

newsletter

of the CAMDEN HISTORY SOCIETY

No 141
Jan 1994

Under the Streets of Camden

Thurs 27 January, 7.30pm

St Pancras Church Hall, Lancing Street NW1 (opposite Eversholt Street entrance to Euston Station)

There is always, it seems, an avid interest in what is beneath our streets - books such as *The Lost Rivers of London* and *London Under London* have had remarkable sales. We are therefore confident that members will find fascinating this talk by Dougald Gonsal, Chief Engineer for the London Borough of Camden, on what there is beneath the streets of Camden, information gathered during his thirty years working in the area. A trip through some of the sewers is promised but wellies are not required.

Framing Opinions

Tues 15th February, 7.30pm

Gospel Oak Methodist Church, Lisburne Road, NW3.

Our talk in February describes the ways in which the traditional details of our houses and other buildings may be renovated and protected. We all know of properties where well-intentioned renovation has resulted in inappropriate results, and many of us may have wondered what to do about some feature on our house that needs attention. Our speaker is Steve Parissien, who is a projects consultant with English Heritage.

Save the Somers Town Mural

In 1980 the GLC commissioned artist Karen Gregory to paint a mural on the wall of a school in Somers Town to celebrate the history of the area. Unfortunately, due to the imminent building of some flats adjoining, this delightful pictorial history will no longer be accessible for viewing. Included in the mural are scenes of old St Pancras, the river Fleet and residents such as Mary Wollstonecraft and William Godwin, Charles Dickens, Father Basil Jellicoe and Edith Neville. The latter two were prominent in the work of the St Pancras Housing Association.

The Friends of St Pancras Housing are working with Claire Tomalin and Karen Gregory to reproduce this mural on a new site - some funding from the Gulbenkian has already been obtained. But more money is needed and to this end the Friends have produced an excellent poster of the present mural and some 8x6" greetings cards in full colour for sale in aid

of the project. These may be obtained from The Friends of St Pancras Housing, Freepost, 90 Eversholt Street NW1 1YB. The poster costs £4.99 and the cards (pack of 6) £5.49 (please add £1 for postage and packing).

BURGH HOUSE HAPPENINGS

From 8 January to 23 March an exhibition will be at Burgh House featuring drawings, paintings, clayworks and photographs of Hampstead by children 10-12 years old at King Alfred's School who have studied the area. In addition, Hampstead childhoods will be remembered with old toys, scrapbooks and other mementoes belonging to the Camden Local Studies Library and the Hampstead Museum.

On 18 February Christopher Wade will be repeating his popular Streets of Hampstead talk No.1 at 2.30pm

Rewriting Primrose Hill

As members may know we are revising our successful publication which deals with the history of that part of Camden which covers Primrose Hill, Chalk Farm and southwards to the Euston Road. We know that several members are interested in joining the research group which will, of course, have a good base of material to enlarge and amend. The group will meet initially at Roger Cline's house, 34 Kingstown Street, NW1 (071 622 7421) on 3 February at 7pm. All those who would like to take part are very welcome.

A KITE AMONG THE PIGEONS

John Stephenson of 9 Brookfield Park, NW5 has sent us a copy of his letter to Peter Gorb, Chairman of the Heath & Old Hampstead Society, regarding the official use of the name Kite Hill for Parliament Hill. Mr Stephenson relates that he had heard from the Corporation of London's Town Clerk to the effect that steps would be taken to research the 'true position' of Parliament Hill, with the implication that the 'true position' will be on future maps. However, Mr Stephenson was disappointed to see that on the map in the recently-published *Official Guide to Hampstead Heath* Kite Hill is still being used for Parliament Hill, the latter name indicating instead an area north of the hill. Mr Stephenson urges the Society to ensure that the Corporation reverts to the old (and more accurate) name in future publications.

The Poet of Primrose Hill

Louis MacNeice (1907-63), born in Belfast and later described as 'one of the giants of modern poetry', was educated at Sherborne, Marlborough and Merton College, Oxford. He left Oxford with a first in 1930 (the year he married his first wife Giovanna (k.a. Mariette) and taught Greek at Birmingham University from 1931 to 1936. Mariette left him for another man in 1935 so MacNeice moved to London early in the next year when he obtained a post as Lecturer in Classics at Bedford College for Women (then in Regent's Park) and he lived for two years at 4a Keats Grove, Hampstead, although he spent the Easter of 1936 in Spain with Anthony Blunt and the summer of that year in Iceland with W.H. Auden.

In the late summer of 1938 MacNeice moved to a first floor flat at 16a Primrose Hill Road - on the crest of the hill and with a view of the trees and the Regent's Park and it was there that he wrote his long (52-page) poem *Autumn Journal*, recording his thoughts and activities through the Munich Crisis of September 1938 - of particular interest to us he recorded the preparations for war that he saw being made on Primrose Hill. Trenches were dug by the local authorities (see *Camden History Review* No 16) and the removal of the trees on Primrose Hill made such an impression on MacNeice that not only did he record their loss in *Autumn Journal* but his poem *Primrose Hill* published in *The Spectator* of 25 August 1939 (not included in his collected poems) records their replacement with anti-aircraft guns. He finished *Autumn Journal* at the end of 1938 and left for Paris and a further visit to Spain.

After an unsuccessful attempt at the Chair of English at Trinity College, Dublin in 1939 MacNeice was on holiday in Ireland when the war broke out and was lecturing at Cornell University in New York in 1940. He had treatment in the USA for peritonitis that year but he was back in England by early 1941 when, unfit for active service, he became a fire watcher and joined the BBC. MacNeice remained with the Corporation for 20 years and established himself as a feature writer and producer as well as continuing to write poetry.

On 1 July 1942 MacNeice married the singer and actress Hedli Anderson (both of them giving their address as 6 Maiden Lane, WC2) and they were joined later that year by Louis' son Daniel by his first marriage - the couple's daughter Corinna was born in the summer of 1943 when the family were living at 10 Wellington Place, NW8 on the north side of Lords. By 1948 they had moved to 52 Canonbury Park South N1 where they remained until 1953, although MacNeice had spent 1950 as Director of the British Institute in Athens. He wrote his (108-page) *Autumn Sequel* through the autumn of 1953 by which time he was living in St Marylebone at 2 Clarence Terrace NW1 overlooking his beloved Regent's Park, to which he makes frequent reference in the poem, the main theme of which was his lost colleagues and friends - the Gwillam was Dylan Thomas. Early in 1963 MacNeice

moved back to Camden and lived at 10 Regent's Park Terrace, NW1 but he died of 'virus pneumonia' at St Leonard's Hospital, Shoreditch on 3rd September 1963. The funeral was held four days later at St John's Wood Church - a stone's throw of Regent's Park.

Below is one poem of MacNeice which incorporates Camden material. I hope that the Editor will find room for more works in later editions. This first one contains his thoughts, as he walked back to his flat from the West End, on new buildings in Oxford Street:

'But now it seems futility, imbecility
To be building shops when nobody can tell
What will happen next. What will happen
We ask and waste the question on the air;
Nelson is stone and Johnnie Walker moves his
Legs like cretin over Trafalgar Square.
And in the Corner House the carpet-sweepers
Advance between the tables after crumbs
Inexorably, like a tank battalion
In answer to the drums.
In Tottenham Court Road the tarts and negroes
Loiter beneath the lights
And the breeze gets colder as on so many other
September nights.
A smell of French bread in Charlotte Street, a rustle
Of leaves in Regent's Park
And suddenly from the Zoo I hear a sea-lion
Confidently bark.
And so to my flat with the trees outside the window
And the dahlia shapes of lights on Primrose Hill
Whose summit once was used for a gun emplacement
And very likely will
Be used that way again.'

Later, in bed, he muses:

'I listen to a hotter call at six
And then a wood pigeon calls and stops but the wind
continues
Playing its dirge in the trees, playing its tricks.
And now the dairy cart comes clopping slowly -
Milk at the doors -
And factory workers on their way to factories
And charwomen to chores.'

And later...

'And now the wood pigeon starts again denying
The values of the town
And a car having crossed the hill accelerates changes
Up, having just changed down.
And a train begins to chug and I wonder what the morning
Papers will say.'

(Excellent observation here - stand on the brow of Primrose Hill Road and listen to the car gear changes and to the sound of the trains on the Euston main line only 300 yards away to the north.)

Robin Woolven

Robert Owen's Exchange

Every now and then we read of Robert Owen's occupation of the old Carriage and Horse Repository in Gray's Inn Road for the use of his Equitable Labour Exchange in the 1830s. What was this Exchange and how did it work? One needs to know something of Owen to understand his objectives in setting up such an organisation.

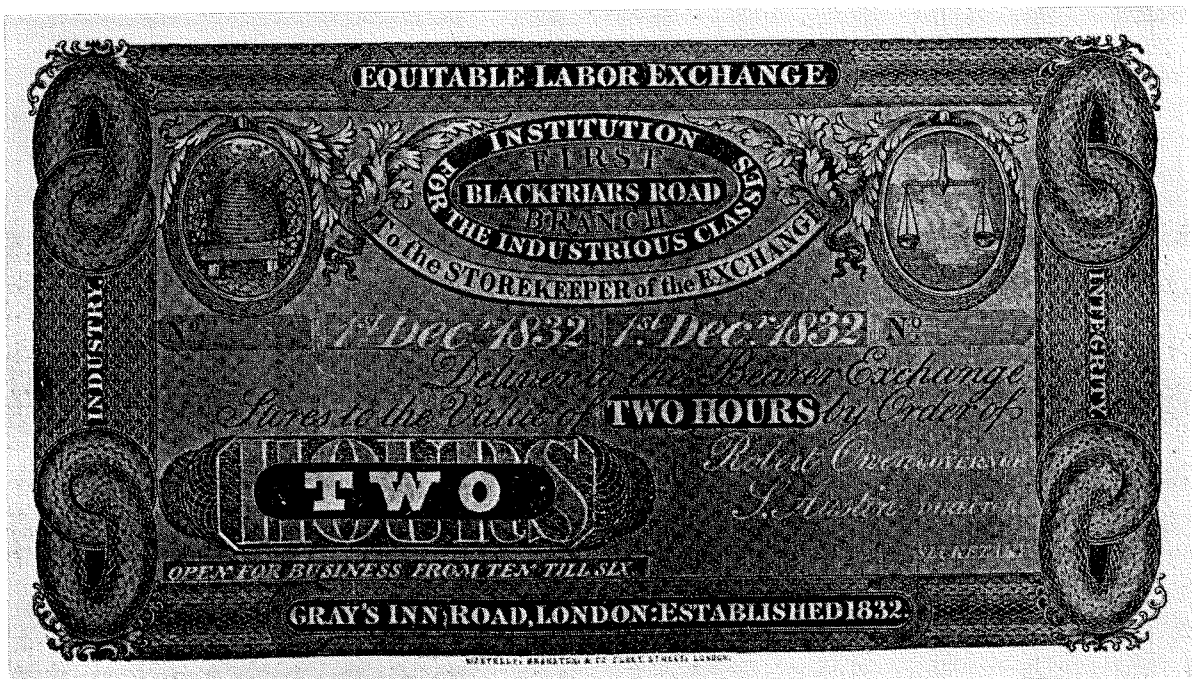
Owen (1771-1858) was the son of a saddler and ironmonger in Newtown, Montgomeryshire; he became a grocery shop assistant before he was ten, after which he went with his elder brother to London and then on to Stamford where he was apprenticed to a draper. Then back to London where he worked in a haberdasher's at London Bridge, sometimes with only five hours sleep each day, and then up to a less onerous job in Manchester. It was in Manchester that he set up in business making machinery for cotton spinning and later was manager of a cotton factory employing 500 people; inevitably his talent for management and his judgement in textile manufacture led him to buy his own firm. It was while visiting New Lanark that he met the woman whom he eventually married, having first bought her father's textile company.

It was at Lanark that he began his managerial experiment - to the distrust of workmen and other mill owners alike. In return for a management that looked after their welfare regardless of profit he persuaded his workers to reduce their drinking and pilfering: each had a conduct sheet. Owen's methods did not please his partners who were used to profit being the

overriding criterion in business, and so he had to buy them out to pursue his methods unhindered. He took in hand the education of hundreds of local pauper children in schools that became models for other establishments in the United Kingdom. His doctrine was that a person's life was formed by circumstances, and reform depended upon people, particularly the poorest, being treated with dignity and generosity. But he was still paternalistic and despite his socialist views was as popular with the Tories as with any other political faction. He endeavoured to persuade the government to limit the hours children spent working in mills, despite his fellow manufacturers' protests, and the Factory Act of 1819, a much-diluted result of his proposals, was introduced.

He then concentrated on his vision of specially formed small communities in which labour would be for the common good, but this scheme was abortive in England and Scotland and he then spent some time in America where a German colony, much on the lines he had suggested, had already been set up.

He helped to found in 1824 a London Co-operative Society, which functioned from his address in Burton Street, near King's Cross, and in 1832 began a scheme 'to promote the exchange of all commodities upon the only equitable principle of giving equal values of labour'. To this end he opened the Equitable Labour Exchange in Gray's Inn Road in 1832 in premises, as mentioned above, which had been the London Carriage and Horse Repository but which, of late, had been the headquarters of the Institution for Removing



Ignorance and Poverty. Goods were deposited there in exchange for labour notes, and then bought with the same currency. Despite an enthusiastic start it was not a success and before a year was out, after a disagreement with the landlord of the premises, Owen moved it to Charlotte Street, Fitzrovia. In all, the failed scheme cost Owen £2500.

