enough to support a fair.

Southwark Council recreated the Frost Fair in 2003 and it is now an annual event. In 2006 the Fair will be at Bankside by Tate Modern and the Globe Theatre from Friday 15 December to Sunday 17 December.



LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

I am currently engaged in writing a book on The Great War. The subject is a battle which took place at Hetbuterne/Gommecourt in Artois in France, which occurred on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Somme.

One of the formations involved in the affair was the 56th (London) Division, which constituted such battalions of the London Regiment as the Kensingtons, Queen's Westminsters, London Rifle Brigade, London Scottish, Queen Victoria Rifles, the Rangers and the London Royal Fusiliers; also the 7th & 8th Middlesex Regiments and the 5th Cheshire Regiment.

All of these units recruited many men from London and Middlesex, a number of whom became casualties in this confrontation.

If any of the members of the London Westminster & Middlesex FHS possess material providing information on these units for the period February to July 1916, and would care to contribute it for inclusion, I should appreciate the assistance.

PS I am aware of the book 'Pro Patria Mori' mentioned in the October 2006 METROPOLITAN, but although I am working on the same subject, and I wish the fellow who has written it well, the author and I are not connected in any way.

Ajax Bardrick, Non-Member

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Email: ajaxbardrick@yahoo.co.uk

Readers may be interested to know of another possible way of tracing elusive ancestors. I had an extraordinary piece of good luck recently using the message boards on www.ancestry.com. These are free to look at although you must register with Ancestry first. I noticed somebody mentioning places in Somerset that I had in my records. This person is a descendant of my relative Alfred TREBBLE who vanished from Gentleman's Row, Enfield after 1861 only to reappear in Lambeth in 1891. I now know that he was in Ireland with his wife and family. I could never have discovered this information without the internet but be warned – some of the Ancestry message boards have thousands of messages!

Alan Sabey, Member No. 5270

46 Thorncliffe Road, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex UB2 5RQ

Email: wembleyman@btinternet.com

I am appealing for information about LYNDHURST HALL which was in Warden Road, Kentish Town, London, NW5.

Between 1964 and 1986 my family lived in this building – my father (Alexander DYOS) was the resident caretaker. This great old Victorian building has now been demolished to be replaced by flats. It was originally built in 1911 as a mission to the Lyndhurst Congregational Church in Hampstead. I want to compile a history of the Hall. My aim is to produce a



small booklet of information and photos which will be presented to local history groups, libraries, archives and historical societies. This is a non-profit making research project and the resulting publication will be given free of charge.

I would like to hear from anyone who had any connection with the hall -

from people who worked there, attended the nursery, men's club, youth club, boxing club, were involved with the many community events held there and any other connections, whenever or whatever they were.

It seems a shame that this building will probably now just vanish into local history, especially after the great contribution it has made to community affairs. So if you have any memories or information to tell me about, or send to me, I will be happy to reimburse copying costs for documents and photos.

Christine Dyos, Member No. 6841

Riverside View, Hampton Loade, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, WB16 6BN

Email: C.A.Dyos@wlv.ac.uk

Thank you very much for the good bit of research thinking regarding the birth registration of my grandfather Douglas John CURNO (*flap!* October 2006). He was indeed registered under his mother's surname of COATH and with an extra first name: Frederick Douglas John. It's something that I would never have thought of but shows me how important it is to check all avenues. I have now bought his birth certificate and it

shows that he is my grandfather. Born on the 24 May (his naval papers also give this date) mother is Elizabeth COATH, name and occupation of father is left blank. Elizabeth lived at 8 Great George Street, Westminster. Interestingly, he was registered at St Margaret's Westminster on 19 June 1855, the date his parents were married. I was resigned to the fact that he was never registered - he clearly dropped the Frederick, and he adopted the married surname of his parents because on the different census records and on his naval papers he is Douglas John CURNO, otherwise I would have been called COATH!

Mike Curno, Member No. 6692

8 Periwinkle Drive, Plymouth, PL7 2WR

Email: mike.curno@blueyonder.co.uk



SEASONAL CLOSURES

Family Records Centre

Closed on Monday 25 and Tuesday 26 December, also on Monday 1 January 2007.

Guildhall

Closed from Saturday 23 December to Tuesday 26 December and on Saturday 30 December and Monday 1 January 2007.

London Metropolitan Archives

Closes at 4.45pm on Friday 22 December and reopens at 9.30am on Tuesday 2 January 2007.

Society of Genealogists

Closes at 4pm on Friday 22 December and reopens at 10am on Wednesday 27 December. Also closed from Saturday 30 December until Tuesday 2 January 2007 at 10am.

The National Archives, Kew

Closed from Saturday 23 December to Wednesday 27 December and from Saturday 30 December to Monday 1 January 2007 inclusive.

Westminster Archives

Closed from Saturday 23 December to Tuesday 26 December inclusive and on Monday 1 January 2007.

ROGER DRAPER'S CHARITY

By H Sharp, Member No. 1379

The will of Roger DRAPER of Islington was proved in the PCC on 2 June 1659. He asked to be buried in the grounds of the parish church of Hornsey. No occupation is given but the number of brewhouses among his property suggest he was either a brewer and/or an innkeeper. He also had buildings ' & the Brewhouse Wharfe known by the sign of the Harthornes in East Smithfield', which he left to one of his nephews, Roger DRAPER.

He leaves 'to Richard HORTON youngest son of Sir William HORTON Kt £100 in monie which I desire my executor (nephew Thomas DRAPER) to imploy in best manner for best benefit of the said Richard until he shall be placed apprentice to some honest & laudable calling. I give £120 in monie for placing apprentice to some honest & lawful trades & callings & to Freemen of the Citie of London, other than to the trades of silkweavers, tailors & vintners, 6 poore Boyes born within the parish of Hornsey of honest & laborious parentage, that is to say for everie Boy twentie pounds a peece whereof fifteen pounds to be for the use of everie Master taking such boy and five pounds to be expended in the Clothing and apparrelling of the sd Boy at the tyme of such his attended apprenticeship.'

There is no mention of any wife or children. Legacies go to nephews and nieces, in particular the children of his late brother Robert DRAPER: Thomas – eldest and executor – had lease estate in the manor of Brownswood Middlesex and lands in W Ham, E Ham and Latchingdowne Essex plus the residue of the estate; Roger, John, Edward, Sarah TEMPLE, Elizabeth PARTRIDGE and Joyce (DRAPER?) each had £20 for mourning and £300 except that Roger had £2000 and much of his property, including his house in Islington with 2 acres of copyhold land and John also had freehold lands etc. in the Isle of Sheppey and Newington Kent.

His cousin William JOHNSON had £20 (mourning) and £100 'to be distributed amongst all his children which he had by my late niece Mary DUNCOMBE'. His 'niece Hannah DUNCOMBE now wife of my nephew Roger DRAPER' had '£20 for a peece of plate'. Various bequests go to friends, servants and former servants plus '£20 to Jonathon COOKE son of Leonard COOKE minister of Islington to be paid to his father for his use'.

Ten pounds apiece was to be distributed among poor people of the parishes of Hornsey and Islington at the discretion of his executor, and the very precise sum of £33/6/8 was for the 'poor people of St Bartholomews Hospital'.

While looking through some newspapers at Holborn Library, I came across the following article about Roger DRAPER'S charity, which I found intriguing and thought other members might, too.

THE NORTH LONDONER 1 July 1871
 Hornsey and Crouch End
 Roger Draper's Charity

The following applications were received at the vestry to distribute the consolidated apprentice fund of this charity:-

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Alfred STANNARD, of Nunhead, Peckham, born in parish of Hornsey. Master – D. JOSLIN, stone mason. Premium £30. Granted on a modification of the wages being agreed to by a fixed weekly sum instead of at per hour.</p> <p>2. Thomas George HAMP, North-road, Highgate, of an old family in the village. Pupil teacher at National School, Highgate. Granted</p> <p>3. Henry Ream GEORGE, Hornsey-lane. Master – C. WOOD, builder, Highgate. Granted.</p> <p>4. Charlotte Eliza SMITH, Spencer-road, South Hornsey. Master – S. DALLMAN, Newington Green-road, milliner and fancy draper. Granted</p> <p>5. Kate Amelia HALLPIKE, Spencer-road, out-door apprentice to J.TATTERSALL. Master of Milton-road School, with £2 10s for an outfit. Granted.</p> <p>6. Eliza WATSON, Coleridge-buildings, Highgate. Industrial Exhibition, St. Michael's Schools, Highgate. No wages, being boarded and</p> | <p>lodged in schools. Refused on the ground that she could earn wages as a servant, and at the same time learn household duties.</p> <p>7. Agnes Marian GEORGE, parents both dead, and under guardianship of grandfather. Master – W. J. AGATE, uncle to applicant, Stoke Newington, professor of music and music seller. A long discussion took place on this case. The applicant was unanimously considered deserving of the grant. Under the circumstances of being under the guardianship of her grandfather, and to be apprenticed to his son, Mr KENNEDY, suggested that the premium ought to be paid back to the apprentice in salary. Granted.</p> <p>8. Margaret Ann MOSS, of Hornsey. Mistresses – E. PAGE and C. HOSKINGS, Hornsey, dressmakers. Granted.</p> <p>9. Harry STONE, of Highgate. Master – W. HOLMES, High-street, Highgate, plumber, painter and glazier. Granted</p> <p>10. Robert W. WATERS, North-hill, Highgate. Proposed master – J. C.</p> |
|---|--|

DAVIES, High-street, grocer. Refused on the ground that the apprenticeship did not come within the meaning of charity.

