

Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society
incorporating *Islington History Journal*

Vol 4 No 3 Autumn 2014



War, peace and the London bus

The B-type London bus that went to war joins the Routemaster diamond jubilee event

Significant finds at Caledonian Park ● Green plaque winners ● World War 1 commemorations ● Beastly Islington: animal history ● The emigrants' friend and the nursing pioneer ● The London bus that went to war ● Researching Islington ● King's Cross aerodrome ● Shoreditch's camera obscura ● Books and events ● Your local history questions answered

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What we do: talks, walks and more

The Islington Archaeology & History Society is here to investigate, learn and celebrate the heritage that is left to us.

We organise lectures, tours and visits, and publish this quarterly journal. We hold 10 meetings a year, usually at Islington town hall.

The society was set up in 1975 and is run entirely by volunteers. If you'd like to get involved, please contact our chairman Andrew Gardner (details left).

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Journal back issues and extra copies



Journal distribution is overseen by Catherine Brighty (details left).

Contact her for more copies, back issues, if you move house and about membership. Back issues can also be downloaded via our website at www.islingtonhistory.org.uk

Contribute to this journal: stories and pictures sought

We welcome articles on local history, as well as your research, memories and old photographs.

A one-page article needs about 500 words, and the maximum article length is 1,000 words. We like receiving pictures to go with articles, but please check that we can reproduce them without infringing anyone's copyright.

The journal is published in print and online in pdf form.

Deadline for the winter issue is 31 October.

Ever wondered...?

Do you have any queries about Islington's history, streets or buildings? Send them in for our tireless researcher Michael Reading and other readers to answer. Please note we do not keep an archive or carry out family research.

● See Letters, page 6

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Contact editor Christy Lawrance about articles and pictures for the journal (details left).

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Vol 4 No 3 Autumn 2014

Personal war stories need recording now

No reader can have missed this year's anniversaries. I've recently spoken of the V1 rocket that hit Compton Terrace in 1944 and the 75th anniversary of Neville Chamberlain's broadcast in 1939 announcing Britain and Germany were at war. I've talked about nonconformists in 1914, torn between a strong pacifist tradition and a feeling that they should fight in World War 1.

The first two were the most moving, as I spoke to people who remember those events at the same time as to those for whom this is history. Today, it is difficult for young people to imagine the whole family earnestly gathered round the radio, listening to news and propaganda.

There is a much greater interest in recording oral history than there was a few years ago. We have Pathé News, but there is an urgent need to listen to and record the memories of those who were there as children.

It is striking how language alters in such a short time. I've never heard anyone younger than me refer to "the evil hun" or "the Boche". In memorials, we no longer inscribe glory. The language of reconciliation seems to have taken hold. We'll talk about the influence of language on our reading of history in November.

Horse sense

Animals had a huge influence on history, as our *Beastly Islington* article shows. Horses pulled buses and pigeons carried wartime messages (the Twitter of its day, as the Imperial War Museum puts it). This year, Mary Tealby, who founded what became Battersea Dogs and Cats Home, won the People's Plaque ballot overwhelmingly. See you at the unveiling.

Andy Gardner
Chairman, Islington Archaeology &
History Society



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In brief

Call to restore Highbury & Islington station

A Highbury resident is campaigning to restore Highbury & Islington station to its Victorian glory. Neil Bowdler started the Rebuild Highbury campaign after recognising the commercial potential of the site since the London Overground opened.

The station, built in 1872, was damaged by a V1 rocket during World War 2 and demolished in the 1960s.

For information on the campaign, follow Neil on Twitter @RebuildHighbury.

Nazi collaborator lived in Islington council flat

A former soldier in the Nazi-led 31st Punitive Battalion in World War 2 lived in Bovingdon Close, Archway, until he died in March last year. Serhij Woronyj was captured by British forces in 1945. Researcher Dr Stephen Anker told the *Ham & High*: "The battalion attacked and destroyed several Polish villages and killed many unarmed villagers, including women and children."

Islington in worst new building shortlist again

For the second year running, a development in Islington has made it into the finals for the competition for Britain's worst new building.

The QN7 block of flats in Queensland Road, N7, was shortlisted for this year's Carbuncle Cup by *Building Design* magazine, with editor Thomas Lane calling it an "example of gross overdevelopment". Last year's winner was the student housing at 465 Caledonian Road, which involved an ungainly retention of a Victorian facade.

World War 1 commemorated

People who died in World War 1 are being commemorated with plaques in the streets where they lived in Islington.