Owen's was not the first co-operative bazaar in Camden - The British Association for Promoting Co-operative Knowledge had opened one at 19, Greville Street, Hatton Garden in 1830 and at that time there were over 40 co-operative ventures in London alone, but these were straightforward profit-sharing co-ops. What Owen proposed was that the value of goods should be equated with the labour needed to produce them and the logical consequence was the invention of a 'labour unit' which could be used as currency.

Reproduced here is one of the 'labour unit' vouchers which were issued by the Blackfriars Road branch of the Exchange.

John Richardson

Camden Anniversaries 1994

50 YEARS AGO

During the flying bomb blitz this year the Master's Lodge of St Katharine's Hospital in Regent's Park was destroyed, as were numbers 7-23 Whitfield Street. Another bomb exploded in the garden of Staple Inn, Holborn. The Hampstead Artists' Council, under the chairmanship of Richard Carline, was founded.

100 YEARS AGO

The first electric street lighting appeared in the Finchley Road; the West Hampstead Congregational Church, also in the Finchley Road, was completed. Rowton House at Mount Pleasant opened its doors to the homeless. The Parliament Hill tumulus was for the first time systematically excavated, but nothing of note was discovered, certainly not Boudicca's tomb, as had been hoped. The Hampstead Conservatoire began in Eton Avenue - Cecil Sharpe was its director from 1896. The Autonomie (Anarchist) Club in Windmill Street was raided by the police and eighty members detained.

150 YEARS AGO

The National Schools in Islip Street, Kentish Town were opened; the New Jerusalem church in Argyle Square, designed by J.D. Hopkins, was opened. The H.K. Lewis medical bookshop was established in Gower Street.

200 YEARS AGO

The Smallpox hospital moved to a new site - that of the later King's Cross station. The activities of resurrection men in Hampstead churchyard were reported in *The Times*.

300 YEARS AGO

The Seven Dials obelisk was erected as a centrepiece of the development there. The pillar was later taken down and re-erected in Weybridge, where it still is. There was a duel in Bloomsbury Square between John Law and Beau Wilson. The latter was killed and the former was imprisoned in Newgate, to be pardoned later.

400 YEARS AGO

Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors* was performed in Gray's Inn Hall

People:

Anniversaries of people who have had connections with Camden, are as follows:

Francis Baily, astronomer (d1844), Tavistock Place
George Basevi, architect (b1794), Fitzroy Park, N6
Robert Bridges, poet (b1844), Bedford Square
Frances Mary Buss, educationalist (d1894), Camden Street, King Henry's Road
Richard D'Oyly Carte, impresario (b1844), Russell Square and Highgate West Hill
George Clausen, artist (d1944), Mall Studios
Fay Compton, actress (b1894), Well Walk
Margaret Llewellyn Davies, feminist (d1944), Church Row, Well Walk
Sir Luke Fildes, artist (b1844), Hunter Street, King Henry's Road
Ronald Frankau, actor (b1894), Aberdare Gardens
Sir Edwin Lutyens, architect (d1944) Bloomsbury Square, Bedford Square
Gerard Manley Hopkins, poet (b1844), Oak Hill Park
Aldous Huxley, writer (b1894), Bracknell Gardens, Hampstead Hill Gardens, Pond Street and Regent Square
Henry William Inwood, architect (b1794), Grove Terrace and Euston Road
C.R. Leslie, artist (b1794), Warren Street
Piet Mondrian, artist (d1944), Parkhill Road
Thomas Sturge Moore (d1944) Well Walk and Highgate West Hill
Ben Nicholson, artist (b1894), Mecklenburgh Square, Mall Studios and Pilgrims Lane.
J.B. Priestley, writer (b1894), Well Walk, and The Grove, N6
Christina Rossetti, poet (d1894), Torrington Square, Euston Square, Bloomsbury Square
Edith Simcox, feminist (b1844), Chenies Street
Philip Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield (b1694), Bloomsbury Square
Robert Louis Stevenson, writer (d1894), Mount Vernon
Paul Verlaine, poet (b1844), Howland Street and Royal College Street
Rex Whistler, artist (d1944), Fitzroy Square
Sir Henry Wood, conductor (d1944), Elsworthy Road, Primrose Hill Studios

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No 142

Mar 1994

Abercrombie and his Plan

Tues 15 March, 7.30pm

St Pancras Church Hall, Lancing Street, NW1

Sir Patrick Abercrombie suffered the fate of many town planners: his great schemes, devised with the best of intentions and dependent on exhaustive research and work, were largely unimplemented. He 'replanned' Dublin as early as 1916 and London in 1943/4, but in each case, though plaudits followed, very little happened. Planning on such a scale has now virtually disappeared. The King's Cross railway lands will remain derelict, one suspects, for a very long time and may well be redeveloped piecemeal; the schemes for both Covent Garden and Bloomsbury were scotched by determined local residents and friends. It is now no longer economic, let alone desirable, to alter things so comprehensively, though a case may be made out for King's Cross where the land is all but unused.

Abercrombie's two schemes for London, *The County of London Plan* (1943) and the *Greater London Plan* (1944) are therefore period pieces, which will be explored by our speaker, Robin Woolven, so far as they affected Camden. They were devised even as the war in Europe raged and before the Normandy landings, but their message of starting from scratch and abandoning old ways matched the mood of the post-war era when, in so many ways, a new beginning was made and needed.

That Abercrombie's ideas and proposals were to a large extent either abandoned or overtaken by events does not lessen their interest. It will be fascinating to know what would have happened to Camden if he had had his way.

Pneumatic Despatch - Packages in Tunnels

Thurs 21 April, 7.30pm

St Pancras Church Hall, Lancing Street, NW1

The introduction of a proper postal system and the coming of the railways to London increased substantially the amount of traffic on central London's roads. As *The Times* optimistically said in 1863, 'the days ought to be fast approaching when the ponderous

goods vans which now fly between station and station shall disappear for ever from the streets of London'. The writer had in mind here the establishment of the Pneumatic Despatch Railway, which ran in a tunnel from Euston Station to the sorting office at the end of Eversholt Street, a site which is now occupied by Camden's Crowndale Centre. On the first day of operation in 1863, the first mailbags, 35 of them, were placed in pneumatic cars at Euston and in one minute they were in the sorting office; five months later the post office discontinued the use of street vans to convey mail between these two points. Flushed with this success, the promoters began construction on another tunnel, this time from Euston to St Martin's-le-Grand, the main City sorting office.

Despite such a good beginning the whole venture was not a financial success and Roger Cline, our speaker, will be telling us why not. He will also tell us more about how the system worked and how it failed.

Regular Venues

Since the inception of the Society it has been our policy to have meetings in different parts of Camden. This was partly in the hope that those members who didn't have a car could easily attend at least some of the meetings held in their own vicinity, but it was also our feeling that using different venues would emphasise that we were interested in all parts of the borough. The disadvantage of this policy is that we have occasionally met in places which did not, on the night, lend themselves to lectures, or else one or more members had to spend considerable time transporting projector and screen from our store to those venues which did not possess these facilities and there to find, at the last moment, that we needed an extra extension lead to reach a power point. The use of different venues also meant that we were unable to settle on a specified day of the month, like the third Thursday or whatever, for meetings, which might be more convenient for members.

During the last year or so it has become increasingly expensive to use certain places. For example, the cost of using a Camden library hall, with one exception, has become uneconomic - in the earlier days of the Society Camden Council kindly gave this facility free, but in its present financial difficulties it has to make a fair charge. We find also that many pubs are charging around £50 for their 'function rooms'.

Your Council is therefore proposing that with some exceptions – notably the Annual Meeting, where we try to meet in a place of historic interest - we shall restrict ourselves to meeting alternately at St Pancras Church House and Burgh House, on a specific night of the month. This has not yet been finally negotiated but we will let you know more in the next *Newsletter*. We hope that this will be welcomed by members.

A Visit to Wilton

Robin Woolven is once again the organiser of our Annual Outing this year: booking forms will be inserted in the *May Newsletter*. We are going to Wilton House and Salisbury on 6th August at a price of approximately £16.50 per head. Do please put this in your diaries.

The Last Belsize House

A watercolour of the last Belsize House (1811-12) was illustrated in *Newsletter* 140. The companion work, shown here and presumably by the same unknown artist, depicts the entrance on Haverstock Hill, now the turning for Belsize Avenue.

Crenellations on the gatehouse area match those on the mansion itself, seen in the distance and (by artistic licence) at a more imposing height than might be

expected from its position near the bottom of the avenue. The artist could have worked from an upstairs window in the house opposite the entrance, one of a pair marked on the Newton map of 1814.

No doubt the gate is set back from the road because, when the original entrance was built, Haverstock Hill still had the wide verges shown on old maps. John Grove's survey of the Manor of Belsize in 1714 notes that roadside verges, together with Belsize Lane, constituted 'The Waste at the Head of ye Mannor', nearly eight acres. Chatelain's print of 1752 (*Barratt's Annals* I, 238) has a good view of the verges further up, on Rosslyn Hill.

The building on the left has two crosses on the roof but there is no record of a chapel in the nineteenth century - this is an unlikely place for one - and the structure is not marked on either map. It might be the bailiff's house, erected 1837-38 by John Wright as part of his Belsize expansion (see previous *Newsletter*). Perhaps the crosses came from the wedding chapel built by Charles Povey about 1700, when he turned the historic Belsize House into an entertainment centre; that chapel was probably demolished around 1749, along with much of the old mansion.

Roy Allen



Digging up Cheapside

The latest edition of the *Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society* (though dated 1990, was actually published in 1993) is almost entirely devoted to an important survey of archaeological excavations in the neighbourhood of Cheapside, in the City of London. It is a measure of just how long it takes hard-pressed archaeologists to assess the finds, write the reports, and carry them through to publication, that we are dealing here with excavations between 1976 and 1980, one of those periods when archaeology in the City, sustained by grants from developers, was flourishing.

This report summarises the work of four excavations. Not only does it describe the finds themselves, but with the aid of research into medieval London, it increases our knowledge of this area which was, along with the riverfront, the beginning of London.

Researching Public Housing

The London Archive Users Forum, that useful group which keeps a watchful eye on local history facilities available in London libraries, has joined forces with the Guildhall Library to publish a useful guide by Alan Cox, entitled *Sources for the Study of Public Housing*. It is available at the Guildhall Library bookshop in Aldermanbury, or by post from LAUF, 46 Jessel House, Page Street, SW1P 4BH. It is 72 pages, with 12 illustrations and costs £4.95 (£5.95 including postage). A longer notice will appear in the next *Newsletter*.

BURGH HOUSE HAPPENINGS

Forthcoming events at Burgh House which will probably interest members are as follows:

Saturday 19 March, 2pm

A Life Kept Always Young. The story of Eleanor Farjeon, the much-loved Hampstead writer, told in words and music by Anne Harvey and David King.

16 April to 26 June

So Near to Heaven: an exhibition of photographs and paintings of Hampstead Heath.

Saturday 23 April, 11am-4pm, also 24 April noon-4pm:

Bumper Book Sale in aid of the Hampstead Museum. Bring us your old books!

DONALD SINDEN AT HENDON

The ever-enterprising Church Farm House Museum on Greyhound Hill, Hendon, is presenting until 27 March an exhibition devoted to Donald Sinden, the well-known actor. It includes his personal collection of theatrical memorabilia, paintings, portraits, posters, cartoons, props and photographs.

Open Mon-Thur 10-5, Sat 10-1, 2-5.30, Sunday 2.5.30.

NEWSLETTERS AVAILABLE

A collection of Newsletters, back to No. 18, and some Reviews, awaits the first claimant to telephone Elizabeth Ziman on 071-586 1319. There is no charge, but the claimant must collect.

More MacNeice

Robin Woolven in the last *Newsletter* introduced us to a Camden poem of MacNeice, and we promised more as space permitted. We should also have advertised the fact that his *Collected Poems* is published in paperback by Faber & Faber, price £10.99.

In 1939 he published *Primrose Hill*, a pessimistic view of how war affected the neighbourhood he loved:

They cut the trees away:
By day the lean guns leer
Across their concrete walls;
On four guns tucked in bed.

The top of the hill is bare,
But the trees beneath it stretch
Through Regent's Park and reach
A rim of jewelled lights -
The music of the fair.

And the wind gets up and blows
The lamps between the trees
And all the leaves are waves
And the top of Primrose Hill
A raft on stormy seas.

Some night the raft will lift
Upon a larger swell,
And the evil sirens call
And the searchlights quest and shift,
And out of the Milky Way
The impartial bombs will fall.'

Twenty-five years on

The Camden History Society is nearly twenty-five years old. It was begun at a preliminary meeting towards the end of 1969 but to all intents and purposes did not function until 1970. Since then we have held meetings, walks and outings virtually every month - about 300 of them. Although we have not exhausted, by a very long way, the Camden topics which we might use for talks, it occurs to us that members whose association with the Society does not go back to the very beginnings, may like to hear a talk on a specific Camden topic which we have featured before and which we could revive. Do please let the Secretary know if you have a request.

Twenty-five years is also a good time-span to celebrate. You are invited to make suggestions as to how we should mark this milestone.