11. William ANDREWS, North-hill. Master – C. WOOD, builder. Granted.

12. William H. MARKS, High-street. Proposed master – W. TAYLOR, Euston-road, sign writer and decorator. Refused on the same ground as No. 10.

13. William F. SCHEY, Spencer-road, South Hornsey. Proposed master – R.G. SHARPE, shipowner, Maryport, Cumberland. This case came before the last Apprentice Vestry, and was refused because the boy had not then a master. Since then a master had been procured, and the boy sent to sea, but previously had an indenture signed. This disqualified him from the grant on the ground that the vestry had not the opportunity of approving of the master. Refused.

14. S. R. B. BROADBENT, Moffat-street. Proposed mistress – A. BIRCH, Jackson-road, Holloway, milliner and dressmaker. Granted.

15. Richard James PLATER, of College Grove House, Hornsey. Industrial Exhibition, National Schools, Hornsey. A long discussion took place on the case. The Rev. Mr FLEMING said that in the five years the boy would be paid £75 in salary by the School Committee. It was moved that the grant be £20, to which an amendment was moved that the grant be £30. The amendment was carried by 5 to 4, the South Hornsey members voting for the amendment.

16. Mary Ann HORRELL, Allen-road, South Hornsey. Proposed mistress – H. TAYLOR, Arthur-road, dressmaker.

Refused and recommended to find another mistress.

17. Walter Thomas FROME, College-place, Church-end, Finchley. Master – J. SOUTHCOTT, Southwood-lane, builder. Granted.

18. Elizabeth BENICE, Crouch end. Mistress – L. WALKER, dressmaker. Granted.

19. Benjamin C. BLAND, Fortis-green, Hornsey. Master – W. H. TOMKINS, Ventnor, printer and stationer. Granted.

20. George W. GENTLEMAN, Londesborough-road, Stoke Newington. Master – J. TATTERSHALL, Milton-road School. Wages according to school code in the new code. Granted.

21. W. WINTER, Millfield-lane, Highgate. Proposed pupil teacher, St Anne's School, Brookfield, Highgate New Town. Refused on the ground of the school not being sufficiently long established.

22. Eliza Emily PEARSON. Master – S. DALLMAN, Newington Green-road, milliner. Granted.

23. Sarah Ann FINCH, Phillips-street, South Hornsey. Proposed mistress – H. TAYLOR, Arthur-road, dressmaker. Refused on same ground as No. 16

24. Edward N. BOORMAN, Brunswick-road. Master – A. E. PRINGLE, North-road, Highgate, plumber and painter. Granted

25. Frederick KEELING, Victoria-road, South Hornsey. Proposed master – H. MATTACKS, Marlboro-mews, Regent-street, farrier. Refused on the ground that the master was not suitable.

Two other cases, recommended by the Rev. J. BROWNELL, were granted unanimously.

ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, CHIPPING BARNET, THE JESUS HOSPITAL CHARITY AND THE BETHNAL GREEN ESTATE

By Anne Prudames, Life Member No. 284

Jesus Hospital, Chipping Barnet, together with other Almshouse groups in the London Boroughs of Barnet and Enfield, are my chosen contribution to a comprehensive survey of the provision of almshouses in England, Scotland and Wales between circa 1300 and 1914. The survey, which I and 43 other like-minded volunteers have recently undertaken as part of a national Almshouse Survey Project, is supported by The Family and Community Historical Research Society (FACHRS) and the Local Population Studies Society (LPSS).

This article however was inspired not so much by research currently being undertaken as by an intriguing question posed by a member of our Society in the journal of a neighbouring Family History Society with regard to some affinity between the Parish Church of St John the Baptist, Chipping Barnet and that of St Thomas, Bethnal Green. According to the Barnet Press (December 1947), The Chipping Barnet Parish Church Ladies' Working Party had raised the sum of £105 at an annual sale and concert in Church House, Barnet in aid of St Thomas's Church, Bethnal Green. Although I have not as yet been able to find any relevant information about the church, which was demolished in 1954, or the reason for the donation, I am aware of a sizeable estate situated in that area close to where the church once stood which had an important connection to Chipping Barnet through the Jesus Hospital Charity.

Jesus Hospital Charity

The story of Jesus Hospital Charity began in 1672, the year that James RAVENSCROFT – described as Barnet's Greatest Benefactor – purchased 'one peece or parcell of ground in the Towne, Parish or Lordpp of Chipping Barnett and therein erected and built a house for an hospital or almshouse for the dwelling or abode of six poor women....' The hospital, named Jesus Hospital, stands today in Wood Street several hundred yards west of the Parish Church of St John the Baptist.

By the same Deed James RAVENSCROFT outlined the Statutes, Orders and Ordinances governing his Charity which was to be administered by

‘Visitors’ and nominated Edward BRISCOE of Aldenham, Esquire; George RAVENSCROFT, Esquire, one of his sons (see Historical Note 2); Richard EMMERTON of North Mims, Gentleman; Frances ELLABLE of Chipping Barnet, Gentleman; Thomas NICHOLL of Totteridge, Gentleman; the two Churchwardens of Chipping Barnet and the two eldest Aldermen (in age) of or belonging to the Towne or Corporation of St Albans. There was a stipulation in the Deed that no person from Chipping Barnet, other than churchwardens, was to succeed them. The Deed was sealed by James RAVENSCROFT on the 28 April 1679.



Jesus Hospital Almshouses, Barnet

Photo: B Haswell

James RAVENSCROFT endowed his charity with ‘the greatest part of a certaine close in Stepney at Stebonheath in the County of Middlesex’. This piece or parcell of land comprised ten acres, ten roods of pastureland together with the house, barn and stables thereon and was in the occupation of one Robert NEWELL, Yeoman, at an annual rent of £34.

The Ravenscroft family were originally from Chester. James was the eldest son of Thomas RAVENSCROFT, who was for many years a governor of Barnet Grammar School. The family owned a number of properties in and around London and lived at ‘ffould’ Park, thought to be Fold Farm in Galley Lane, South Mimms. On the death of his father in 1630 James RAVENSCROFT erected a marble tomb in his memory. The tomb is now in the Ravenscroft Chapel at St John the Baptist.

James RAVENSCROFT was not educated at Barnet. Both he and sons George and John received their education at Douai, the Roman Catholic School near Brussels, then in the Spanish Netherlands. James RAVENSCROFT died the 10 December 1680. His bust and that of his wife Maria are now in the Ravenscroft Chapel together with those of his father and mother. Their upkeep and that of the Chapel is derived from 'The Ravenscroft Chancel Estate' funded by the Jesus Hospital Charity.

An excellent history of the Jesus Hospital Charity was written by the late Laurie ADAMS, Clerk to the Visitors from 1970 to 1992¹. He traces its history from the date of James RAVENSCROFT's Deed of 1672 until 1993 although surviving records, apart from James RAVENSCROFT's original Deed, commence at the year 1813. He surmises however that the years between were eventful ones.

It was between 1822 and 1861 that the Visitors dealt mainly with the plan to develop the Bethnal Green Estate. On 16 November 1822 they passed a Resolution which was referred to Mr Robert ABRAHAM (Surveyor) and Mr James QUILTER (Visitor and the Charity's Solicitor) about how best to develop it. Having taken possession of the land on Lady Day 1823 they hit the first of several snags and by 1828 the Charity was in a 'distressed financial position' which required urgent action. However difficulties continued to dog the Visitors' plans and on Lady Day 1861 the Estate again came into their possession. At this time the Estate comprised 182 houses, the rents from which somewhat eased the Charity's financial situation. The following year a contract was made between the Charity and a George CLARKSON of Great St Helen's, Bishopsgate, leasing the ground to him for a period of sixty years. Four years later the Charity was receiving one thousand and fifty pounds per annum from the Estate.

A 1914 map of Shoreditch shows the Estate fully developed². Those same streets can be found today in a modern *A-Z London Atlas*. Two are immediately recognisable as those of the founder and the place of foundation – Ravenscroft (Street) and Barnet (Grove). Others commemorate the names of 19c Visitors – Elwin (Street) after the Revd Thomas Henry ELWIN, Rector of St Mary, East Barnet; Quilter (Street) after James QUILTER; Baxendale (Street), after James BAXENDALE of Woodside, North Finchley and Durant (Street), after Mr Richard DURANT

of High Canons, Shenley. The remaining streets which make up the estate are named Columbia Road, Wimbolt Street and Wellington Row.

During WW2 there was war damage throughout the estate to a number of houses. Repairs to make them habitable ate into the Charity's funds, Government grants for war damage not being finally settled until several years after the end of the war. Up until 1954 St Thomas's Church stood next to Columbia Square, not far removed from the corner of the estate where Columbia Road and Wellington Row converge. Was St Thomas's also damaged as the result of enemy action, prompting the donation from the St John the Baptist Parish Ladies and then later demolished? Certainly modern maps show a large area around where St Thomas's once stood has been redeveloped (Dixon Estate) with a park bounded on one side by Ravenscroft Street and the other by Columbia Road. However, there is no mention of either the church or the donation in *The Story of St John the Baptist*³.

In more recent years a triangular part of the Estate, bordered by Quilter Street, Elwin Street and Barnet Grove, was sold to the Greater London Council under a Compulsory Purchase Order netting the Charity £149,776. In 1993 a visit to the area by the Visitors revealed that this piece of ground had been redeveloped as an open space and named Jesus Green.