The Streets They Left Behind: Finsbury and Islington 1914-18 saw plaques being installed on Islington streets to remember all those who died in each respective street. This is one of a number of projects marking a century since Britain entered World War 1 on 4 August 1914.

Information on the project will be put online in the future to allow anyone to find out more about the men and women who lost their lives.

The council has also set up an Online Book of Remembrance, which commemorates more than 13,000 men, women and



Plaque commemorating people who lived in Highbury New Park who died in World War 1



Plaque marking a site of a building at 61 Farringdon Road, destroyed by a zeppelin raid on 8 September 1915

children of Islington who died as a result of war here and abroad. The records run from 1899, the beginning of the Boer War, to the 1950s. You can visit it at www.islington.gov.uk/bookofremembrance.

Islington residents took part in the national Lights Out events by turning off their lights from 10pm to 11pm on 4 August, while leaving on a single light or candle for a shared moment of reflection on the 100-year anniversary.

Exhibitions were also held in local libraries.

As the *Journal* was going to press, the "battle bus" described on page 14 was due to return to the omnibus factory in North Road before leaving for a tour of the former battlefields of Northern France and Belgium.

Other events included a public commemoration at the Memorial Arch at Manor Gardens, vigils and church services.

The dry moat of the Tower of London was filled with ceramic poppies to commemorate the centenary.

Charterhouse chapel found?

Evidence of what may be a 15th-century chapel or a meat kitchen has been found at an archaeological dig at the Charterhouse in Clerkenwell.

Members of the public joined archaeologists at the community dig, organised as part of the Festival of British Archaeology.

Maps dating from the 1600s and radar charts indicated a building of some kind was in the area and a Carthusian monastery once stood in the grounds.

Nicholas Elsdon, of the Museum of London Archaeology, told the *Islington Tribune*: "We know there is a chapel out here... we just don't know where it is."

The find could have been a meat kitchen. However, as most people associated with the Charterhouse were vegetarians, such a building might have catered for visitors.

Animal bones were found at the dig, along with Roman pottery, oyster shells and a medieval coin.

Routemaster (and older) buses in 60-year rally

Our cover picture this week shows a 1910 B-type bus at an event to mark 60 years since the Routemaster bus was first produced.

After a drive through London, 136 Routemasters lined up in Finsbury Park for Routemaster 60 in July. This diamond jubilee weekend was the largest ever gathering of Routemasters.

The buses were produced from 1954 until 1968.

● The London bus that went to war, page 14

Smithfield market saved from office fate

Plans to replace Smithfield Market buildings with shops and offices were thrown out this summer. Secretary of state Eric Pickles, who had called in the City of London's decision to permit the plans, called the scheme "wholly unacceptable". SAVE Britain's Heritage and the Victorian Society argued the building could be used for a market proposed by Eric Reynolds, who founded Camden Market.

Council consults on the future of fire station

Islington is consulting on the future use of Clerkenwell Fire Station. It has said that the building should remain a community asset, and has suggested uses include homes, including affordable housing, and space for a museum or other "social infrastructure". On 26 November, the listing of the building as a community asset will expire.

Goodbye to the garden on the corner

The council has given the go ahead for a block of flats and shops to be built on a bomb site that was turned into a garden. Objectors, including the Upper Street Association, said that designs for the block at 168 Upper Street, on the corner with Barnsbury Street, did not match nearby terraces.

- For the site's history, see "The garden on the corner", *JIAHS*, winter 2011-12, page 16.

Zythun is the last word in medieval Latin

A medieval Latin dictionary has been finished – 101 years after it was started. The last word is zythum, which is a fermented malt drink. The 4,000-page, 17-volume work has 58,000 entries.

Copenhagen House remains may survive beneath Caledonian Park

Remains of Copenhagen House, in Caledonian Park, may have survived, according to an archaeological survey.

The ground penetrating radar survey into the grassed area south of the Clock Tower, carried out earlier this year, showed there is "significant archaeological potential" surviving beneath the surface of Caledonian Park – in contrast to previous studies of the area. This includes the possible presence of building debris below where Copenhagen House stood.

Copenhagen House was a "famous tavern and teagarden [that] stood here from early 17th century until 1855", according to a local Islington Council plaque. Its history as a well-known entertainment spot means that the findings are of regional as well as



Copenhagen House by Dugdale 1849: its fame as a place of entertainment gives the findings regional significance

local importance.

Islington Council commissioned the report to find out more about was below ground to prepare for "public access initiatives" and before a resource/visitor centre was built.

Signs of a well-used route – a possible predecessor to

Caledonian Road – show the area was used before Copenhagen House was built.