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A House in Lincoln's Inn Fields

A full-colour print of Newcastle House (No 66) in Lincoln's Inn Fields was recently published in a limited edition of 150 copies; it was designed by Andrew Ingamells, and was produced on a hand press from etched plates. The project has been co-ordinated by Messrs Farrer & Co, solicitors, who have their offices in this fine building.

The present house was built about 1685 after a fire had destroyed the former mansion on this site; it was owned by the premier Catholic nobleman in England, Lord Powis. The building work was carried out by Captain William Winde, a native of Holland, who was also responsible for Cliveden (which later burned down), and Buckingham House, the forerunner of Buckingham Palace.

As a Catholic, Powis's fortunes went into decline in 1688 when James II fled the country and, when he joined the king in exile, his house was forfeited to the Crown. It was used as a residence for the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Sir John Somers, and it was here, in 1694, that Somers affixed the Great Seal to the Charter incorporating the Bank of England.

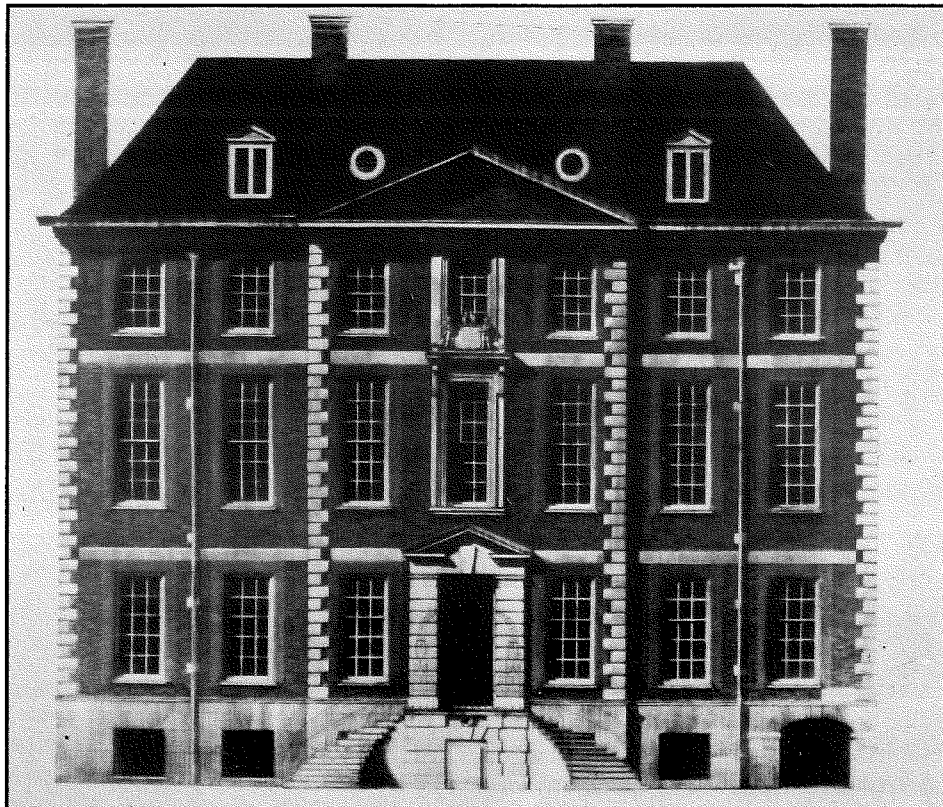
By 1705 the 2nd Marquis of Powis appears to have recovered his property, for in that year he sold the house to John Holles, Duke of Newcastle, for £7,500. He was a prominent Whig and during his residence the house was a centre of politics and personalities.

His nephew, Thomas Pelham, inherited the house and employed Vanbrugh to make alterations. Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, played a prominent part in 18th-century politics and entertained lavishly in this house, where he remained long after fashion had moved westwards.

The house was divided into two in the 1770s, work carried out by Thomas Leverton. In 1790 the part now numbered 66, was sold to James Farrer who, in partnership with his elder brother Oliver, had been in practice as a solicitor in Chancery Lane, and they moved their offices to their new home. No 67, the other half of Newcastle House, had a variety of tenants including the Commissioners for Adjusting the Claims for Northern American Loyalists, and the Christian Knowledge Association, but in 1904 Farrer's acquired it as well and reunited the halves of the building. In 1930 Sir Edwin Lutyens was called in to repair serious structural faults and he also restored the building to its 1716 appearance.

Farrer's have some of the limited edition of prints of this interesting building left - they were mainly sold to members of the Lincoln's Inn Fields Association. They measure 20" x 20" and cost £155 (of which £20 would be donated to the Camden History Society for any sales to our members). Members who are interested in buying one should contact N. Richards or T. O'Donovan at Farrer & Co on 071-242 2022.

(Details of the history of Newcastle House are taken from a pamphlet, issued with the print, by Nick Richards.)



The full-colour print of 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, by Andrew Ingamells.

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May 1994

The Treasures of University College

Thurs 24 May 7pm
University College, Gower Street WC1

Our May talk will revolve around the large art collections housed at University College in Gower Street, and our speaker will be Nicola Kalinsky, Curator of the Collections. The evening will also contain a tour of the Flaxman Gallery, the Housman Room and the Strang Print Room. University College possesses over 600 paintings, 7,000 prints and drawings and numerous works of sculpture. The Strang Print Room houses works by Dürer, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Rowlandson, De Wint and Turner.

Because it is difficult to have too large a party, the number for the evening has to be restricted to thirty. This will be on a strictly first-booked basis. Those who would like to be there on the evening should book in the first place with Susan Palmer at the Sir John Soane Museum (071-405 2107). If you do make a reservation we would appreciate it if you would definitely turn up on the evening, and if you find you cannot, please let Susan know so that she may allocate your place to someone on the waiting list. Please note that the time is 7pm.

On the evening, please make your way through the main College quadrangle off Gower Street, then through a door marked South Cloisters just to the right of the portico, and the Strang Print Room, where we are meeting, is the first door on the left immediately you enter the building.

The Annual Meeting and Lauderdale House

Mon, 20 June, 6.30pm
Lauderdale House, Highgate Hill, N.6

Our Annual Meeting takes place at historic Lauderdale House on Highgate Hill, still under renovation and much changed since we were last there. The Lauderdale House Society has recently published an excellent new book (*Lauderdale Revealed*) on the building, which apart from being a fascinating summary of its architecture and history, also gives substance at last to the legend that Nell Gwyn resided there, however briefly.

Refreshments will be available at 6.30pm, the business meeting will be at 7pm, and Peter Barber, historian of the house, will be talking to us about its history and present condition. Please note that the date of the meeting as shown above is a new one.

Members are invited to make nominations for Officers and Council. The present incumbents are as follows:

PRESIDENT: Professor Christopher Elrington
VICE-PRESIDENTS: Frank Cole, Christina Gee, Dr Ann Saunders
CHAIRMAN: John Richardson
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Christopher Wade
SECRETARY: Jane Ramsay
TREASURER: Roger Cline
PUBLICATIONS MANAGER: Christopher Wade
MEETINGS SECRETARY: Horace Shooter
ARCHIVIST: Malcolm Holmes
PUBLICITY: Diana Rau
EDITOR OF THE CHS REVIEW: Vacant

Council Members:

Peter Barber, John Broad, Ruth Hayes, Lester May, Sue Palmer, Gillian Tindall, Robin Woolven

Horace Shooter has indicated that he wishes to stand down as Meetings Secretary as from the Annual Meeting.

Outing to Wilton House

The Society's Annual Coach Outing is this year to Wilton House and Salisbury on Saturday, 6th August. Once again it is being organised by Robin Woolven. A form is enclosed with this *Newsletter* so that you can make your reservation in good time.

JESTER WALKS

The Society will once again be taking a stall at the West Hampstead Jester Festival to be held at Fortune Green 3-10th July. CHS will be there on the 9th and 10th and Christopher Wade would welcome helpers to look after the bookstall. On the 3rd Dick Weindling will be leading a walk through West Hampstead, starting at West End Green at 6pm. Christopher will be leading a walk round Hampstead Cemetery on the 9th and 10th. Please check with the Festival Office on 071 435 1276 for final times of these two events. The Society will publish for the occasion a new tomb trail around the Cemetery, which features a map to the many resting places of the famous there.

Waterlow and Technical Education

Members interested in the life of Sir Sydney Waterlow (1822-1906) of Fairseat, Highgate Hill (now Channing Junior School), may like to know about a recent article which shows him to have had a key role in the development of further education in London. The following lines summarise the relevant part.

The Paris Exhibition of 1867 led to a campaign in Britain to focus attention on the very limited amount of trade-related technical education compared with that available in other European countries that were having an increasing economic success. In the 1870s the City livery companies came under political pressure to use their wealth for educational purposes - which, it was pointed out, was particularly appropriate for organisations that had developed from craft guilds. An attempt by the Lord Mayor in 1872 to get them to co-operate failed. But his successor was Sir Sydney Waterlow, a liveryman of the Stationers' Company, a major printing employer, and keen to develop skills.

'In 1873 he arranged a series of six lectures at Stationers' Hall for those employed in the industry. The response to these lectures was so overwhelming that arrangements had to be made to repeat them. Waterlow was strongly committed to seeing the involvement of the livery companies in the promotion and funding of trade-related technical education'.

In December 1876, as a Freeman of the Clothworkers' Company (Waterlow had joined in order to belong to one of the 'Great Twelve' companies required by the traditions of the Lord Mayoralty), he proposed that the Company should promote the 'Guilds of London Institute'. His move followed the circulation of a report on the provision of textile education in Europe. In 1877 Waterlow chaired a committee to take matters forward with the active encouragement of the Society of Arts, which had been organising public technical examinations for some years. In 1878 the City and Guilds of London Institute was formally constituted, and the Society of Arts examinations were transferred to the new college and considerably expanded, one of the additional subjects being printing.

Sources used include the Society of Arts archives, the Report of the Royal Commission on Technical Instruction in 1884, to which Waterlow gave evidence, two unpublished theses, and numerous others.

From: 'The Origins of Technical Education for the Printing Industry' by Michael Henry, Edgar Jenkins, Paul Sharp, *Journal of Educational Administration and History* (University of Leeds), Vol. 26, No. 1, Jan. 1994, pp4-19

Joan Schwitzer

A Visit to Buck House

One of our members, Valerie Colin-Russ, has obtained 24 tickets in a group booking for CHS members, for Thursday 28 September. The cost is £8 each (no concessions). Meet at St James's Underground station at 2.15 for a prompt 2.30 walk to the Palace, for 2.45 entry. Once in, you can go round at your own pace. If you would like to go, please send a cheque for £8.00, payable to Camden History Society, to the Secretary, Jane Ramsay, Garden Flat, 62 Fellows Road, London NW3 3LJ. If you want your booking confirmed, please include sae. As numbers are limited, we are restricting this offer to CHS members only.

CANADIAN CONNECTIONS

In *Newsletter* 140 we published a map of Ville de Hampstead in Montreal City, Canada. Joan Barraclough has found another link between Hampstead and Canada, in the Rare Books Library of the University of Toronto. In charge is Dr Ann Jocz, whose father, Dr Jocz, was for many years Minister of St John's, Downshire Hill. He went to Canada in 1956, where his widow and three of his four children still live. The Rare Books Library somewhat resembles a medieval keep, though rather less rugged. The light is dim, save in the corridors and working areas, in order to preserve the paper from sunlight and glare. The library holds a good stock of Canadiana, but perhaps more interesting is a remarkable collection of libretti for Italian operas, many early ones or those rarely given. There are also modern novels, first editions. One understands that there are also some unusual books about London. The library is open to all serious researchers and Ann seems happy to see visitors from Hampstead - she remembers it with affection.

ARCHITECTURAL TOURS

Throughout the summer a company called Architectural Dialogue are organising architectural (coach) tours in London. The themes include Celebrated Architects, Modern and Beyond, Georgian London and London Docklands, but there are many more special subjects. For details of these please contact them at West Hill House, 6 Swains Lane, N6 (081-342 9108).

A HAUNTED STONE

Kit Ikin has come across a mention in Anthony Hippisley Coxe's *Haunted Britain* (1973), to 'a stone [on Hampstead Heath] which whistles at the place where a highwayman was killed'. No other information is forthcoming and he wonders if anyone knows anything else about this object.

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Society's July lecture will be on 20 July, 7.30 at St Giles-in-the-Fields church. The Rev. Gordon Taylor will be talking on the history of the church and its area.

New Publications

There is now available an updated version of *A Day Out in Hampstead*, a guide to the historical houses open to the public in Hampstead. This leaflet, complete with map, is a joint effort of the five houses involved and features Burgh House, Fenton House, the Freud Museum, Kenwood House and Keats House (though we take exception to Kenwood House being placed in Hampstead!). Free copies of the leaflet may be obtained at any of these houses.

The Society recently made a contribution to the production of a booklet called *Making a Victorian Garden*, by Rose Mary Braithwaite, published under the auspices of the Highgate Horticultural Society. This publication developed from the discovery of a notebook diary, dating from September 1850, which contained an account of the alterations and improvements carried out in the garden and grounds of Southampton Lodge, Fitzroy Park, Highgate. This was then the home of a Highgate worthy, 'Colonel' Josiah Wilkinson (the military honour came from his position in a volunteer regiment). Mentioned in the text is Dr Southwood Smith, famous for his work in public health reform, who was then living nearby at Hillside.

Copies of this booklet may be obtained from the CHS bookstall at meetings.