The rest of the Estate was valued and the freehold eventually sold in 1980 with consent of the Charity Commissioners for an astounding £1.2 million pounds, far more than the Charity had envisaged. Needless to say the Visitors used this money wisely and were able to increase the number of almshouses in their care with several new modern developments in both Barnet and New Barnet.

In 1982, after a new administrative Scheme had been set up by the Charity Commissioners, the Visitors were authorised to make a donation of £2,500 to the Restoration Appeal Fund of St Peter's Church Hall, Bethnal Green. Although the Visitors had made similar generous donations over the years to many of London's major hospitals and to other organisations in both Bethnal Green and Barnet, including St John the Baptist for the enlargement of the church in 1875, this was the only other reference to a church, other than St John the Baptist, found in Laurie Adam's history of

the Jesus Hospital Charity. St Peter's Church stands today in St Peter's Square, on the east side of the Bethnal Green Estate and is now possibly its Parish Church.

So was there a connection between not only St John the Baptist, Chipping Barnet and St Thomas's Church, Bethnal Green but also the Jesus Hospital Charity? My own feeling is that there was and I hope to find the answer when looking at the Jesus Hospital Charity records.

Historical Note 1: Further along Wood Street, between the Eleanor Palmer Almshouses and Ravenscroft Road is Ravenscroft Park, the latter both named in honour of the Ravenscroft family.

Historical Note 2: George RAVENSCROFT, backed by the Glass Sellers Company, became famous in his own right as the developer of leaded crystal. Examples of Ravenscroft Glass are on permanent display at the Cecil Higgins Art Gallery & Museum, Bedford and at the V & A.

By coincidence the publishers of *Bead and Button*, an American beading magazine, have recently published a Special Issue devoted entirely to Swarovski Crystal Beads. Its leader page, 'Crystals past and present', has the following... 'The sparkling crystals we enjoy today originated in the seventeenth century. An Englishman named George RAVENSCROFT discovered that by introducing lead oxide to molten glass not only improved the clarity of the glass, but also increased its refractive qualities ... his breakthrough is still the foundation for contemporary crystal production⁴.'

Sources:

¹ *The story of Jesus Hospital Charity in Chipping Barnet 1672 – 1993* by Laurie ADAMS (former Clerk to the Visitors) was published in 1994 and may still be available locally.

² Shoreditch 1914. Alan Godfrey Old Ordnance Survey Map. London Sheet 51.

³ *The Story of St John the Baptist Chipping Barnet* by Adrian ESDAILE (No date) The Reverend Adrian ESDAILE is the present incumbent.

⁴ 'Brilliant Crystal Jewelry' *Bead and Button* Magazine. Summer 2006. Kalmbach Publishing Co., Waukesha, WI.

SOURCES FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS AT GUILDHALL LIBRARY

By Philippa Smith

The original Guildhall Library was founded in 1424/5 under the will of Richard Whittington. It is often described as one of the very earliest public libraries as it was open to anyone who could read. Described in 1598 by the historian John Stow as having been 'fair and large', the collection of manuscripts covered mostly theology and history. Unfortunately in 1549, Lord Protector Somerset removed the entire stock to furnish the library of his new Somerset House and Guildhall Library essentially ceased to exist for almost three hundred years.

The present Guildhall Library was opened in 1828 after a campaign to establish a public library in the City of London. It was given a clear remit to be a library of London history with the areas of interest defined as 'the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark and the County of Middlesex'. This remains the topographical focus of the library's core collections.

The library grew quickly and the small suite of rooms at Guildhall soon became too small. A new purpose-built library was opened in 1873 with both a newspaper room and an information service for City businessmen which was to develop into the City Business Library. For much of its early history, Guildhall Library was in the forefront of the then technology with innovative card catalogues, classification schemes and the provision of a copying service. The library building and its stock suffered damage during the Second World War and despite the excellence of its public service in the immediate post war period it was clear that Guildhall Library needed more modern accommodation.

The present building opened in October 1974 and included for the first time a dedicated Manuscripts Section where there were trained archivists and archives assistants on duty to assist with enquiries. As the official repository for historical records relating to the City (with the exception of those of the City of London Corporation itself which are managed by London Metropolitan Archives) this change has encouraged the acquisition and increased public use of a growing number of church, livery company

and business archives. The holdings of the Manuscripts Section date from the 11th century and include the archives of the Diocese of London, St Paul's Cathedral, the City wards and parishes, and over 75 of the City livery companies. It also holds family and estate records, and, in keeping with its location, considerable business and commercial archives, including those of the London Stock Exchange, the London Chamber of Commerce, Lloyd's of London and numerous merchant banks, insurance companies, stockbrokers, merchants and trading companies. The main family history sources are:

- registers of baptisms, marriages and burials in over 100 parishes within the City of London and in St Leonard Shoreditch; records of burials at Bunhill Fields burial ground and at the City of London cemetery, Little Ilford;
- registers of some Anglican churches overseas (mainly 19th-20th centuries; a few earlier registers); also the 'International Memoranda' of baptisms, marriages and burials overseas (19th and early 20th century);
- rate books for City wards and parishes (mainly 1692-1907; some earlier records);
- marriage licence records for the Diocese of London (1597-20th century), the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's Cathedral (1670-1841), and the Royal Peculiar of St Katharine by the Tower (1686-1802 with gaps);
- probate records for the Archdeaconry Court of London (1393-1807), the Commissary Court of London (1374-1857) and the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's Cathedral (1535-1837);
- apprenticeship and membership records of most of the City livery companies (mainly 17th-19th centuries; some earlier and later records);
- ordination and other records of clergy in the Diocese of London (14th-20th centuries);
- registers of children attending Christ's Hospital (1563-1911) and some other schools in or connected with the City;
- Lloyd's 'Captains Registers' (1869-1948) relating to the careers of master mariners;
- registers of pilots licensed by Trinity House (1808-1986) and other Trinity House records.

The Printed Books Section of Guildhall Library also has numerous biographical and genealogical sources relevant to family historians particularly for former inhabitants of the City of London. These include Beaven's *Aldermen of the City of London (1276-1912)* and other published sources relating to City dignitaries and officers, trade directories of London (from 1730s), electoral registers of the City (1832 to date) and much more.

It also holds a considerable quantity of material for the rest of England and some for the rest of the British Isles and overseas, such as poll books of many English towns and counties (mainly 18th-19th centuries), published and/or unpublished register transcripts of many Anglican and Huguenot churches and of some English non-conformist and Roman Catholic churches, regimental histories and rolls of honour and some published lists of immigrants and emigrants.

From its origins as essentially a local history library, Guildhall Library has expanded its collections and expertise to cover such subjects as business history and genealogy. There is a busy section which offers free public access to the Internet and an increasing number of electronic resources. However the original purpose of Guildhall Library to be a library 'of all matters relating to London' remains central.

The Guildhall Library is located at Aldermanbury, London EC2P 2EJ. Opening hours are Monday-Saturday 9.30am-5.00pm, except Saturdays before Bank Holidays.

For more information about the Manuscripts Section Tel: 020 7332 1863/2. Email: manuscripts.guildhall@cityoflondon.gov.uk or visit the website: www.history.ac.uk/gh/

For more information about the Printed Books Section Tel: 020 7332 1868/70. Email: printedbooks.guildhall@cityoflondon.gov.uk or visit: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/guildhalllibrary

Philippa Smith

Deputy Keeper of Manuscripts, Guildhall Library

THE 'HARUMS'

By Alan Baldwin, Member No. 4425

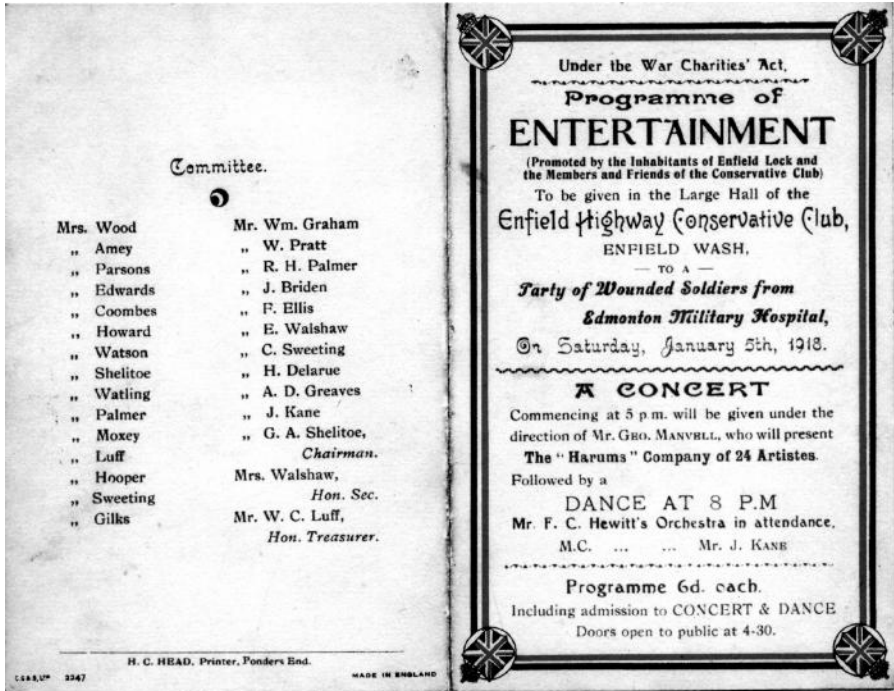
The 'Harums' was a company of 24 artistes from Tottenham which was formed early in World War I to entertain wounded soldiers. My mother, Kate HEUDEBOURCK, was one of the first to join, as a dancer. Her sister Laura was a singer who also played the piano and joined in 1916. My father, William BALDWIN, and his two sisters Winifred and Lily, were also members. Indeed it was at this group that my father and mother first met.