The Hornsey Historical Society has just issued its *Bulletin* No 35. It includes an article on the Greig family of Hornsey, one of which, David Greig, founded the well-known provision chain store. Other article subjects include the Rink Cinema at Finsbury Park, a

wonderful building now boarded up, the Queen's Head Tavern in Crouch End, Bruce Castle, Trams and various war reminiscences. Copies may be obtained, price £2.50 from the Society at the Old Schoolhouse, 136 Tottenham Lane, N8 7EL (081-348 8429). Please telephone them to obtain the postage price.

Highgate School - a History, by Thomas Hinde (publ. James & James) is an entertaining account of the oldest school in our area (though just over the border in Haringey) and one of the best-known in London. It began, as was the custom of the time, as a Free Grammar School, ostensibly for the poorer children in the Highgate area, but later became a public school that resolutely excluded poorer children and, indeed, the sons of tradesmen. Well illustrated, with many in colour. The book may be obtained from the School, price £25.00.

School Fees

Paying for educational facilities has always been a problem. Reproduced below is the title page of a brochure issued by the Kentish Town Parish National Schools in Islip Street, Kentish Town, in June 1904, advertising a Bazaar with the object of procuring funds 'wherewith to liquidate the existing Debt on these Schools, and carry out the extensive repairs required by the Educational Authorities.' The National Schools were under some pressure at that time, because the London School Board, established in 1870, and funded out of rate precepts, was able to bring its buildings and facilities up to a standard that voluntary schools could not easily match.

Kentish Town Parish National Schools . . .

THESE National Schools (which are believed to be the oldest in St. Pancras) were flourishing a generation before the Board Schools were established, and it was in these Schools that many well-known inhabitants of the neighbourhood received their education.
The Government and Diocesan Inspectors invariably pronounce the teaching and work of these Schools to be excellent.

A Grand Bazaar

WEDNESDAY, 8th }
THURSDAY, 9th } JUNE, 1904.
FRIDAY, 10th }

At the Schools, Islip Street, N.W.

OPEN First Day, 3 p.m.; Second and Third Days, 3.30 p.m. CLOSE each Day 10 p.m.

Prices of Admission

WEDNESDAY: 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., 1/-; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., 6d.
THURSDAY: 3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., 6d.; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., 3d.
FRIDAY: 3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., 3d.; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., Free.

Object

To procure Funds wherewith to liquidate the existing Debt on these Schools, and carry out the extensive repairs required by the Educational Authorities.

NOTE: - It is in these Schools that the Stanby Schools, Parish Institute, Band of Hope, Church Lads' Brigade and Mothers' Meeting carry on their excellent work, and Mission Services are conducted; and as there is no Parish Room or Mission Hall available for these purposes, it would be difficult to conceive how the work of the Parish could be continued without the use of these School buildings.

A Highgate Discovery

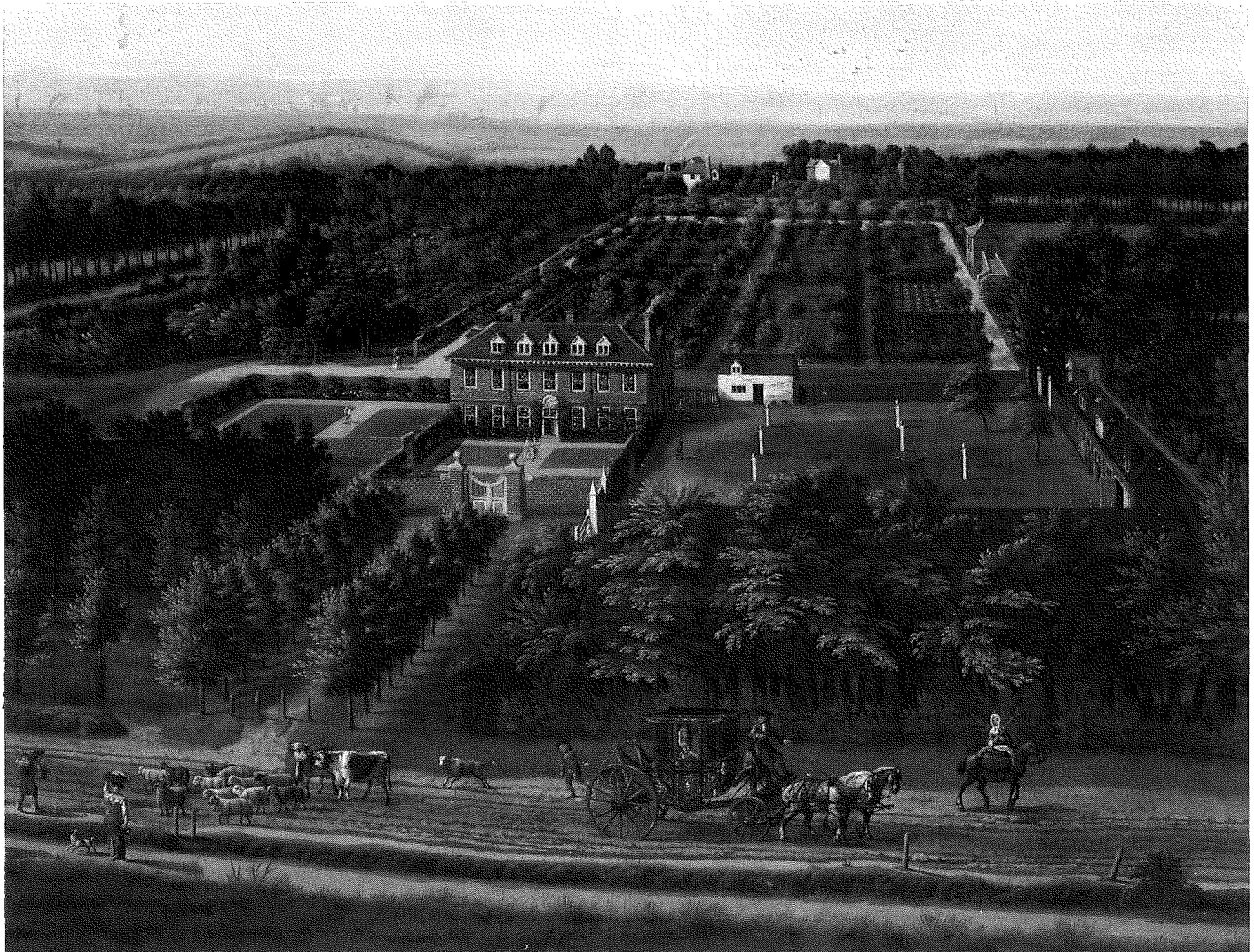
From 11 May until 2 June (Mon-Fri) the Leger Gallery at 13 Old Bond Street, W1 is holding an exhibition entitled *British Landscape Painting*. The star painting is one by Jan Siberechts (1627-1703) of Grove House, in The Grove, Highgate: it is reproduced here from the catalogue, by kind permission of Leger. It is, even in reproduction form, a magnificent bird's-eye perspective of a newly-built house, the grounds of which overlooked London, where Westminster Abbey and other buildings may be seen. The painting, previously identified as a house in Cardiganshire, has only recently been identified as of Highgate, and is therefore an important addition to our knowledge of the village in the late 17th century. It was painted for its new owner, Sir Francis Pemberton (d1697), who as an eminent lawyer in the 17th century paid for his allegiances in those turbulent times. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London, but later served as a judge on the King's Bench during the Popish Plot trials, where he was considered too impartial. Despite this he was advanced to Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. After the Revolution of 1688, which he helped to

precipitate by his successful defence of the seven bishops, he once more fell foul of the House of Commons and was again imprisoned. He died at his house in The Grove in 1697 and his remains were interred in the nave of the old Highgate Chapel; on that building's demolition they were removed to Trumpington near Cambridge.

The house was on the site of nos. 7-12 The Grove - he also owned Nos 1-6, the older terrace of houses that still exists in that road.

A POSTCARD FROM HAMPSTEAD

We celebrate, it seems, 100 years of the postcard in England this year. To mark the event the Hampstead Museum at Burgh House is arranging an exhibition of Hampstead postcards. This will take place from July 2nd-25th.



newsletter

of the CAMDEN HISTORY SOCIETY

No 144
Jul 1994

A History of St Giles-in-the Fields

Wed, 20 July 7.30pm
St Giles-in-the Fields Church
WC1

It was in an unpopulated area west of Holborn, in what is now the parish of St Giles-in-the Fields that Matilda, wife of Henry I, founded a leper hospital in 1101, dedicated to St Giles, the patron saint of outcasts. It was the hospital's chapel which eventually served as a church for the increasing number of local inhabitants, and was to be the forerunner of the parish church of which our speaker, the Rev. Gordon Taylor, is now vicar.

The area was long tainted by this association with outcasts, and even the development of Bloomsbury and Soho Squares and the streets around, did little to raise its status. In the huddle of poor houses around St Giles' High Street, the Plague of 1665 broke out with great virulence, and the rookery of St Giles, containing many of London's desperate Irish, has remained synonymous in London history with the worst slums that have existed in the capital. The old High Street and the splendid church are now rather lost in the two developments which have topographically changed the area - the 19th century creation of Charing Cross Road and New Oxford Street, and the construction of Centre Point, but there are still reminders today of the old nature of the place.

The church itself was designed by Hampstead architect, Henry Flitcroft, against competition from James Gibbs and Hawksmoor. (Flitcroft was later to reject being involved in a competition to rebuild Hampstead parish church - the Church Row view would have been rather different if he had been more amenable!) The Rev. Taylor is a keen local historian - he has 75 volumes of parish registers to keep him happy - and his talk will, we are sure, add to our knowledge of what is now almost a central London backwater.

Filling the coach

Sat 6th August
A few seats still remain on the coach taking the Society to Wilton House and Salisbury in August. Those wishing to take these up should telephone Robin Woolven direct in the evenings on 071-794 2382.

The visit to Buckingham Palace

Unfortunately an inaccurate date for the Society's visit to Buckingham Palace (as advertised in the last *Newsletter*) was supplied. It will actually be on Thursday, 8th September, meeting at 2.15pm at the Petty France entrance of St James's Park station, for a prompt 2.30 walk to the Palace. Those who wish to go should send a cheque for £8 payable to the Camden History Society, to the Secretary, Jane Ramsay, Garden Flat, 62 Fellows Road, NW3 3LJ. Please include SAE for confirmation of booking, and instructions from the Palace. (Non-members are welcome.) The tour will be organised by Valerie Colin-Russ.

ADVANCE NOTICE

Just in case the next *Newsletter* is slightly late to advertise it, the Society's September talk is on notable 20th century architecture in Camden. Our speaker will be Anthony Richardson of the Camden Society of Architects. It will be held on 13th September, 7.30pm, at St Pancras Church House, Lancing Street NW1.

AN OLDER SOCIETY

When the CHS was formed no local history society for Hampstead then existed, though there had been a flourishing group, the Hampstead Antiquarian and Historical Society, earlier in the century - it would be nice to have an article about them sometime. Reproduced below is a piece about them written by 'G.B.B.' in February 1933, found in an uncatalogued file at Swiss Cottage:

The Hampstead Antiquarian & Historical Society
Is conducted with discretion and without inebriety,
Our President is famous, our Vice-Presidents are noted,
And the Members of our Council are invariably re-voted.
So we carry on with piety and never impropriety,
In our Hampstead Antiquarian Society.

We visit the historic haunts of Hampstead in a band,
The Spaniards, Jack Straws Castle, the George and Bird in Hand
And then lest any little points have missed our nimble brain,
We pull our socks up, laddies, and we toddle round again.
And thus replete with piety, and without impropriety,
We keep the flag a flying for our Glorious Society.

The Annual Meeting

We had a good Annual Meeting, enhanced by a lively talk by Peter Barber on the history of Lauderdale House. Members who haven't been to the House recently should try to see the restoration that has taken place over the past few years and, indeed, to buy the well-produced book about the house which is on sale at the bookstall there. The business side of the meeting was largely taken up by a report by the Chairman on the Council's worries over the appointment of a Borough Archivist for Camden - this is dealt with separately on this page. Officers and Council members elected for the year were as follows:

PRESIDENT: Christopher Elrington
VICE PRESIDENTS: Frank Cole, Christina Gee, Dr Ann Saunders
CHAIRMAN: John Richardson
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Christopher Wade
SECRETARY: Jane Ramsay
TREASURER: Roger Cline
PUBLICATIONS MANAGER: Christopher Wade
MEETINGS SECRETARY: Sue Palmer
ARCHIVIST: Malcolm Holmes
PUBLICITY OFFICER: Diana Rau
COUNCIL MEMBERS: Peter Barber, Ruth Hayes, Lester May, Horace Shooter, Gillian Tindall, Robin Woolven
HON. AUDITOR: John Winter-Lotimer

The Borough Archivist

Camden Leisure Services Department, which includes the public libraries, has recently created the post of Borough Archivist and has appointed Malcolm Holmes, who has for many years been head of the Local Studies Department. This may seem, on the face of it, a laudable move, but the Council of the CHS has serious doubts about it. The Chairman at the AGM read out in full the correspondence between the Society and the Leisure Services Department on the matter - letters too long to incorporate here, but the summing up below will, we hope, explain to members who were not present at the meeting our worries.

In his letter to us John Mothersole, the Assistant Director for Leisure Services, says that the appointment of a Borough Archivist is an attempt to get to grips with the problem of records management that exists so that there is an 'efficient retention of archive materials', and also to improve on the present inadequate storage arrangements. Of overriding importance here, and with which we concur, is the amount and the state of records of other Camden Council departments, though it is intended that the Archivist should also ensure that records of outside bodies and companies are held properly. Mr Mothersole contends that the Archivist can not do this job properly if he is also Head of the Local Studies Department, with all the public demands that that post entails. He is of the opinion that with the concentration of all the local archives at Holborn, which is due to take place this

year, it will be easier to manage the department, and that 'Local Studies will require less staff'. The Department was therefore taking advantage of this development by appointing Malcolm Holmes Borough Archivist so that he could concentrate on 'issues relating to archives and records management'

Our case to the Department is that the Borough Archivist has no authority at all within the Local Studies Department, or within the Council departments where the elusive archives reside. Thus if the Archivist were to conclude that the substantial records of, say, the Building Department should be transferred for safe keeping to Local Studies, he would have no authority to ensure that this happened. The Local Studies department could say that it had no staff and insufficient space and resources to deal with such archives, and the Council department could also refuse to part with the records. One of the other duties of the Borough Archivist (and one that in our view is not a logical one for an Archivist, but is related to the personal ability of Malcolm Holmes) is to increase the sales of local history publications. Once again the Archivist is dependent upon the goodwill and sales ability of libraries - in particular the Local Studies Library - and here Mr Mothersole contends that an incentive for library staff to sell publications will be provided by an 'internal trading arrangement' which will give a profit to the outlet for each sale.

We therefore view the Borough Archivist's job as being somewhat in limbo, dependent for others for any implementation, and we do not think that the traditional combination of Archivist and Head of the Local Studies can be separated in the way suggested.

It is difficult in this instance to separate the personality involved from the staff structure proposed. Malcolm Holmes, in our view, has been a first-class Head of Local Studies and his ability and helpfulness are well-known. Those who use Local Studies therefore lose a person whose knowledge of Camden's history is immense, and the Department loses a post at a senior level. That, in our view, is a reduction in the service to the public.

In our view, if the Council wished to do something drastic about the management of archives, then it could have been done within the framework of the previous Local Studies department. The syphoning off of Malcolm Holmes into a post which has no authority, no position within the Local Studies Department, and virtually without public contact, was needless.



Belsize Watercolours

Two watercolours of 1842 are shown here by kind permission of Guildhall Library. The first is unsigned but probably by E. Marks (see below) and it is entitled 'Belsize Lane Hampst^d June 1st 42'. This looks like the far west of the present lane, where it rises gently to join Fitzjohns Avenue; the viewpoint would be opposite the listed Victorian terrace at Nos 79-83. The previous autumn this part of the lane, and eastwards nearly as far as Daleham Mews, had become a private toll road (*Newsletter* 140).

The second painting is inscribed 'Hampstead 12/6/42 E Marks' and it appears to depict the barn in Belsize Farm, near the bottom of Daleham Mews. On the 25" OS map of 1866 the barn is the isolated structure across the top of the complex, its ground-plan elongated by a lean-to at either end. In this picture it is seen from ENE and, judging by the map, the pond in the foreground has been greatly foreshortened.

A drawing of 1859, showing both barn and toll house, is reproduced by Barratt at *Annals* I, 229. The caption '...standing in 1871' needs revision: the toll house was demolished in the winter of 1860-61 but the barn is believed to have survived until work started on the mews in 1880.

Presumably the artist was the Edmund Marks who exhibited at the Royal Academy between 1841 and 1869; he is recorded as living at 5 Seymour Place (west of Baker Street) but this cannot be verified from the censuses of 1841-71 (1851 is defective).

Roy Allen



Illustrations reproduced by kind permission of the Guildhall Library, London.

New Publications

Hampstead Quakers 1907-1914, by David Rubinstein, £1.

Available from the CHS bookstall at meetings.

The CHS has helped to fund the production of a booklet which tells of the activities of Hampstead Quakers earlier this century. The author points out that although the number of educated non-conformists in Hampstead has always been high, the Society of Friends made little impact until the turn of this century. A meeting was established in 1898 at Vale Lodge, a private house near the Heath and moved on to progressively larger premises. In 1906 a committee, including members of the Rowntree family, was appointed to raise money to build a proper Meeting House despite the fact that 'prices rule high in Hampstead, and freehold ground is scarce'. The committee settled on an awkwardly shaped site on Heath Street where a large house called Stamford Lodge stood, but it was 'in a position which great numbers of people pass, and it is towards the proposed Garden Suburb which will be developed in the next few years'.

The chosen architect was Fred Rowntree, a Quaker who had designed the Friends Meeting House in Scarborough and was to design others in Golders Green and Muswell Hill.

This booklet, which details the careers of those who brought the Meeting House into existence, and the subsequent few years, also highlights the strong connection between local Quakers and Westfield College.

Hampstead Cemetery Tomb Trail, £1.50

Available at CHS bookstall or from CHS Publications, 28 Willoughby Road, NW3 1SA with 19p extra for postage.

In 1986 the CHS published the results of its survey of Hampstead's Parish churchyard under the title *Buried in Hampstead*. In recent years another CHS research group has been studying the stones of Hampstead Cemetery in Fortune Green, West Hampstead, but as there are over 60,000 people buried in its 37 acres it will be some time before a proper survey can be completed.

Meanwhile the Society has published a *Tomb Trail*, a short walkabout guide to some of the more famous people and unusual monuments found so far. The people include writers Nigel Balchin and Pamela Frankau, actresses Lilli Palmer and Dame Gladys Cooper, musician Dennis Brain, artist Kate Greenaway, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Lord Lister, pioneer of antiseptic surgery, and Marie Lloyd, queen of the Music Hall.

The booklet has a trail map with illustrations of the graves and biographical notes on the people buried.

A Postcard from Hampstead

This year is being celebrated the centenary of the picture postcard. In 1894 the Post Office, after monopolising the correspondence card, allowed anyone to print their own, though it was not until early the next century that it permitted the address and the message on one side, and the illustration to occupy the whole of the other.

The Hampstead Museum at Burgh House is therefore holding an exhibition of postcards relating to Hampstead - a colourful assembly of topographical and other pictures - which also indicates the way in which the medium was used, just like the telephone, to make ad hoc arrangements, such as tea the same day. A special feature is the work of Mary Hill, whose sunny watercolours of Hampstead streets in the 1920s and 1930s will be known to many and which are avidly collected. Some of her original paintings are also on show. Little is known about the artist who lived in North End, South End Road, Gayton Crescent, Thurlow Road and Stanfield House in the High Street.

The exhibition runs from 2 July - 25 September, Wed-Sun 12-5.

CLAY PIPES

Peter Hammond is researching clay tobacco pipes in the London region for a PhD. If any members have excavated or found clay pipes he would be grateful for information as he is anxious to obtain a more accurate idea of their distribution and typology. He may be contacted at 68 Byron Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 6DX (0602 825192).

WATCHING SITES

The Museum of London Archaeological Service reports in its Annual Report that it kept watching briefs at the following Camden sites where development was taking place:

258-262 Belsize Road, NW6
27 Church Row, NW3
252b Gray's Inn Road WC1
Hampstead Heath British Gas pipeline
46 Hampstead High Street NW3
Phoenix Gardens, New Compton Street WC2
Phoenix Theatre, Phoenix Street, WC1
Islamic Arts Centre, Thornhaugh Street WC1
110 West Heath Road, NW3

This Newsletter is published by the Camden History Society and is edited by John Richardson, 32 Ellington Street, London N7 8PL, to whom all contributions should be sent.

The Secretary of the Society is Mrs Jane Ramsay, and the Treasurer is Roger Cline, both c/o Swiss Cottage Library, Avenue Road, NW3.

newsletter

of the CAMDEN HISTORY SOCIETY

No 145

Sep 1994

Notable 20th Century Architecture in Camden

Tues 13 Sept, 7.30pm

St Pancras Church Hall, Lancing Street, NW1
(opposite Eversholt Street entrance to Euston Station)

It is, of course, easy to be disparaging of modern architecture – the ubiquitous slab of offices deters us from forming an unbiased view of more distinguished offerings. We wonder now how our predecessors could have disliked this and that Victorian building – St Pancras Midland Hotel for example – and yet, no doubt, our descendants will wonder why we disliked Centre Point. Our guide to 20th century architecture in Camden is Anthony Richardson of the Camden Society of Architects, and we look forward to a stimulating and probably controversial evening.

Percy Dearmer: Priest, artist and Christian Socialist

Tues 18 October, 7.30pm

St Mary's Church, Primrose Hill Road, NW1

It is appropriate that our talk on one of the more controversial clerics of this century should be at St Mary's in Primrose Hill, for it was here he was vicar from 1901 to 1915. It is appropriate too that our speaker is Canon Donald Gray of Westminster Abbey, for Dearmer too received a canonry there in 1931.

Dearmer was known for his independence of thought, for his interest in and advocacy of Christian Socialism, and also for his enthusiasm for public art and, what would be unfashionable today, the relationship between religion and art: many leading artists of the day were associated with his ministry at St Mary's. He was also prominent in the improvement of church music and was largely responsible for the editing of the two staples of church services, the *English Hymnal* and *Songs of Praise*. He died in 1936.

History Women

Tues 1 November, 7.30pm

Heath Branch Library,
Keats Grove, NW3

The noted historian, Dr Joan Thirsk (editor of the *Cambridge Agrarian History of England*), is our speaker in November. Her subject is one close to her heart – women historians of the 19th century. It is a fact that for one reason or another we are familiar (and not only

in the field of historical writing) with the work of *male* historians, almost exclusively, and Dr Thirsk's talk will introduce us to notable women historians in what promises to be a fascinating talk.

Advance Notice

Some dates for your new diaries:

8 Dec: (Burgh House) The History of Fenton House (Sheila Wilson).

19 Jan: (St Pancras church hall) Memoirs of a St Pancras Coroner (Douglas Chambers).

16 Feb: (Burgh House) Pre-Fire churches in the City of London (Dr Ann Saunders).

16 Mar: (St Pancras church hall) Primrose Hill to Euston Road – a presentation by our research group into the new and revised edition of our popular publication.

Twenty-five years on

We have received some suggestions for the celebration next year of the 25th birthday of the Camden History Society, which your committee is still considering. What has been decided for certain is to have a dinner to mark the event in May 1995. It will be a formal affair, with speeches and possibly some distinguished guests, and we anticipate that it will cost £25 per head. At this stage, so that we may decide on a venue, we would be interested to know how many members would like to go. If you do want to be there, can you please telephone Tina Gee on 071-794 6829 (daytime) – there is no commitment at this stage, but it would be a useful guide.

A Tomb Trail

Dick Weindling and Christopher Wade are leading a Hampstead Cemetery Tomb Trail at 2.30pm on Saturday, 8th October. Walkers should meet at the cemetery gates just north of Fortune Green. They will also have the opportunity to buy a copy of the *Hampstead Cemetery Tomb Trail*, recently published by the Society, and which was well received by those taking part in the West Hampstead Jester Festival, where 170 people went on the Trail, and where 70 went on Dick Weindling's history walk of the area. Alan Coren, who lives in West Hampstead, wrote in *The Times* in August that he lives 'three respectful minutes' from Hampstead Cemetery, where he and Mrs Coren are already booked. His recent discovery that Marie Lloyd is buried there alerted him to the irresponsibility of

dilly-dallying on the way since the Cemetery is filling up 'at a hell of a lick, and I should not wish when the time comes to have my coffin, unable to find a port within, [to be] propped against the wall of the next-door Nautilus Fish Bar'. He admits that he probably wouldn't have addressed the question at all had it not been for the Society's guide to the Cemetery.

Copies of the Trail may be obtained from CHS Publications, 28 Willoughby Road, NW3 for £1.50 plus 19p postage.

Horace Verdun Shooter

Horace Shooter, a founder member of the Society, died in August, aged 78. He had been our Meetings Secretary for many years and a committee member since the 1970s. Horace, a staunchly independent person, had many outside interests. He became a regular member of the congregation of St Pancras church, Euston Road in 1954 and was elected Churchwarden in 1958 – a post he held until 1992. He was a Trustee of the St Pancras Church Lands Trust from 1959, a position which neatly combined (as it did for his great friend Charles Lee) an interest in the church and local history. He was a governor of St Mary and St Pancras Church of England school in Polygon Road, a Past Master of the Company of Parish Clerks and was active in the Livery Company world of the City; he was also Chairman of Camden Age Concern.

Horace was very much a St Pancras person. He was born in Somers Town in 1916 hence, presumably, his middle name, and lived in Gower Street, Brunswick Square, Flaxman Terrace and, latterly, Marchmont Street, with a brief foray to the north when he resided in Makepeace Mansions on the Holly Lodge Estate. During the war he served in the Royal Signals and in civilian life he worked in the City cloth trade.

I first knew Horace when we were both on St Pancras Council together in the 1960s – we sat on opposite sides of the chamber, but served on several committees together. He had a splendid sense of humour and did not take the earnest speeches of local politics particularly seriously – it was impossible, anyway, not to be aware of the absurdity of our many evenings at the Town Hall as we were transformed from St Pancras to Camden. He was not a contentious politician, but he was a good, constructive and sensible committee member, as he was in all the organisations which he served with much loyalty and affection. We shall miss him very much.

There will be a memorial service to him at St Pancras church, Euston Road on 1 October at 3pm. The Society was represented at his funeral and we shall be co-operating with the project to establish a memorial fund in his memory.