My father's 'career' on the stage was interrupted when he joined the Army Service Corps in 1917, but returned briefly after he was invalided out of the army in 1918. Although later he could be variously described as a chemist, perfumer, industrialist and inventor, he fancied himself as a performer, describing himself as 'Music Hall Artist' on his enlistment papers!



In this photograph which was probably taken around 1917-1918, my mother Kate HEUDEBOURCK is first left in the middle row, and my aunt Winifred BALDWIN is second left in the front row. We can't positively identify anyone else though.

Laura HEUDEBOURCK later married Arthur GARDNER, and died in August 2000 aged 99. She remembered the Company giving concerts at Military Hospitals and other venues around London. On one occasion, at very short notice, she had to take over the role of pianist due to the indisposition of Mrs G. MAXWELL. The Company was also invited to perform in Wales, just before the war ended, but Laura was not allowed to go as her mother said she was too young. Given suitable encouragement, she could still sing a good song well into her 99th year!



The cover of one of their programmes, for a concert on 5 January 1918, is reproduced above.

The inside of the programme lists the Menu for the occasion – Beef, Ham, Tongue, Tomatoes, Beetroot, Stewed Fruits, Jellies, Cakes, Tea, Coffee, Minerals, Cigars and Cigarettes and the entertainment which is transcribed overleaf.

Mr Geo H MANVELL presents 'The Harums' (Late in 'Morroco' Revue Co.) in Speciality Dances, Songs and Novelties.

Part 1:

Overture	...	...	...	Mrs G H MANVELL
'On Lusiana Bay'	...	...	...	Mr G H MANVELL
'When the Great Red Dawn is Shining'	...	...	...	Miss Lily BALDWIN
'How's every little thing in Dixie'	...	...	...	Miss Ethel JOSEPHS
'Shipmates 'o Mine'	...	...	...	Mr Vernon TUGWELL
'Dear Old Hometown'	...	...	...	Miss Bessie BENSON
Double Act	...	...	...	The Komets
'Down Texas Way'	...	...	...	Miss Lily HARDING
'Just Keep Marching Along'	...	...	...	Mrs G H MANVELL
'Until we meet again'	...	...	...	Mr James EVANS
'Swanee River'	...	...	...	Miss Gladys JOHNSON
'Somebody's Baby'	...	...	...	Miss Winnie BALDWIN
'Dixie Bazaar'	...	...	...	Miss Katie HEUDEBOURKE

Part 2:

Speciality Dance	...	...	...	The 12 Harem Girls
'Love come from your Hiding Place'	...	...	...	Miss L BALDWIN
'British Boys'	...	...	...	Miss E JOSEPHS
Harmony Four	...	...	...	The Harum Quartette
'Mammy's little Coal Black Rose'	...	...	...	Miss L EVERETT
Selected	...	...	...	Miss Katie HEUDEBOURKE
'What do you want to make those eyes at me for'	...	...	...	Miss M BROWN
Double Act	...	...	...	The Komets
'The Maple Leaf and the Rose'	...	...	...	Miss J MORTIMER
Selected	...	...	...	Mr Vernon TUGWELL
Selected	...	...	...	Mr James EVANS
Selected	...	...	...	Miss Lily EVERETT
'Honeymoon Glide'	...	...	...	Mr G H MANVELL and Miss L BALDWIN

The Harums were assisted by Messrs W MARGETSON, W HODD, J SMITH, L MARGETSON, Miss A MEWLING and Miss H GRANGER. The pianist was Mrs G H MANVELL.

Does anyone recognise any of the names or faces? It would be interesting if any other members had relatives who were associated with the 'Harums' and have any further information about them.

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Society will be held in the Radnor Hall, Wesley's Chapel, 49 City Road, London EC1Y 1AU on Saturday 3 February 2007 at 2.45pm.

Business

- The Report of the Chairman
- The Report of the Secretary
- The Annual Accounts
- The appointment of an Auditor
- The election of the Officers of the Society:
 - a) Chairman
 - b) Secretary
 - c) Treasurer
- Any other ordinary business

Joan I Pyemont Hon. Sec.
57 Belvedere Way
Kenton
Harrow
Middlesex HA3 9XQ

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Your Committee have decided that in future reports by the officers will be prepared to the end of September each year in order to line up with the financial year end, hence this six month Summary.

We have moved our archives and exchange journals into Avenue House which has reduced our overheads considerably. We hope to have some new shelving installed shortly.

We attended the Family History Show in May as usual with a strong band of helpers. Although takings were down on previous years albeit we had more visitors to our stand.

The Committee is looking into possible Charity status for our Society as we seem to be the odd ones out in this respect. There are various advantages and our Treasurer would be able to claim back income tax in respect of some of our members.

In closing I would like to thank all who have given their time and services over the past six months.

William Pyemont
Chairman

SECRETARY'S REPORT

This is my 'Annual Report' normally presented at the Annual General Meeting, but in effect it is not an 'Annual' report at all, only covering the period from March to September 2006.

As Members are aware, various changes have been made during 2006, one of them being the decision to publish the various Executive Committee Members' Reports in the Journal prior to the AGM. In this instance being the December Journal.

The AGM has been brought forward for 2007 to 3rd February which makes a shorter period of time from the end of the financial year to the AGM itself. By presenting the various reports beforehand, it gives Members more time to read and digest them, rather than having to scour through them on the day of the meeting. It also reduces the amount of work involved in producing the AGM Agenda. In 2008 the AGM will probably take place in January.

On the whole Society business has been relatively smooth-running. Changes are being made regarding Subscription Renewals, of which you are all aware. Correspondence continues to flow in, but not in quite such large proportions due to E-mail increases.

A major change during the year was the formation of a new Editorial Team and the production of a new-style Journal. This has brought in a number of compliments in respect of both style and content. Another major benefit is the fact that each journal has been produced on time!!

Nomination Forms are also produced within this current Journal. Any nominations must be forwarded to the Secretary to be received by 20 January 2007.

Hopefully, there is someone out there willing to be nominated for the job of Secretary!

Joan Pyemont
Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT

for the year ending September 2006

For the fourth year in succession, the Society's expenses have exceeded its income and although this can only be disappointing news, there are some mitigating factors.

Membership numbers and subscription income continue to decline and it is no comfort to note that this appears to be common among many organisations of differing interests. Both subscription income and revenue from bookstall and publication sales are the lowest for six years and the problem is little helped by the fact that overall expenses are also falling – they have not fallen far enough.

It should be pointed out that this year's deficit is the smallest in four years and some economies have not yet come through in full. Discontinuing the Carol Service has saved about £300 and the change in our storage site has reduced the expense by £275 with further savings possible next year – although we may have to spend some money on improving the facilities. By far the largest expenses continue to be the journal and branch meeting costs, both of which will have to be carefully monitored in the coming year. Some relief can be drawn from the fact that Raymer Lofts has managed to find an alternative, free of charge, venue for City Branch which should save a further £600 next year if the venue can be retained for the full year, which is not guaranteed.

Our available cash and bank balances continue to hover around the £28,000 mark and, whilst this is sufficient to support the Society in the immediate future it has to be said that this amount represents little more than two years subscriptions. It must also be stated that in the year to September 2007 subscription receipts will fall considerably due to the raising of 'part year' subscriptions necessary to bring all members into line as at 1 October 2007.

I have been the prophet of doom for four years now, but we are still here – long as may we manage to continue.

J Brian Green
Treasurer

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Abbreviated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2006

	30 Sep 2006	30 Sep 2005
Income:		
Subscriptions	13,630	15,110
Publication sales revenue (net)	495	1,398
Interest received & sundry receipts	<u>475</u>	<u>494</u>
	14,600	17,002
Expenditure:		
Metropolitan Journal	6,969	7,348
Branch Lecture Costs	4,151	4,599
Members' Interests Booklets	339	2,216
Administration & general expenses	3,275	3,916
Depreciation	378	579
	<u>-15,112</u>	<u>-18,658</u>
Net Loss	£ -512	£ -1,656
	=====	=====

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2006

	30 Sep 2006	30 Sep 2005
Fixed Assets		
Office Equipment	1,106	1,484
Current Assets		
Stock of Publications	4,250	4,262
Prepaid Expenses	268	752
Cash & Bank balances	<u>29,037</u>	<u>28,543</u>
	33,555	33,557
Current Liabilities		
Creditors & accrued expenses	<u>-1,098</u>	<u>-966</u>
	<u>32,457</u>	<u>32,591</u>
	£ 33,563	£ 34,075
	=====	=====
Financed by:		
Balance Brought forward	34,075	35,731
Net loss for year	<u>-512</u>	<u>-1,656</u>
Members' Net Funds	£ 33,563	£ 34,075
	=====	=====

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Saturday 3 February 2007
Radnor Hall, Wesley's Chapel
Programme

11am	Registration and refreshments Meet fellow members of the Society Visit the Bookstall.
11.50am	Welcome
12 noon - 1.15pm	Talk: Syon House Speaker: Andrea Cameron
1.30pm - 2.30pm	Lunch Break in the Radnor Hall Bring your own lunch Tea and Coffee will be available
2.30pm - 2.45pm	Short break and Registration of members attending the AGM only
2.45pm - 3.45pm	Annual General Meeting attendance by Members only
4pm	Depart



Travel to Wesley's Chapel

Nearest Underground Stations

Old Street: Northern Line – City Branch (leave by Exit 4)

Moorgate: Northern Line – City Branch, Circle and Metropolitan Lines

Rail Stations

Liverpool Street

Moorgate (First Capital Connect)

Buses

21, 43, 55, 76, 141, 205, 214, 243

**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

**Annual General Meeting
to be held on
Saturday 3 February 2007.**

Nomination Form for Election of Officers

Position: CHAIRMAN

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Seconded by:..... Mem No.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

Position: HON. SECRETARY

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Seconded by:..... Mem No.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

CONTINUED OVERLEAF

Position: HON. TREASURER

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Seconded by:..... Mem No.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

Any Other Business

I wish to ask the following question under Any Other Business

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name:..... Mem No.....