John Richardson

A day out in Wiltshire

Great minds and behinds felt alike when they found a set near the historic bridge at Wilton. They were those of CHS members on yet another first-class outing with so much to see that at last a sit-down was vital.

Salisbury and Wilton House were the destinations. At the first, the Cathedral could keep anyone busy for a day. However, the shop had a sketch map with drawings, marking a walk round town. Nearly everything noted was accessible in the time - Tudor houses, a church and the Bishop's Mill.

Then it was on to Wilton House, home of a remarkable family 0- they fought on battlefields and loved the arts. It is hardly necessary to say much about the paintings - so well-known, but still wonderful to see. Almost as enjoyable were the very basic Tudor kitchen - menus had no salad or high fibre nonsense about them and the scullions no pampering conveniences - plus the Victorian laundry. Who has often seen a stove for heating flat irons, tubs over which laundry maids bent with aching backs and lines and lines of white baby clothes and undies hanging out to air?

Gardens were airy stretches of grassland, though a search found the Chinese garden - a wonder - and just right for a stroll to get up an appetite for tea. It was cream tea again, but the fruitcake perhaps deserves a special mention. So home with a skilled and kind driver.

Joan Barraclough

Lines on the Underground

Two of our members, Dorothy Meade and Tatiana Wolff, have with great persistence compiled a book, *Lines on the Underground*, which includes relevant poems, stories etc about almost every one of the 270 stations on the Underground system. You can now follow your journey into work with descriptions written by numerous writers - including, it should be said, members of this Society.

The book, published by Cassell, will be out on 27 October, price £7.99 paperback.

NEW MEMBERS

New members of the Society include the following: Robert Alfia, A.B. Burrell, Ms Diane Burstein, Leo Chapman, James Collins, Mr and Mrs O.J. Cox, Ms C. Crawford, Rev. C.J. Damp, Dr Judith du Vivier, Ms Florence Elliot, Miss Joan Hardinges, David Harris, Mrs Elsie Hart, Mrs V.E. Healey, Richard Lynham, Mrs H.R. Marcus, Mrs M.L. Palmer, Stella Smethurst, A.C. Smith, Ms Margaret Stobo, David Widdicombe, Mrs J and Ms K. Woolf.



'Beating the Bounds' from George Clinch's *Bloomsbury and St Giles Past and Present*, 1890.

Beating the Bounds

If foreigners really wanted confirmation that the English were truly mad they would attend the Beating of the Bounds of Camden on 24 September. This old ceremony used to take place in all parishes, and was a way of confirming boundaries before maps were common and ensuring that the next-door parish had not encroached. The vicar, churchwarden, important citizens and lots of unfortunate charity children – allegedly beaten on the way so that the boundary stones would be engraved on their memories – toured the route checking that boundary stones were still in position, and the whole thing was rounded off, and no doubt punctuated, by liberal refreshment.

This ceremony has of recent years been revived as a charity event by the mayors of Camden, ably assisted by Malcolm Holmes, Camden's Archivist. It starts at Camden Town Hall at 9am, but you can join the perambulation anywhere along its route – for details of this nearer the time contact the organiser, the Mayor's Secretary, David Mammen on 071-278 4444 x 5130. The event includes 'Swearing on the Horns' at Highgate in which you can be made a 'Freeman' of Highgate.

MISSING MEMBERS

We apologise for the fact that in listing, in the last *Newsletter*, those appointed to the Society's Council at the last Annual Meeting, the names of two new members were missing. These are Professor Peter Woodford, who is currently engaged in co-ordinating the new edition of *From Primrose Hill to Euston Road*, and Michael Ogden, a long-standing member of the Society whose other activities include being a churchwarden of St Pancras church.

Digging up an ancient boundary

The most ancient known boundary in Camden, and one that will not be perambulated on 24 September, is that which runs between Hampstead and St Pancras. Despite its antiquity – it can be dated 959-975AD – the ditch which marks it, (itself dated to before 1226AD) has never been excavated. The forthcoming book, *The Westminster Corridor*, by David Sullivan, identifies this boundary as exactly conforming to the bounds described in Anglo Saxon charters of Westminster Abbey.

The Hendon and District Archaeological Society, which was responsible for the long excavation on West Heath, is hoping to investigate this old boundary with the assistance of English Heritage. Any information that members have of it should be sent to Brian Wrigley, Excavation Secretary, HADAS, 21 Woodcroft Avenue, NW7 2AH.

CHARLES LINDSAY TEMPLE

Chris Alderman is interested in Charles Lindsay Temple who lived at Heathbrow in Holford Road from 1890-1912. He was later to be Lt Governor of the North Nigerian Provinces. If anyone has information please contact Mr Alderman him on 081-542 1886.

The Borough Archivist

Members taking an interest in our concern at the establishment of a new post of Borough Archivist (see previous *Newsletter*) may like to know that we are having a meeting with the Camden officials concerned in the matter in October.

Puzzle Corner

This picture of 'London N.W.' comes from James Bone's *London Perambulator* of 1925. Can you locate the scene of a deep railway cutting and a residence to let?

By 1925 all of the railway improvements had been completed except for the 1960s rebuilding of bridges for electrification. The main house has an air of Park Village East, but the scene does not fit. Perhaps the houses have all since been swept away and you will have to go on the cutting wall pattern and possibly the bridge design.

A secondhand copy of the book (donated by Roger Cline) is offered as a prize. The Editor's decision is final!



CAMDEN CHARACTERS

The next exhibition at Hampstead Museum, Burgh House is entitled *Camden Characters*. It will present a wide range of photographs of famous and not-so-famous local faces, all taken by Nigel Sutton for the *Ham and High*: he has been doing this job for 28 years. The exhibition runs from 8 October to 18 December. The very popular Postcard Centenary Exhibition has been extended to 2 October.

This Newsletter is published by the Camden History Society and is edited by John Richardson, 32 Ellington Street, London N7 8PL, to whom all contributions should be sent.

The Secretary of the Society is Mrs Jane Ramsay, and the Treasurer is Roger Cline, both c/o Swiss Cottage Library, Avenue Road, NW3.

An Analysis of Meetings

Robin Woolven has compiled a comprehensive analysis of attendances of Camden History Society meetings. It was an attempt to see if there is any pattern in the popularity of certain venues, particular subjects, various days of the week etc., and he used as his basis those signing the attendance book at meetings. The book, despite Joan Barraclough's best efforts, is not always reliable in that it is likely that some escape signing it, but it is the best basis we have.

The results of Robin's survey show no pattern at all. As to days of the week, attendances were roughly the same Monday-Thursday, and putting Annual Meetings aside, where attendance is usually higher, each venue attracted similar numbers as an average.

As to subject matter, the largest attendance since 1988 was for Michael Foot (about 150), but apart from Annual Meetings, the most popular talk was that on Victorian burial monuments. Other subjects which fell within the high attendance bracket cover a wide field – King's Cross, Shelley, Streets of West Hampstead, Hampstead Garden Suburb, Rev. Edward Walford, Somers Town, Lincoln's Inn, Royal Mail Coaches, William Chambers, Kentish Town and Under Camden. This does not point, fortunately, to any bias towards particular parts of Camden, and we will therefore continue our policy of presenting talks on all the areas of Camden, together with others on selected subjects outside the borough.

LONDON TURNPIKES

Simon Morris is researching London turnpikes in the 19th century and he is trying to locate records of various turnpike trusts and original material written upon them. He is aware of the holdings of the Greater London Record Office, but if members have knowledge of material for the following trusts, can they please contact him on 071-609 0890 (evenings): Archway, Caledonian Road ('Battle Bridge to Holloway Road'), Camden Road, Finchley Road, Holloway Road, Kentish Town, New North Road.

HAMPSTEAD AND THE TELEPHONE

Jeremy Stein is researching the telephone's introduction to Hampstead and its social and economic consequences during the first few decades of the twentieth century. He would be glad to hear from anyone who possesses or knows of any business records or private papers or personal diaries that mention or refer to use of the telephone in Hampstead in these years. He may be contacted at the Dept. of Geography, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, WC1H 0AP or tel: 081-458 4839.

newsletter

No 146

of the CAMDEN HISTORY SOCIETY

Nov 1994

Celebrating 300 years of Fenton House

Thurs 8 Dec, 7.30pm

Burgh House, New End Square, NW3

Fenton House in Hampstead was built three hundred years ago and is now open to the public under the auspices of the National Trust. It is appropriate, then, that our speaker for this evening is Sheila Wilson, Hon. Sec. of the Hampstead branch of the NT. She has been doing a great deal of research on the earlier history of the house and she hopes by the time of the lecture to be more than half-sure of the original owner of the house and who would have commissioned its construction. All will be revealed, perhaps, on the night. Her talk will centre mainly on the 18th century and particularly on the Gee family, Quakers who had interests in both Shropshire and in Maryland and who may have been responsible for the erection of the first forge in the new colony.

Advance Notice

Thurs 19 Jan: Memoirs of the St Pancras Coroner (Douglas Chambers) at St Pancras Church House

Thurs 16 Feb: Pre-fire churches in the City of London (Dr Ann Saunders) at Burgh House

Talks of yesteryear

Enclosed with this *Newsletter* is a 2-page summary of the talks and outings organised by the Society since its formation in 1970. Occasionally members request a talk on a subject only to be told that we had already featured it. What we sometimes forget is that the talk in question was a very long time ago and that many of our members were not at that time members! So, there might well be a talk in the attached list that you would like to have repeated - not necessarily by the same speaker, of course. There is also a complete list of places we have seen on annual outings, which will prompt you, perhaps, to suggest others that we haven't yet been to.

The LAMAS Conference

This year's LAMAS Conference is on Saturday, 19th November, at the Museum of London from 10.10am to 5pm. The theme this year is 'Wretched London - the London Poor 1700-1900. There are some very

interesting papers. They are: The Care of the Poor in 18th-century London, by Eileen Bowl; The Victorian Poor Laws in the City of London, by Andrea Duncan; The Labouring Poor, by Dr Anne Davis; and the London Rookeries in the 19th century, by Peter Street.

Admission is by ticket at the remarkably cheap price of £3.50 (which includes morning coffee and afternoon tea). This may be obtained from the Local History Conference c/o 31 Lynton Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 9NJ.

NEW MEMBERS

Recent new members include Robert Afia, James Collins, Mr and Mrs O.J. Cox, Ms C. Crawford, David Harris, Mrs V.E. Healey, Richard Lynham, Mrs M.L. Palmer, Ms Stella Smethurst, Mr A.C. Smith, David Widdicombe, Mrs J and Ms K. Woolf.

GOLDEN CERTIFICATES

Government agencies are ever looking nowadays at ways of raising extra revenue. The Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (St Catherine's House to everybody) is promoting special copies of wedding certificates to commemorate golden and diamond wedding anniversaries. They describe them thus:

'Specially designed for the General Register Office these prestigious certificates are printed on high quality paper and are mounted in a hand finished leatherette frame within a presentation box. Each certificate features the official seal of the General Register Office, and the Royal Arms in full colour.'

A certificate costs £40 and is available from the General Register Office, Commemorative Certificate Section, PO Box 2, Southport, Merseyside, PR8 2JD.

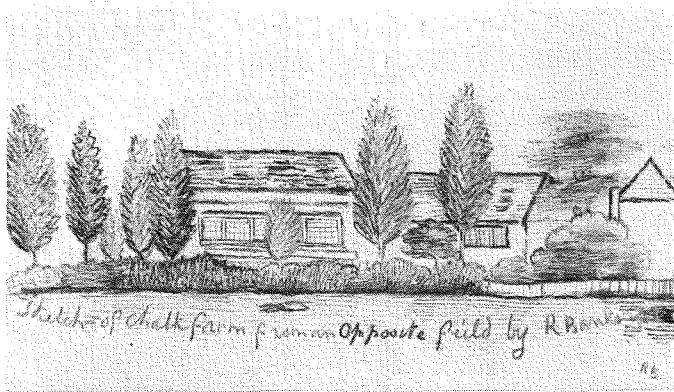
A LANDMINE IN GOLDERS HILL PARK

In 1941 a landmine that fell in Golders Hill Park destroyed a row of cottages in Heath Passage, North End Way. Annabel Farjeon, is writing a biography of the artist, Boris Anrep, her father-in-law, who lived in a studio opposite the cottages at the time. She is keen to establish the precise date and time of the bomb and would be grateful if any member may be able to help in this. She may be contacted at 42 Southwood Lane, N6 or on 081 340 8154.

Chalk Farm Views

Three views of Chalk Farm are shown here by kind permission of Guildhall Library. *Camden History Review* No. 6 has a history of farm and tavern by Anthony Cooper. In 1854 the place was rebuilt on part of the traditional site, later the south-west corner of Regent's Park Road and Erskine Road. The resultant pub is now a Greek restaurant, LEMONIA.

The pencil drawing is inscribed 'A Sketch of Chalk Farm from an opposite field by R. Banks'. It is undated but the tall building on the right, presumably a relic of the old farm, is among those believed to have been demolished in 1823-28. On the left, facing the future Regent's Park Road, is the tavern's Long Room, its ground-floor windows almost entirely concealed by shrubbery in the garden (now Sharpleshall Street and Berkley Road). This drawing may be compared with the view (c1800) on the front cover of *Primrose Hill to Euston Road* (1982).



Above: 'A Sketch of Chalk Farm from an opposite field by R. Banks.'