Signature..... Date.....


Please return this form to: Hon Secretary LWMFHS
57 Belvedere Way, Kenton, Harrow, Middlesex HA3 9XQ
To be received no later than 20 January 2007.

Please set out your *Help!* request as clearly and succinctly as possible.

All surnames should be in CAPITALS.

Members may have one free entry per journal. There is a £2 charge for each

subsequent entry and for all entries from non-members. Don't forget to include your contact details and your membership number.



WOHLGEMUTH

My ancestor Gustave Wohlgemuth settled in Middlesex about 1820, although he was conducting business in both London and Paris. The last reference I have found for him was in an 1839 Directory for London, where he was residing in Watling Street. He was an 'Artist'. Has anybody seen any further references which might help me?

Mike Wohlgemuth, Member No. 6894

39 Great Mead, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hants PO7 6HH

Email: michael.wohlgemuth@ntlworld.com

HAKE

Seeking information/descendants of the HAKE family who lived in Clerkenwell in the 19th Century. Family baptised at St George Bloomsbury Square from 1818. Looking for the birth of John HAKE around 1783. He married Maria HITCHCOCK in 1813 at St Brides, Fleet Street.

Mrs Fay Winkworth, Member No. 7060

Meadow Close, Sandhoe Road, Oakwood, Hexham,

Northumberland NE46 4LJ

Email: fay.winkworth@tesco.net

ROSE

Please can anyone help me to trace the following details, all relating to the parishes surrounding St. Ann Blackfriars and St. Giles Cripplegate?

1. The marriage of Thomas William ROSE (shoemaker) and Mary (surname unknown) about 1830-1835.

2. The baptism of the above couple's daughter Sarah ROSE, 1834-1836.

3. Any family information about James ROSE (stationer) and wife Ann from about 1780-1820.

Mrs A Morley, Member No. 7112

21 Brading Close, Hastings, East Sussex, TN34 2HT

MUDDOCK

James MUDDOCK was born between 1861 and 1865 in Islington/Tottenham. I am looking for his birth or christening record, it is not recorded under MUDDOCK at the Family Records Centre. Possible birth dates are 1861 (first marriage certificate, death certificate), 1862 (1891 and 1901 censuses), 1865 (second marriage certificate), either in Islington or Tottenham (Albany Road). A complete mystery.

Shaun Muddock, Non-Member. One Name Study for Muddock.

319 Sutherland Avenue, Welling, Kent, DA16 2NQ

Email: shaun@muddock.com

BUFFONI/GREENWOOD

Seeking information re Pietro Guiseppi BUFFONI (born c 1875) Milan? Italy. About 1901 he 'married' Hester GREENWOOD (born 1878) Islington. Pietro and Hester lived in the Clerkenwell/Holborn area. Children: Peter Joseph (b1901) Holborn; Hester (Hetty) (b1904) Holborn; Alice (b1907) Holborn; Graziella (b1908) Holborn. Pietro then went abroad alone and disappeared. Family knowledge states he went to South America. No trace of his death in the BMD Index. If you can help trace Pietro please contact:

Mrs J Whiley, Member No. 6053

1 Lavender Close, Cheshunt, Waltham Cross, Herts EN7 6JN

Email: joanwhiley@yahoo.co.uk

TREBBLE

I am trying to trace TREBBLE relatives who were in the Enfield area. George William TREBBLE was born in 1877, Arthur James TREBBLE in 1879 and William Charles TREBBLE in 1883. They were all born in Turkey Street and were sons of William James TREBBLE (1846-1890) and his wife Annie (DAY) who later married again.

There was also an Isabella TREBBLE believed to be the wife of John. She witnessed the marriage of my great-grandparents Thomas ACKROYD and Emily Anne RANDELL at St Andrew's in 1884

There may be other TREBBLES in the Enfield area who I have not found yet!

Alan Sabey, Member No. 5270

46 Thorncliffe Road, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex UB2 5RQ

Email: wembleyman@btinternet.com

LANSBURY

Rosetta Emily LANSBURY was employed by Elliott & Sons Ltd., Barnet which has ceased trading/been taken over. In the First World War Rosetta was a VAD at the University War Hospital, Southampton as an x-ray attendant. In May 1919 she was transferred to the Barnet War Hospital. In the Second World War Rosetta was in the Mobile First Aid Unit, Barnet Civil Defence and was awarded the Civil Defence Corps long-service medal in 1962. A Barnet Urban District Council Air Raid Precautions Certificate certified attendance at a Course of Instruction in Anti-Gas Training February 1941, giving address as Elliott & Sons Ltd.

Does anyone remember Elliott & Sons and Rosetta's long association with the St John Ambulance Brigade until retiring from it in 1971? She lived at 64 Union Street, Barnet for many years and died in 1984 aged 91.

Mr I. Lansbury, Member No. 4400
10 Chilswell Road, Oxford OX1 4PJ.

Note: Local Studies & Archives Centres or local museums may have information about businesses in their area (see for instance 'Around the Branches' on page 84 about Harrow.)

St John Ambulance HQ is at 27 St John's Lane, London EC1M 4BU, tel: 08700 104950, www.sja.org.uk

NB Barnet was in Herts until 1965.

AMBROSE

My husband's father's background is a great mystery to us. My husband (born 1921) is the Canadian born son of Charles Albert AMBROSE by his second wife. The big puzzle is when did Charles come to Canada?

Charles' first wife, Eliza Ann WHALL, married him in Reading, Berks in 1901. They had a daughter in 1902 and a son in 1904 and I know from school records that they were still in England in August 1913. These children lived with their father in Canada, although when he married for the second time his certificate stated that he was a bachelor. All contact with England was severed when Charles came to Canada and he would not talk about his first wife or his life in England. What happened to Eliza Ann, also known as Elizabeth Amy?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Mrs Gordon Ambrose, Member No. 4859
Email: mrpowell@sympatico.ca

GILLINGHAM

My great-grandfather, Charles GILLINGHAM, was a Printer at 257 Kentish Town Road from 1882 until his death in 1916. I have recently traced an 1894 programme printed by him and his partner, Henry, to the John Johnson Collection London Book trade sequence G at the Bodleian Library. (I have now deposited the 'little brochure' of his Printing Works with the Bodleian).

I would now like to discover other programmes printed by him. I have seen Diana Howard's excellent *London Theatres & Music Halls, 1850-1950*, but as this was published by 'The Library Association' in 1970, the location of documentary theatrical collections is naturally out-of-date.

Could any member point me to where theatrical archives are now located? I am also interested in 'The Independent Theatre Society' who were performing Zola's *The Heirs of Rabourdin* listed on the above-mentioned programme. Any help would be much appreciated.

Ms Christine Dean, Member No. 5038

5 Garnett Street, Otley, West Yorkshire, LS21 1AL

Note: You could try the Theatre Museum in Russell Street, Covent Garden, London WC2, postal address 1E Tavistock Street, London WC2E 7PR, tel: 020 7943 4700, website: theatremuseum.org.uk

A link from the website to one of their core collections has copies of 60 programmes and 108 posters and playbills online at www.peopleplayuk.org.uk - it could be that one of these was printed by your ancestor. City of Westminster Archives Centre also has a collection of theatre programmes and playbills.

BUCKMASTER

Trying to find details of any children of John and Mary Ann/Maria BUCKMASTER née JOHNS who married in 1817 at St George's, Hanover Square. By the early 1850s Mary Ann is a widow (family will) living in New Street, East Street, Middlesex! Couple not found with any certainty on 1841 or 1851 census. Possible sightings of Mary/Maria on later ones but none conclusive.

John BUCKMASTER was a chemist and any information on him would also be very welcome.

Judith Gascoigne, Member No. 2391

5 Berkeley Gardens, Claygate, Esher KT10 0TP

COOPER

Frank and Susan COOPER had 6 children born 1888-1900. Martha, George, Joseph, Florrie, John and Minnie. In 1906 Frank and Susan lived at 97 Britannia Street. George, who lived in Old Street EC1, had a paper stall outside Dawson's opposite Moorfields Eye Hospital. Joseph lived in Devonia Road N1 and bred poodles. The Coopers also owned a café in Goswell Road EC1. Any information on this family would be appreciated.