One watercolour, with flagstaff and fence is signed by E. Marks (see *Newsletter* 144) and annotated on the back (whether by the artist is uncertain) 'Edmund Marks: Chalk Farm, from a sketch taken on the spot May 29 1836, No 1'. The buildings look much like those in the print on p5 of *CHR* 6, although seen from a different angle. In the watercolour a tree may conceal the projecting staircase shown in the print, while under the flag there seems to be a glimpse of the windows over the balcony on the north-east side; and the lower windows in the Long Room are now completely hidden.

The second watercolour depicts the back of the tavern with the Long Room on the right, seen from north-west in the present Ainger Road. It is unsigned and undated but is believed also to be by Marks in 1836; certainly the loft side (with the balcony hidden) appears to have been extended, a job thought to have been done in the 1830s. Another version of this view, with an anachronistic landlord in the tavern, is at *Images of Hampstead* (1982), Gallery 441; see also pp131-32.

Distant slopes on the left of the watercolour are around the western part of Parkway, artistic licence perhaps explaining their undeveloped state. In 1836 the London & Birmingham Railway was under construction and it may be that Marks has again used a tree to conceal an unwelcome feature, this time the northerly counterpart (less impressive) to the deep cutting at p55 of *Primrose Hill to Euston Road*.

Roy Allen

Below: 'Edmund Marks: Chalk Farm, from a sketch taken on the spot May 29 1836.'





Another view of the tavern and Long Room, probably by Edmund Marks in 1836. (All pictures by courtesy of Guildhall Library, Corporation of London.)

Book Reviews

The Westminster Corridor by David Sullivan.
Historical Publications, £17.

The main title may suggest a revelation about the corridors of power in Whitehall but the subtitle quickly points us in the right direction: this is the Anglo-Saxon story of Westminster Abbey and its lands in Middlesex. But the corridor? This is the author's invented name for the Abbey's group of estates, which stretched from London's West End through Paddington and Hampstead to the northern boundary of Middlesex in Hendon. These rural lands, mostly given to the Abbey as endowments, straddled the old Watling Street, now submerged under Edgware Road and Kilburn High Road.

Beginning before the Abbey is built, the book examines the historical, geographical and geological setting and we are immediately introduced to the importance of the author's maps. Hand-drawn in great detail and in many colours, the maps are a prime feature of the book, including not only the corridor estates but rivers and boundaries, also 'Middlesex dominated by Mercia', 'The Four Tracts of Hendon', 'The Anglo-Saxon Five-Hide Assessment' and 'The Mystery of the Codanhlaw'. They are all fascinating and, ideally, they should have been published as a pull-out supplement, so that they could be kept handy as a visual aid throughout.

As the author proceeds to the foundation of the Abbey and descriptions of its various estates in Middlesex, we are liable to be overwhelmed by the amazing amount of detailed facts and findings we are offered. The maps, as the author says in his Introduction, 'shed light where words may fail to illuminate.' This is not to say that the words are not enlightening but that the total effect is dazzling.

It is a relief then for me to come to the two Hampstead chapters, where I can more easily relate to the territory. For the monks at Westminster, the author points out felicitously, 'Hampstead's wooded hill was well within their view', and they could 'lift their eyes up to the hills'. The various Hampstead charters are examined, as is the evidence of the old estate boundaries. In particular, what was the cucking pool, a boundary feature in the north-west corner of modern Kilburn? We learn that it was probably 'a field pool used by animals, in which miscreants could be ducked', and certainly preferable to the equivalent in Chester, where 'scolds' were ducked into dung.

An analysis of the Domesday Book's entry for Hampstead brings the unexpected comment that the Norman Conquest was probably a disaster for the area. Before the Conquest, Hampstead was valued at 105 shillings and afterwards at only fifty-five. 'Does the halving of the value of Hampstead mean that the population must have been halved too, eg. by slaughter? One is clearly in the realm of guesswork here, intelligent guesswork, one hopes.' A helpful footnote points out that other parts of Middlesex were much damaged by Norman 'flying columns', resulting in similar losses of value.

The whole text is supplemented by footnotes, as the book has been purposely written, says the author, 'on two different levels'. The upper page tells 'as clear and straightforward a story as I have found possible' and the detailed footnotes below provide 'explanations of issues, points of evidence and details of sources.' This scholarly approach bears witness to the enormous amount of deep research involved and this beautifully-produced book should appeal to all serious students of the early Middle Ages.

Christopher Wade

Lines on the Underground, by Dorothea Meade and Tatiana Wolff. Cassells, £7.99.

Lines on the Underground, an anthology for London Underground travellers, compiled by two CHS members, is an interesting idea. It gives from one to four pieces on each station on the Underground system, and it is arranged into their order on each line, with notes on interchange possibilities. It is an attractively produced book, with the station names in red, and occasional vignettes of pieces along the lines.

There is a mixture of fiction and non-fiction pieces. It was the non-fiction pieces which this reviewer found boring, since they came from standard works such as Ben Weinreb's *London Encyclopedia* of 1983, Walford and Thornbury's *Old and New London* of the nineteenth century, and less inspiring works such as Cyril Harris's *What's in a Name?* We London topographers have been here many times before.

However, once we come to the fiction and literary pieces things began to look up. Predictably John Betjeman and Charles Dickens have most entries; there is an amusing collection of limericks, including 'There was a young curate of Kew / Who kept a tom cat in a pew / He taught it to speak / Alphabetical Greek / But it never got further than µ.' Finding authors whose works have a high local history content is a difficult task, and the entries give many leads: do you know for example Doris Lessing's 'In Defence of the Underground' from her *London Observed* of 1992, Alan Hollingshurst's *Swimming Pool Library* of 1988 or an 1866 statement that at the Oval, men seem to have rushed away with some zest from their City offices, while at Lord's, there is a dilettante look, as of men whose work, if ever, has yet to come?

As would be expected from authors who live in Belsize Park, that station and its neighbour Hampstead do rather well in the selection stakes. However the authors should have known better to include Evelyn Waugh's erroneous assertion that the Tube originally only reached Hampstead and was later extended to Golders Green, and also that the borough boundary was moved to transfer his father's house at North End from Hampstead, with its associations with Keats and Constable, to Golders Green, only known for its tube station.

Our own *Camden History Review* gets a quote under Warren Street (Victoria Line), the home of the eccentric Dr Kitchiner. But here's a good item with which to end, from Adrian Mitchell - 'When I am sad and weary / When I think all hope is gone / When I walk along High Holborn / I think of you with nothing on.'

Roger Cline

The Little School. A history of Hornsey's Old Schoolhouse, by Joan Schwitzer.

Hornsey Historical Society £1.60 plus 60p p&p.

Going up Tottenham Lane, the observant will notice a small, squarish building on the left, standing amongst greenery and trees. This is now the headquarters of the Hornsey Historical Society, but was once the National Infants' School for the parish of St Mary's, Hornsey. So, this is a building close to the heart of the publishers and in addition we have an author who is an acknowledged expert on the history of education. Dr Schwitzer reveals the enthusiasm and the personalities behind the foundation of the school in 1848, and sets it within the educational and social climate of the day. It was a lofty schoolroom, with a floor of York stone flags laid directly on the earth (still *in situ*), and the design conformed to the prevailing view of the day that the height of the roof helped to ventilate many unwashed bodies. It also permitted the installation of a gallery so that one teacher could deal with eighty to a hundred pupils at the same time.

By the 1920s the school was in grave financial difficulties, common to voluntary-aided schools at that time. It was, in any case, too small to be useful in a Crouch End and Hornsey immensely grown in population. In 1934, the playground and school were bought by the borough council, the former being turned into gardens and the latter converted to a public shelter and public lavatories. In October 1981, after rehabilitation, the building became the property of the Hornsey Historical Society and has since been the focus of local history studies in Hornsey.

PUZZLE CORNER

I think that the railway scene depicted in the previous *Newsletter* is quite likely the railway cutting under Gloucester Gate. Until about 1905 Park Village East was a two-sided street. In about that year the railway was widened, and the houses (all Nash villas!) on the railway side were demolished. The illustration could well be a drawing or painting (it does not look like a photograph) from the period before the houses were demolished.

The house in the picture is certainly in the same style as those in Park Village East, where I lived myself for some twelve years. If you stand on the railway bridge at Gloucester Gate you can roughly see where the old line of houses must have been. Most of them had gardens running down to the railway embankment, but the one in the picture must have occupied the area between the stables (still there) and the railway, so it did not have a garden. The terrace of houses facing Gloucester Gate is still there and is roughly correct in the picture - for instance, the chimneys are roughly the same.

David Widdicombe

Summary of Camden History Society talks and outings 1970 - 1994

Camden general

Crash course history (Sep 1970)
Coriservation (Oct 1971)
The Fleet river (Richard Henwood, Feb 1972)
Lost Camden (Hermione Hobhouse, Oct 1972)
Social History symposium (Oct 1972)
Edwardian Camden symposium (Jun 1973)
Painters in Camden (Evelyn Meetham, Feb 1974)
Archaeology in Camden (research group, Jun 1974)
Aspects of Victorian Camden (symposium, Oct 1974)
A Camden Miscellany (dramatised readings, Dec 1974)
Local archaeology (Oct 1974)
Old Camden Postcards (John Richardson, Jan 1975)
Inner London Archaeology Unit in Camden (John Hinchcliffe, Mar 1975)
The River of Wells and the Spa Fields (Richard Wood, Jun 1975)
Medieval Camden (Deirdre Le Faye, Jul 1974)
Social History symposium (Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, Libraries, furniture makers etc, Oct 1975)
Camden's Industrial Archaeology (John Lawson, Mar 1976)
Industrial Archaeology Workshop (David Thomas, May 1978)
Local Medical Personalities (Dr D. James, Mar 1980)
Model Dwellings in Camden (Isobel Watson, Dec 1980)
Funeral Undertaking in Camden (Basil Leverton, May 1981)
Camden Trade Tokens (Philip Greenall, Dec 1982)
Camden's Edwardian architecture (Alastair Service, Jan 1983)
Victorian Churches in Camden (Brian Fairfax, Oct 1983)
Medical History in Camden (Janet Foster, Jul 1988)
Geology in Camden (Eric Robinson, May 1990)
The Irish in Camden (Aiden Flood, Jan 1991)
Under the Streets of Camden (Dougald Gonsal, Jan 1994)
Modern Camden Architecture (Anthony Richardson, Sep 1994)

Hampstead

Medicine in Hampstead (Dr Philip Hopkins, Mar 1971)
The Streets of Hampstead (research group, 1972)
History of Hampstead (Prof. F.M.L. Thompson, Feb 1973)
A jeweller's shop in Hampstead (Peter Knowles-Brown, Mar 1973)
Nonconformist chapels in Hampstead (Horace Shooter, Apr 1973)
More Streets of Hampstead (research group, Apr 1974)
Musick at Hampstead Wells (Jerry and Elizabeth Shields, Mar 1975)
West Hampstead streets (research group, Feb 1976)
South Hampstead High School and University College School (Prunella Boddington and C.D. Black-Hawkins, Jan 1977)
West Heath Excavations (Desmond Collins, Sep 1977)
Hampstead Through Artists' Eyes (Christopher Wade, Nov 1977)
Hampstead Wells (Christopher Wade, Feb 1979)
West Hampstead symposium (Oct 1981)
Images of Hampstead (Simon Jenkins, Oct 1982)
Westfield College (Janet Sondheimer, Mar 1983)
Stately Homes of Hampstead (Christopher Wade, Dec 1984)
Buried in Hampstead (Christopher Wade et al, Apr 1985)
The West Heath Dig (Margaret Marre, Aug 1985)
The medieval manor of Hampstead (David Sullivan, May 1986)
Reminiscences of Hampstead magistrates (John Heywood, Nov 1987)
Poets on the Heath (Michael Foot, Mar 1989)
Victorian and Edwardian Hampstead (Alastair Service, Jun 1989)
Hampstead Past (Christopher Wade, Mar 1990)
Streets of Belsize (research group, Apr 1991)
Eton College Estate (Penny Hadfield, Nov 1991)
Streets of West Hampstead (research group, Sep 1992)

Highgate

17th-century Highgate (Gwynydd Gosling, Oct 1973)
Kenwood (John Jacob, Jun 1978)
Lauderdale House (Peter Barber, Jun 1980 and Jun 1994)
19th-Century Highgate (John Richardson, Oct 1980)
History of Highgate (John Richardson, Nov 1984)
The Saving of Highgate Woods (Peter Barber, Feb 1985)
150 years of the Highgate Literary & Scientific Institution (Gwynydd Gosling, Oct 1989)
Saving Kenwood (John Carswell, May 1993)

Holborn

Bloomsbury (Nikolaus Pevsner, Nov 1970)
History of British Museum (Edward Miller, Feb 1971 and Feb 1980)
Bloomsbury - the beginning and the future (Lena Jeger, May 1973)
St Etheldreda's, Ely Place (May 1974)
The Georgian Squares of Bloomsbury (Sir John Summerson, Dr Bruno Schlaiffenberg, Nov 1975)

History of St Giles-in-the-Fields (Rev Gordon Taylor, Jun 1976 and Jul 1994)
Bedford Estate (Marie Draper, Apr 1978)
Speculative Building in Holborn (Frank Kelsall, Jul 1978)
Civil War Defences on Lord Southampton's Estate (Rosemary Weinstein, Sep 1979)
Great Ormond Street Hospital (Felix Besser, May 1980)
Black Books of Lincoln's Inn (Dr Ives, Sep 1986)
History of Kingsway (Roger Cline, Jun 1987)
Hatton Garden (Malcolm Holmes, Jan 1988)
Bloomsbury (John Gage, May 1988)
Bedford Square (Andrew Byrne, Jun 1991)
Sir John Soane's drawings (Margaret Richardson, Oct 1991)
Lincoln's Inn Fields (Susan Palmer, Oct 1993)