Brenda Owen (née Cooper), Member No. 3880

132 Lemsford Lane, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 6YP

Email: Brenda@owennet.freemove.co.uk

KING

The marriage of William KING, bapt Lincs, and Elizabeth (unknown) has not been located. Their first 3 children Harriett, Phillis Eliza and Henry were baptised at St. Andrew, Holborn 1796-1799 but the baptisms of sons William c1804 and Henry Booth c1811-15 have not been found. (BOOTH is a Lincolnshire name so possibly his mother's maiden name?)

The family is next found in 1882 when William is at Hatton Garden paying rates and advertising as Tailor, Habit Maker or Clothier in Directories. His son William (tailor) also baptised some of his children from this address 1825-35.

William Snr appears in the 1841 census with wife Elizabeth (the same one?) both aged 65, living in the same house as their widowed daughter Phillis KISS in Brixton. By 1851 Elizabeth had died and William was living with his son Henry Booth at Bloomsbury.

I would be most grateful if anyone has any information that can help me identify Elizabeth, or fill the 1799-1822 and 1835-41 gaps. I have copious notes on London KINGS to share.

Mrs P M McDonald, Member No. 431

43 Windrush Way, Hythe, Southampton SO4 6JF

PLEASE DO NOT send any Society correspondence whatsoever to
1d Uplands Park Road, Enfield.

The appropriate addresses are listed inside the front cover of
METROPOLITAN.

KENDALL

Searching for the marriage of Thomas KENDALL (a whitesmith) and Susannah (surname unknown) about 1805. Also his birth – is he the Thomas Suttle KENDAL baptised in 1779 at St Sepulchre? Their children were baptised at St Sepulchre and their son Thomas Richard KENDALL lived in Clerkenwell.

Mrs Fay Winkworth, Member No. 7060

Meadow Close, Sandhoe Road, Oakwood, Hexham,

Northumberland NE46 4LJ

Email: fay.winkworth@tesco.net

RICHES

In 1881 Francis RICHES a Widower was at 18 Carlisle St, Marylebone with his children. At 18 William St, Marylebone Eliza WESTLAKE (17) was living with her father George, also a Widower. I cannot find a marriage between Francis and Eliza but Eliza Westlake RICHES was born in 1884 (no father on Birth Certificate). In 1885 Frank RICHES was born (father Frank). He was my wife's father. In 1887 George and in 1889 Alfred (fathers Frank) were born all in Marylebone. In 1899 Eliza (as a spinster) married James BRADY and in 1917 (as a widow) Joseph ANDERSON. She died in 1940 in Paddington. Any information regarding descendants would be appreciated.

KR Gallagher, Member No. 4298

119 Sheaveshill Ave, Colindale, London NW9 6RZ

Email: ken@kendor.free-online.co.uk

KLINGERS STOCKING FACTORY

My father William Edward BALDWIN, cousin Alfred LAWRENCE, uncle Arthur GARDNER, and aunt Lily HEUDEBOURCK all worked at Klingers for a period of time during the 1930s. The factory occupied what was originally the Strand Union Workhouse in Silver Street, Edmonton, N18 from around 1935 until the late 1950s. I would like to find out more of Klingers history. Do any members know of anyone who used to work there (especially in the 1930s), or have any stories or photographs of the factory or the workforce?

Alan Baldwin, Member No. 4425

321 Mutton Lane, Potters Bar, Herts, EN6 2AY

Email: alanb321@ntlworld.com

PHILPOT

I am trying to determine what happened to an ancestor of mine, one Frederick PHILPOT. He is the only member of the family whom I have tracked into London but after his 1901 census record I can find no trace of him.

Frederick was born in 1876 in Hinckley, LEI where he was in the 1881 and 1891 censuses. On 5 June 1900 he married Alice Sarah DEAN at Holy Trinity, Kilburn and lived nearby at least until 1901. Their son Hector Frederick G PHILPOT was born in 1901.

Frederick PHILPOT and his father-in-law, John DEAN, were both carpenters.

Can anyone offer any information that would allow me to trace Frederick's fate (I live too far away to pop into the local Record Office) or – probably too much to hope for – does anyone have any connection with Frederick?

I G Phillpott, Non-Member

1 Middlefield Lane, Hinckley, Leicestershire LE10 0QZ

Email: phillpottdebian@aol.com

Please send requests and any payment due to the Editors.

Cheques payable to: LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS

CENSUS RECORDS 1841-1901 FREE

The National Archives has negotiated a deal to provide free access to the 1901 Census Online website at both the Family Records Centre and at Kew.

This means that you can now search all of the online censuses for England and Wales from 1841 to 1901 and download original images free of charge.

Answers
Hearth, April, Phillimore, Pallot, Yeoman
Chapman, Hardwicke, Rose, IGI, St Pauls, Tithie, Michaelmas, Apprentice, (John) Speed

EDMUND BRADLEY AND HIS ACCOUNT BOOK

By Shirley Levon, Member No. 6648

One branch of my family, the BRADLEYS, owned various properties and thus my sister and I have inherited some wonderful old documents which have been handed down the family.

The earliest documents I have are indentures, mainly about land in Long Acre. In 1761 John BRADLEY, joiner, of Little Saint Andrew Street in the parish of St. Giles was leasing property and land to George GALLEY, upholsterer, in Rose Street and Long Acre.¹ This property shows up again in John's wife Elizabeth's will in 1779² and by 1785 the property belongs to her son James and is being leased to Christopher LEWIS.³ In the last document relating to the property, it is being leased in 1814 by Edmund, James's son, to Hugh PERRY and Thomas GILBERT, coachmakers.⁴

Edmund BRADLEY was a cabinet maker, but in the lease of 1814 he is described as an officer of excise, living at Bell Street Paddington. He married Sarah CHAPMAN at St. Botolph Aldersgate in 1793⁵. One of their children was another Edmund, born on 27 January 1803⁶. Amongst the papers we have inherited is Edmund junior's copybook from Newington Green Academy; this may be 'Mr Leonard's school' for which his father paid fees of 25 guineas per annum in 1812. According to the address from a letter Edmund junior's mother wrote, in 1823, they were living at 21 Mary Street, Hampstead Road.⁷

Edmund BRADLEY junior was also a cabinet maker, but went on to have a piano and music warehouse in Hereford.⁸ He seems to have prospered, and later he bought other properties in Watford, Herts, and he inherited properties from his mother in Ramsgate, Margate, both Kent, and London. He also dabbled in share-dealing and other money-making investments. All these he recorded carefully in a detailed account book. However, what I appreciated most was his careful personal accounts before he was married in 1828 to Margaret Ann HASWELL at St John Hackney.⁹ He recorded all his personal expenditure between 1825 and 1828 and it gives a vivid picture of the life he led and the expenses incurred. It also gives an excellent idea of the costs of various items.

Below are some of Edmund's accounts. I have transcribed them as well as I am able, but I am aware that faded handwriting, and lack of historical knowledge on my part, may have led to errors. I have grouped them together under various headings, so that they are not necessarily as they appear in the original book.

It might be helpful to be aware that according to the Economic History website: www.eh.net/ehresources/howmuch/poundq.php

£1 in 1825 would now be worth about £44, 1 Shilling would be worth about £2.20, and 1d would be worth about 18p.

Clothes and Appearance	£	s	d
Olive colour Greatcoat	3	8	0
Brown Coat of Taylor		8	0
Coat Waistcoat and a pair of Barigan Trousers	5	10	0
Suit of Blue Cloth Valentia Waistcoat	5	7	0
as per bill Jany 19th 1826			
New Waistcoat Green Stripes		11	0
Yellow Waistcoat		3	0
a Pair of Brown Nanking Trowsers		9	6
Trowsers Black B. Tottenham	1	0	0

Most people know about Beau Brummell and the Dandy set in the Regency period, but Edmund must have cut a dashing figure in his yellow or green stripe waistcoats too!

Nanking (or Nankeen) was 'a yellowish brown sturdy cotton fabric used for men's work breeches or children's play clothes.' From a glossary of Regency clothing terms which can be found at: www.regencygarderobe.com/glossary.htm

Valentia was a fabric used for waistcoats, having the weft of wool and the warp of silk or cotton. *Etiquette for the Millions* states that 'in summer light valentia waistcoats, single-breasted' should be worn. *Etiquette for the Millions* written by G.W.M Reynolds appeared in the *London Journal* found on the website: www.storyoflondon.com

I am unable to find any reference to 'Barigan Trousers' on the internet. One suggestion is that it might be 'bargain trousers'?

Good shoes and boots were of course of great importance at a time when even fairly prosperous people travelled so much by foot and Edmund's accounts reflect this. I am puzzled by the 'Dog's skin boots' and wonder if it might be my mis-transcription of doe skin boots? Edmund also spent money on repairing his shoes and boots, which cost a considerable sum, about half the cost of a new pair of boots or shoes.

	£	s	D
Pair of Dress shoes Park St.		14	0
Pair of Light boots	1	0	0
Pair of Strong Boots		14	0
Pumps Barbican		4	6
Pumps Tottenham Ct. Rd		7	6
Pair of Dogs skin Boots		17	0
Shoes repairing		8	0
Repairing Light boots at Square		5	6
Mending Boots at Johnson's		7	6

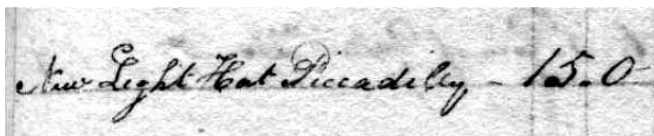
Nowadays most people add accessories, and Edmund's accounts show a selection of hats (six new ones in less than three years) and gloves. He only bought one pair of stockings and one shirt collar. I wonder what he wore the rest of the time, or whether other stockings and collars were too basic and cheap to mention. Coat buttons are accounted for, as is a silk handkerchief. At four shillings and sixpence, it can be seen why Fagin in 'Oliver Twist' thought it was worthwhile training his pickpockets to steal handkerchiefs!

	£	s	D
New Hat and Box, Franks		17	6
Hat Bought in Holbourn		15	0
New Hat bought in Fleet market		15	6
New Light Hat Piccadily		15	0
Hat in Hampsted Road		1	6
Gloves Black Lether		2	3
Pair of Brown Kidd gloves		3	6
Pair of Yellow Doe Do.		1	9
Black Silk Stock		3	6
Coat buttons		1	0
Shirt Collar		1	0
Black Silk Handkerchief		4	8
Gloves Cleaned		1	0
To cleaning of hat of sea water		1	0
Hair Cut and Dress'd		1	0

As far as his appearance went, his purchases also included some jewellery, though whether they were all bought for his use is not clear.

	£	s	d
Paid for pin at Pawnbrokers		2	6
Paste pin in Barbican		3	0
Gold Eyeglass Pencil case and 2 tooth Picks and a Pair of Knee buckles	1	15	0

Edmund also recorded what he paid for travel, both by road and by water; his visits to friends and his holidays; purchases to do with his work and what he paid for entertainment (visits to the theatre, books and works of art). A further article will show some of these.



Sources:

- ^{1,2,3,4} from original documents
- ⁵ from family information, and Pallot's Marriage index
- ⁶ from original documents written in Edmund's own hand
- ^{7,8} from original documents
- ⁹ from 1841 census and 1844 Pigot's directory for Hereford

LONDON: A LIFE IN MAPS

This major exhibition shows London as it has never been seen before - a visual history of the capital from a city within walls to a city with no boundaries. Maps, views, letters and ephemera from the British Library collections bring to life the city's transformation from a Roman outpost to the huge metropolis of today. London's growth spreads through fire, disease, property booms, commercial expansion, war and redevelopment. You can discover the 'lost' London you never knew - the great estates and the workhouses, the palaces and prisons, the churches and dockyards, the ancient villages and vanishing fields.

This free exhibition is on until 4 March 2007 at the Pearson Gallery, The British Library, 96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB. For more information Tel: 020 7412 7332 or visit the website at www.bl.uk

WEBSITE NEWS

Rootsweb

Rootsweb is apparently the internet's oldest and largest free genealogical community. Its primary purpose and function is to connect people so that they can help each other and share genealogical research. As such it is a useful finding aid, but it is worth mentioning that, as with all data/indexes you will need to look at the original sources yourselves to be sure that transcription errors or interpretation errors are not compounded. Rootsweb has several different ways of connecting people.

One of the most straightforward and easy to use is the Surname Lists. These comprise a registry of over 1 million surnames (with their dates and locations) and the email contact details of, and links to, the 289630 researchers who submitted them.

WorldConnect Project is a database of family trees submitted by thousands of researchers containing more than 460 million ancestors' names which can be easily searched.

User-Contributed Databases are obviously databases contributed by users and so can be about anything and anywhere. You can list them either by country or by subject. Subjects include Alumni, Land Records and Passenger Lists although you may find rather an American bias with these. As with the Surname Lists and the family tree Project it is easy to add your own data to this site. Rootsweb will let you have free space to build your own genealogical website and provides online help as to how to do this.

Other useful items are the Mailing Lists and Message Boards where other researchers can contact you about relevant topics which you have placed there.

One of our members informed us of a page of old London maps on this site. I have not been able to reach it via the Rootsweb home page! but if you type 'genmaps' into Google (or another search engine) and then select London it will bring it up. The 1720 map of St Giles Cripplegate Without by John Strype names many of the little alleys and courts in the area at that time whilst the map of 1553-9 shows two windmills in 'Fynnesburie Field' and washing spread to dry in 'Moor Field'. Thanks to Shirley Levon for pointing this page out.

Rootsweb is a massive site with a vast amount of information on it. Maybe just the thing for those cold winter evenings? You can reach it at www.rootsweb.com

Victorian London

This large and informative site was created by Lee Jackson (also author of historical thrillers and other works) as a resource for anyone interested in how life was lived in Victorian London. If you would like to add flesh to the bones of your genealogical research you are bound to find something of interest here. The main menu has listings from Advertising to Words & Expressions via Childhood, Charities, Districts, Markets, People and much more. These listings sub-divide and lead to contemporary reports from Victorian publications, photographs, maps and links to other relevant sites. Victorian London can be found at www.victorianlondon.org

Victorian and Edwardian Photographs

A link from the above site leads you to Roger Vaughan's Personal Collection of Victorian and Edwardian photographs. If you are trying to date an old photograph there are so many examples here which are arranged by date it should be a great help. From the main menu there are sections on types of photograph, how to date an old photograph, galleries of roughly dated Victorian ladies and images arranged by photographer. Except where they are plain, the backs of photographs are also shown – these can be very useful when trying to date a picture. Mr Vaughan is no longer actively adding to the site but it may reopen as a picture library in 2008. In the meantime you can visit it at: www.rogerco.freemove.co.uk

Charles Booth Online Archive

Charles Booth was born in Liverpool in 1840 and moved to London in 1875 where in due course, although a successful businessman, he devised, organised and funded one of the most comprehensive and scientific social surveys of London life that had then been undertaken. His *Inquiry into the Life and Labour of the People in London* 1886-1903 is the only survey from these dates for which the original notes and data have survived. These, and his well-known *Maps Descriptive of London Poverty* (in which levels of poverty and wealth found by the survey investigators was mapped out street by street) are fully searchable on this website. The archives of the British Library of Political and Economic Science (the Library of the London School of Economics and Political Science) contain the original records from Booth's survey and the archives of the University of London Library contain Booth family papers from 1799 to 1967. You can access all of this data at <http://booth.lse.ac.uk>

FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

Barnet Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Lyonsdown Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire

- Thursday 18 January *Militia Lists and Muster Rolls* – by Ken Divall
Thursday 15 February *Appreciating Parish Records*
by Peter Lawrence
Thursday 15 March *Heirlooms and Ancestors*
Members' Contributions
Thursday 19 April *Truths, half-truths and nothing like the truth!*
by Audrey Gillett

City Branch – 12 noon for 12.30pm ***NOTE NEW VENUE***

Meeting Room, First Floor, Family Records Centre, No. 1 Myddelton Street, London EC1

- Thursday 25 January *Tracing your Ancestors at the FRC*
by Gerry Toop
Thursday 22 February *The Secrets of the Family Records Centre*
by Audrey Collins
Thursday 29 March *The Breadwinner* – by Meryl Catty
Thursday 26 April *Dorothy in the Workhouse*
by Judith Kinnison-Bourke

Enfield Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Church Hall, St. Mary Magdalene Church, Windmill Hill, Enfield, Middlesex

Note: The date of the April meeting has been changed because of Church activities at Easter.

- Tuesday 2 January Members' Questions and Answers
Tuesday 6 February *The Gentleman's Magazine – Sources for Family History* - by Alan Ruston
Tuesday 6 March *Forgotten Heroes – Researching those killed in WW1* – by Geoff Bridger
Wednesday 4 April *Tales of Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium*
by John Neal

Rayners Lane Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex

Friday 12 January	<i>Charlie Peace – A very nasty man!</i> by Mike Fountain
Friday 9 February	<i>Our Newspaper Heritage</i> – by Meryl Catty
Friday 9 March	<i>Upstairs and Downstairs</i> – by Ian Waller
Friday 13 April	Members' Evening

Wembley Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St. John's Church, Crawford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex

Monday 22 January	<i>Merchant Navy, Fishermen and Royal Naval Sailors</i> – by Norman Holding
Monday 26 February	Members' Get-together
Monday 26 March	<i>Echoes of Old Village Life</i> – by Stuart King
Monday 23 April	<i>Clothes our Ancestors Wore</i> by Audrey Gillett

AROUND THE BRANCHES

Enfield Branch

Southgate derives its name from its location in the Middle Ages as the South Gate to the Enfield Chase, the Royal Hunting grounds of medieval monarchs. After the Enclosure Acts of 1777 when the area was divided, Southgate became part of the allotment made to Edmonton but it broke away in 1881 and set up its own Board of Health. Southgate had become an Urban District Council by 1933 when it received full Borough status. I remember that day of celebration, known as Charter Day, when the Duke of Kent planted a tree in the newly designated Oakwood Park to commemorate the occasion. It was the fourth of the lovely parks created in the early 20th Century which, thanks to the councillors of that time, we still enjoy today.

It was the extension of the Piccadilly Line from Finsbury Park to Cockfosters at this time that accelerated the development of an area that had remained mainly rural. Forty years earlier the greater proportion of the land had been in the hands of a few rich landowners, many of whom had

made their fortunes in Brewery businesses and who resisted development and change. Several of these were household names – TAYLOR of Grovelands, WALKER of Arnos Grove, MANN and PAULIN, both of Winchmore Hill – all wealthy benefactors, providing schools and churches among other things, to the still rural communities. A later benefactor was Sir Thomas LIPTON, always popular with local residents, especially in his attempts to win the Americas Cup with his yachts, all named *Shamrock*. However none of them could hold back development and once they had gone, inevitably new estates began to grow in Southgate, Oakwood and Cockfosters. This was delayed for a few years when war was declared in 1939, but renewed at a faster pace in the fifties and sixties. Many books have been written in the last century dealing with these changes in the area and some are available through the Library Service.