Miscellaneous

The Lost Treasures of Jerusalem (Nov 1972)
Climbing the Family Tree (Frederick Pryce, Sep 1975)
Preserving Buildings (John Sell, Sep 1980)
Population Studies (Beatrice Shearer, Jun 1981)
The Peasants' Revolt (Andrew Prescott, Oct 1981)
Preserving your Treasures (Rebecca Daly, Jul 1982)
First Fabians (Norman Mackenzie, Feb 1983)
History of Postal services (Jean Ferrugia, May 1983)
The YWCA and YMCA (Geoffrey Palmer, Jun 1983)
The Art Workers' Guild (Gavin Stamp, Jun 1984)
Revising Pevsner (Bridget Cherry, Oct 1984)
The Domesday Book (Prof. Henry Loyn, Jan 1986)
All the King's Men (Ann Saunders, Jun 1986)
Victorian Anarchists (Nicholas Walter, Oct 1986)
Death Dissection and the Destitute (Ruth Richardson, Mar 1988)
Pharmaceutical Society (Kate Arnold Foster, Oct 1988)
New Maps for Old (Alan Godfrey, Nov 1988)
The BBC Sound Archives (Sally Hine, Jan 1989)
Faking the Past (Philip Venning, Feb 1989)
Tracing your ancestors (Michael Gandy, Nov 1989)
Coade Stone (Alison Kelly, Apr 1990)
Society of Antiquaries (John Hopkins, Jun 1990)
Underground Art - the Blitz portrayal (Christopher Rolfe, Sep 1990)
Maps as Fiction (Peter Barber, Oct 1990)
Celebration of the Penny Post (Tony Gammons, Feb 1991)
Leonine delights (lion figures in London) Valerie Colin-Russ (Oct 1992)
The Dead beneath our Feet (Julian Litten, Mar 1993)
The Mail Coach Builders (David Honour, Oct 1993)
The restoration of Victorian buildings (Feb 1994)
History Women (Joan Thirsk, Nov 1994)

Outings and Visits

Regent's Canal trip (Jul 1970 and Jul 1974)
St Pancras Station (Jan 1971 and May 1975)
Forty Hall, Enfield (May 1972)
Old St Pancras Church (May 1972)
Garden Party, Fenton House (Jun 1972)
Constable Country (Dedham etc) (Aug 1972)
Hampstead Synagogue (Sep 1972)
Lincoln's Inn (Sep 1972)
Chenies, Claydon House (Bedford connections) (Aug 1973)
British Museum Map Room (Sep 1973)
Singleton Museum and Fishbourne (Aug 1974)
Ingatestone and Colchester (Aug 1975)
Bayham Abbey and other Camden connections (Jun 1976)
Museum of London (Mar 1977)
Penshurst - Shelley connections (Jul 1977)
Highgate Cemetery (Jul 1978)
Brixworth and Rockingham (Jul 1978)
Chicheley Hall (Aug 1979)
Avebury, Devizes, Malmesbury (Aug 1980)
Hastings (Pocock connections) (Aug 1981)
Chawton and Winchester (Aug 1982)
Essex towns and villages (Aug 1983)
St John's Gate (Jan 1984)
Sudeley Castle and Chipping Campden (Aug 1984)
Charterhouse (Jul 1984)
Chiltern Open Air Museum and Waddesdon Manor (Aug 1985)
Leeds Castle (Aug 1986)
Stansted Park (Aug 1987)
Bateman's and Firlie Place (Aug 1988)
Rochester and Quex Park (Aug 1989)
Kelmescott (Aug 1990)

Stamford and Burghley House (Aug 1991)
Chatham Dockyard (Aug 1992)
Soane Museum (Mar 1993)
Blenheim (Aug 1993)
Lincoln's Inn (Sep 1993)
Wilton House and Salisbury (Aug 1994)
Buckingham Palace (Sep 1994)

Outside Camden

Provision for the sick poor 1700-1900 (Dr Hartston, Dec 1972)
Underground London (Ellis Hillman, Mar 1974)
The Greater London Industrial Archaeology Society (Michael Robbins, Nov 1974)
Women in Medieval London (Caroline Barron, Dec 1975)
Hampstead Garden Suburb (film, Sep 1976)
Old Hornsey (Ian Murray, Dec 1976)
Covent Garden Market (Robert Thorne, Oct 1978)
London's waterways (Martyn Denny, Mar 1979)
London's medieval archaeology (John Schofield, Apr 1979)
Covent Garden (John Richardson, Nov 1979)
Museums and Local History in London (Val Bott, Jul 1980)
History of Holloway Road (Angela Taylor, Nov 1980)
Villas of Regent's Park (Ann Saunders, Jul 1981)
Maps of North London (Helen Wallis, Nov 1981)
Smithfield (Alec Forshaw, Feb 1982)
Marylebone Park (Ann Saunders, Sep 1982)
The Lost Rivers of London (Nicholas Barton, Nov 1982)
London's Cemeteries (Hugh Meller, Apr 1983)
Marylebone Pleasure Gardens (Mollie Sands, Sep 1983)
The Building of Medieval London (John Schofield, Mar 1985)
Charles Booth's Poverty Map of London (Kevin Bales, Jan 1985)
The Huguenots in London (Rosemary Weinstein, May 1985)
Future of Historic Buildings in London (Robert Thorne, Dec 1985)
Walking the streets of 18th-century London (Penelope Corfield, Mar 1986)
Capital Gains - archaeology in London (Hugh Chapman, Jan 1987)
Beauty in History (Arthur Marwick, Feb 1987)
Our City in Maps (Jim Eliot, Mar 1987)
Great Fire of London (Gustav Milne, Oct 1987)
Bishopsgate (David Webb, Feb 1988)
Panoramas of London (Ralph Hyde, Nov 1988)
Docklands Museum (Louise Brodie, Mar 1989)
The New River (Mary Cosh, May 1989)
Church Farm Museum (Gerard Roots, Sep 1989)
St Martin-in-the-Fields (Ann Saunders, Dec 1989)
King Alfred's London (Gustav Milne, Sep 1991)
Keeping the Peace in Regent's Park (Roger Cline, Mar 1992)
The London Library (John Wells, May 1992)
Royal Exchange (Ann Saunders, Dec 1992)
Industrial Schools (Gillian Gear, Jan 1993)
Hampstead Garden Suburb (Christopher Ikin, Feb 1993)
Abercrombie and his Plan (Robin Woolven, Mar 1994)

People

Keats in Hampstead (Apr 1971)
Joanna Baillie and her Circle (Jun 1973)
George Romney (Roger Ellis, Feb 1975)
A Dickens Evening (Dec 1975)
Constable and Hampstead (Lindsay Stainton, Jun 1976)
Concert for Constable (Nov 1976)
Thomas Hosmer Shepherd (John Phillips, Feb 1977)
Dick Whittington (Caroline Barron, May 1977)
Elizabeth Garrett Anderson (Jo Manton, Feb 1978)
Keats - film (Apr 1978)
Sir George Gilbert Scott and Camden (Gavin Stamp, Nov 1978)
Karl Marx in London (Jack Dywien, Dec 1978)
Baroness Burdett-Coutts (Edna Healey, Jan 1979)
Dockray, designer of the Roundhouse (Michael Robbins, Jan 1980)
History of Sainsbury's (Harriet Geddes, Apr 1980)
John Pocock - Memories of a London Schoolboy (Christina Gee, Feb 1981)
George Orwell (Bernard Crick, Mar 1981)
Disraeli (Frederick McArdell, Dec 1981)
H.G. Wells (Christopher Rolfe, Mar 1982)
Flinders Petrie (Barbara Adams, May 1982)
Samuel Pepys (Rosemary Weinstein, Nov 1983)
John Linnell (Peter Brandon, Dec 1983)
Scrope Davies (T.A. Burnett, Feb 1984)
The du Mauriers (Leonée Ormond and Matthew Norgate, Apr 1984)
The Medical Life of John Keats (Hillas Smith, May 1984)
Leigh Hunt (Richard Russell, Sep 1984)
Alfred Waterhouse and the Prudential Building (Robert Thorne, Jun 1985)
D.H. Lawrence (Christopher Rolfe, Oct 1985)
John Lewis (Linda Poole, Feb 1986)
Dickens in Camden (Donald Hawes, Apr 1987)
Constable and Hampstead (Christopher Wade, Jul 1987)
William Tayler's Diary (Ann Saunders, Apr 1988)

Frank Salisbury (May 1988)
George Scharf (Peter Jackson, Sep 1988)
Trollope and Bloomsbury (Christopher Elrington, Feb 1990)
Mary Nichols - a publisher's daughter in Hampstead (Julian Pooley, May 1991)
George Godwin and the Builder (Ruth Richardson, Jan 1992)
Shelley and Hampstead (Judith Chernaik, Jul 1992)
A Tale of Hofmann and Brooke (David Leaback, Nov 1992)
A Cantankerous Cleric - Edward Walford (Robin Woolven, Apr 1993)
George Cruikshank (John Wardroper, May 1993)
Sir William Chambers (Ann Saunders, Nov 1993)
Percy Dearmer (Oct 1994)

St Pancras

Royal College of Physicians (L.M. Payne, May 1971)
Camden School for Girls (Doris Burchell, Jun 1971)
Social changes in Kentish Town (Gillian Tindall, Oct 1971)
Royal Veterinary College (R. Catton, Feb 1972)
Working Men's College (May 1972)
Bentham and the founding of University College (Prof. J.H. Burns, Jan 1973)
The English Folk Dance and Song Society (S.A. Matthews, May 1973)
History of Regent's Park (Ann Saunders, Nov 1973)
History of Kentish Town (John Richardson, Jan 1974)
The Coram Foundation (J. Swinley, May 1975)
Treatment of the St Pancras Poor (Dr Hartston, Jan 1976)
Engineering in Euston - the Wailes firm (Rex Wailes, Apr 1976)
St Katharine's Hospital, Regent's Park (Henry Cooper, May 1976)
Sights and Sounds of Somers Town (John Broad, Feb 1977)
St Pancras Gardens (Charles Lee, Jul 1977)
The Fields Beneath (Kentish Town) (Gillian Tindall, Oct 1977)
History of Chalk Farm (Anthony Cooper, Dec 1977)
Tolmers Square (Tim Wilson, Jan 1978)
University College (Negley Harte, May 1979)
History of Camden Town (Gillian Tindall, Oct 1979)
Catholic Apostolic Church (David Tierney, Jan 1981)
Ragged Schools of St Pancras (Richard Conquest, Feb 1981)
Fitzrovia (Nick Bailey, Jan 1982)
Chalk Farm symposium (Apr 1982)
Wellcome Institution (Jun 1982)
Playing Cards (Goodall firm) in Camden Town (Michael Goodall, Jul 1983)
Agar Town (Richard Conquest, Mar 1984)
St Pancras Housing Association (Philip Dyson, Sep 1985)
St Pancras Vestry (John Richardson, Nov 1985)
Kentish Town Panorama (John Richardson, Jul 1986)
An Optician in Tottenham Court Road (William Johnson, Nov 1986)
Holmes Road Institute (Ann Langton and Cecily Herbert, Jan 1990)
Royal Veterinary College (Gary Clayton-Jones, Mar 1991)
History of Camden Town (Roger Cline, Jul 1991)
History of King's Cross (Robert Leon, Feb 1992)
Unity Theatre (Robin Alston, May 1992)
English Folk Dance and Song Society (Brenda Godrich, Jul 1993)
History of Kentish Town (Malcolm Holmes, Dec 1993)
The Treasures of University College (Nicola Kalinsky, May 1994)
Somers Town and the Building of Capitalism (Linda Clark, May 1993)

Transport

Pneumatic Despatch Railway (Charles Lee, Apr 1975)
Highgate Cable Railway (Charles Lee, Mar 1976)
St Pancras Station and Hotel (Charles Lee, Apr 1977)
Transport across the London borders (Charles Lee, May 1979)
The North London Line (Michael Robbins, Apr 1986)
A Hundred Years of the Tube (Roger Cline, Nov 1990)
The Pneumatic Despatch Railway (Roger Cline, Apr 1994)

Walks

Bloomsbury (Malcolm Holmes, Aug 1974)
Camden Town (Vivienne Judge, Oct 1974)
North End, Hampstead (David Sullivan and Philip Venning, Jun 1975)
Regent's Canal (David Thomas (Jul 1975, Jun 1977, Jul 1979, Jul 1981)
Highgate (John Gosling, Aug 1975)
Belsize (Christopher Wade, Sep 1975)
Constable's Hampstead (Jun 1976)
West Hampstead (Christopher Wade, Sep 1976)
Hampstead Heath (Christopher Ikin and David Sullivan, Jun 1977)
Kentish Town (Coral Howells, Jul 1979)
Gospel Oak to Kenwood (Peter Barber, Jul 1981)
Somers Town (Ruth Hayes, May 1987)
Holborn (Ruth Hayes, July 1990)
Geological Walk (Eric Robinson, Aug 1990)
Bloomsbury (Valerie Colin-Russ, Aug 1993)