Further Reading: *'Old' Southgate* by Herbert W Newby

Southgate and Winchmore Hill by David Pam (formerly Archivist for LBE)

Southgate & Edmonton Past by Graham Dalling (LBE Archivist)

Southgate, A Glimpse into the Past by Alan Dumayne

Memories of a Lost Village by Henrietta Cresswell

Mrs Gwen Webb, Member No. 1528

Rayners Lane

Headstone Manor is a Scheduled Ancient Monument situated about a mile from Rayners Lane. It is not mentioned in Domesday, but estate records show that the land was given to Wulfred, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 825AD. There are four listed buildings on the site, which make up Harrow's Museum and Heritage Centre: the 18th Century Granary was moved from Pinner Park Farm and houses exhibits of local industries from farming to Kodak. The current exhibition which is on until 15 April 2007 features *Hamiltons in Harrow*, the famous brush makers who moved from Brick Lane to Harrow in 1899. The Granary and the Small Barn (originally two buildings dating from 1550 and 1650) are both Grade 2. The Tithe or Great Barn (Grade 2*) was built in 1506.

The Manor House (Grade 1) is the oldest surviving timber-framed building discovered in Middlesex and it is also unique in being surrounded by a complete water-filled moat. In the early 1300s John STRATFORD, the then Archbishop, decided to build himself a new house here. It later passed, via Henry VIII in 1546, into private hands and has undergone many modifications over the centuries. The 14th Century 'Ancient Parts' have

been hidden under a protective structure for the past twenty years. The wraps are now removed as the extensive renovations are complete. Steelwork had to be inserted as the original timber frame was too fragile. All the work has been carried out with meticulous attention to detail, using traditional materials and craftsmanship. There is still work to be done on the rest of the house, but it is now possible to tour the entire site and see this historically important building.

For information contact: Harrow Museum, Headstone Manor, Pinner View, HA2 6PX Tel: 020 8861 2626 or Email: museum@harrowarts.com

Tricia Sutton, Member No. 5490

Wembley Branch

Napier Road in Wembley, opposite St. John's Church, Crawford Avenue (Wembley Branch venue) had a few of the earliest residences in the area. Today it is a convenient location for transport and shops. Early last century, the elderly locals joked that with a doctor's surgery on one corner, undertakers on the other and a graveyard right opposite they had everything to hand. They also had a public house, the Railway Hotel, a hospital, a branch Post Office and a police station only a few steps away. In addition they enjoyed the company of some interesting neighbours over the years.

Around the turn of the century Napier Road was gradually being developed. One of the first houses built in the road, No 2, was the home of the WESTBROOK family who introduced Methodism to the community by holding religious classes in their home until the foundation of a local Methodist Church. In 1922 this same address was used by Oswald MOSELEY as his campaign headquarters when he was the parliamentary candidate for Harrow and Wembley. One resident, then aged 6, remembers having a poster 'Vote for Moseley' attached to her doll's pram by a member of his staff.

No 27 was the home of Flight Lieutenant John BOOTHMAN the aviator, who was to win the Schneider Trophy outright for Britain in the annual sea plane race in 1931, piloting a Supermarine S6B sea-plane. His trophy and flying gear are on display at the Science Museum and he is commemorated by a stained glass window in the entrance hall of Harrow High School.

On the corner of Napier Road and Harrow Road, Dr GODDARD built his home and surgery, Harrowdene House, in the late 1890s. Now known as Charles Goddard House it has been converted into sheltered accommodation. One son took over the practice and his youngest son,

Victor GODDARD, had a distinguished career in the Royal Air Force becoming Air-Marshal in 1948.

The Reverend SYLVESTER lived across Harrow Road in St John's Church vicarage. One of his sons, Victor, born in 1900, became the famous ballroom dancing expert and band leader and held classes in the Victor Sylvester Ballroom, part of the old cinema building.

Crawford House in Crawford Avenue was once the home of the actress and film star Diana CHURCHILL and is now used for social housing.

The other residents of the Napier Road were always very proud of their successful neighbours, following their careers with great interest.

Louise Cogdell, Member No. 5495

Barnet Branch

In the last issue of METROPOLITAN, I mentioned the Savoy burial vaults (also known as the Queen Victoria Vaults) at New Southgate Cemetery and my attempts to have an information board erected to show their history. Having discovered that it almost doubled the cost to get the pedestal board suppliers to create the artwork, I decided that I would have to do the graphics myself if the project was to happen.

I wanted to explain why the remains of well over 200 people from the Royal Court were taken from the Savoy Chapel and German Lutheran Chapel graveyards in the Strand to be re-interred at New Southgate and



how the Anglo-German Family History Society had assigned two ladies in 1993 to re-discover the vaults. At that time they were completely overgrown.

The Cemetery and Anglo-German FHS agreed to share the cost of the board and it was made and installed in time for the unveiling ceremony on 9 September. The Friern Barnet & District Local History Society organised the event, with refreshments provided and

display material set up, including a list of all the names of those interred in the vaults.

Over 20 people were at the ceremony including the cemetery manager and a great deal of interest was shown in the vaults and their history. One of the ladies who had revealed the vaults in 1993, Lilian Stone, returned for the ceremony and performed the unveiling of the board with Susan Cooper, a descendant of one of those buried in the vaults. The picture opposite shows Lilian Stone (on the left) and Susan Cooper with me at the unveiling. Everyone agreed that it had been a good occasion and the board will help to show future visitors that this small area of our local cemetery has an interesting story to tell. If you live in the district, why not pay a visit to the vaults yourself!

Colin Barratt, Member No. 4427

City Branch

Temple Bar, built in 1672 of Portland Stone, is attributed to Sir Christopher Wren, (1632-1723). Its name derives from the original position near the Temple law courts. When completed it stood at the point where Fleet Street meets the Strand (the boundary between the Liberties of London and the City of Westminster). It is here that the monarch is presented with the Sword of State by the Lord Mayor as a sign of loyalty when entering the City. Temple Bar was one of the eight original City gateways - the others being Aldgate, Aldersgate, Bishopsgate, Cripplegate, Ludgate, Moorgate and Newgate which were all demolished before the end of the 18th Century. Temple Bar remained standing until 1878, when it became too expensive to maintain and the cause of traffic congestion. Today it is back in the City, a fact that can be attributed to a series of unusual events.

The Corporation of London dismantled the Bar, labelling each stone and placing them in storage until a suitable site could be found to re-erect the gateway. In 1880, Sir Henry MEUX bought the stones and rebuilt the Bar as a gateway to his park and mansion at Theobalds Park (located between Enfield and Cheshunt). The work was completed in 1889.

The Temple Bar Trust was established in 1976 by Hugh WONTNER GBE CVO, Lord Mayor in 1974, with the intention of returning Temple Bar to the City of London. In 1984 the Temple Bar Trust became owners of Temple Bar with help from City Livery Companies and others and permission was granted for the removal of the Bar from Theobalds Park to Paternoster Square.

In 2001, the Corporation resolved to accept the Bar as a gift from the Trust and to fund all costs of its removal and reconstruction. Temple Bar was re-

erected as the pedestrian gateway between St Paul's Churchyard and Paternoster Square and was opened by the Lord Mayor, Alderman Robert FINCH, on 10 November 2004.

Temple Bar displays its four original statues (Charles I, Charles II, James I and Queen Anne of Denmark) carved by John BUSHNELL. New statues depicting the royal beasts, City supporters and associated coats of arms by Tim CRAWLEY from Fairhaven of Anglesey Abbey replace the originals, lost after removal from Fleet Street.

More information is available about other aspects of the Bar's colourful past at: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk and www.thetemplebar.info

L. Denchfield, Member No. 5910

A SEASONAL MESSAGE TO ALL OUR READERS

Use the first letters of the answers to the questions below and find the message. (See page 75 if you get stuck!)

1. What was taxing in England and Wales between 1662 and 1689?
 2. Fill in the missing word: The night of 7 - - - - 1861
 3. Who publishes an Atlas and Index of Parish Registers?
 4. Name an index of marriages 1780 to 1837 in London and Middlesex
 5. A man who held and cultivated a small landed estate was called a
- - - - -
-
1. Who devised the pre 1974 County Codes?
 2. Whose Marriage Act came into effect on 25 March 1754?
 3. What name is given to the statute of 1812 that required the use of separate printed registers for baptisms, marriages and burials?
 4. An incomplete but very useful index of baptisms and marriages.
 5. This great building was destroyed in the Fire of London in 1666
 6. A tax of one tenth that was taken for the support of the clergy and the Church
 7. A name for the 29 September and one of the English Quarter Days
 8. He was a learner of a craft and bound to serve and be entitled to instruction
 9. The son of a tailor, born in 1552, he became a famous county map maker

AIMS OF THE SOCIETY

- 1 To encourage the study of family history, genealogy and heraldry, primarily in the City of London, City of Westminster, and the London Boroughs of Barnet, Brent, Camden, part of Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Harrow, part of Hillingdon, and Islington.
- 2 To help to co-ordinate efforts to make local records more accessible.
- 3 To carry out such activities as are relevant to a family history society

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Telephone them on 1-8000424-2923 in the first instance.

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