Iron posts from the Metropolitan Cattle Market, which occupied the site from 1855 until 1939, have survived in place, so it is possible to make an accurate ground plan of the market.

Dogs' home founder clear winner in plaque vote

The founder of what became Battersea Dogs and Cats Home was the winner by a long way in this year's Islington People's Plaques ballot.

Mary Tealby (1801-65), who founded the Home for Lost and Starving Dogs in Holloway, gained 2,415 votes.

The runner-up, with 835 votes, was the North London Synagogue and a close third was Nina Bawden (1925-2012), author and railway safety campaigner, with 817 votes.

A record number of votes were cast this year – 6,736 in total.

Appropriately, Ms Tealby's plaque will be unveiled at Freightliners city farm, which has the nearest buildings to the original site of 15-16 Hollingsworth Street.

Helped by supporters such as Lady Millicent Barber and Charles Dickens, Ms Tealby opened the Home for Lost and Starving Dogs in November 1860 in stables behind 15 and 16 Hollingsworth Street. It operated in Holloway until 1871.

Community and campaigner

The Jewish community was the first significant migrant group in Islington yet there is no notable display of their history.

During the 18th, 19th and early 20th century, Islington had one of the largest Jewish communities of England. The North London Synagogue (now demolished) was built on Lofting Road in 1868.

Nina Bawden lived at 22 Noel Road from 1976

until her death in 2012.

She was the author of many books for adults and children, some drawing on her life in Islington. Her most famous book was *Carrie's War*, based on her experience of being evacuated from London to South Wales at the start of World War 2.

She was seriously injured in the Potters Bar train crash in 2002 in which her husband and six other people were killed. She campaigned to make railways safer and to hold those responsible for the accident to account. Success came when poor maintenance in the private sector was recognised as the cause of the accident, and routine maintenance is now the responsibility of Network Rail.

Letters and your questions

We welcome letters. Our researcher Michael Reading can answer your questions, so get in touch if you have a query about Islington, or can answer or add to anything here

Where was the munitions factory in Tufnell Park?

Does the Islington Archaeology & History Society know anything about a World War 1 munitions factory in Tufnell Park?

I am interested in the WW1 experiences of artist William Roberts (1895–1980). In his *Memories of the War to End War 1914-18*, he wrote: “I worked some weeks making bomb parts in a Tufnell Park munitions factory. But civilian life was becoming more difficult as 1915 moved to its end.”

The list of munitions factories at www.airfieldinformationexchange.org/community/showthread.php?11695-FIRST-WORLD-WAR-Ministry-of-Munitions-and-Munitions-Factories does not include anything in Tufnell Park.

I only hope that Roberts’s memory was accurate about the factory’s location; there are certainly errors in dates in the memoir in which he mentions his munitions work.
Bob Davenport
wrtpr@radavenport.co.uk

The only reference I have found for a Tufnell Park munitions factory is the one to which you refer. Unfortunately, William Roberts did not name the street where the factory was.

The 1914 Ordnance Survey map shows the Tufnell Park area was predominately residential. However, it was reasonably easy at the time to set up a business in your home. From 1945, this began to be disallowed, and these businesses began to disappear.



Penderyn Way: built in the 1970s on the site of terraced houses

William Roberts may have worked in such a company that was producing components for the war.

It was early on in the war and, although the demand for munitions grew, I know of no large facility in Islington for war production and established businesses may have switched production to meet military needs.

I was intending to refer you to the William Roberts Society but their website shows you have already been in contact. An enquiry to the Islington Local History Centre may be successful.

Finally, the records of the Ministry of Munitions are held at the National Archives at Kew. The “munitions factory” may be indexed and be among these papers.
Michael Reading

Penderyn Way’s origins

I’m trying to find out the history of the houses on Penderyn Way in Tufnell Park. I understand the architect was Michael Gold.
Stefi Orazi
www.modernistestates.com

Penderyn Way (completed in 1973) was built on land occupied by approximately 30 houses and gardens on the east side of Carleton Road, beginning at the junction with St Georges Avenue and continuing to the junction with Dalmeny Avenue. The gardens, whose borders abutted the boundary of Holloway prison, were substantial, so there was space to build a new street. The development includes Trecastle Way.

One of the old houses has survived and is between Penderyn Way and the Dolphin Court flats, built in 1963.

Penderyn is near Brecon in Aberdare in Wales. Trecastle is also in Brecon, about 10 miles west of Brecknock.

On 12 July 1944 at 3.21pm, a V1 flying bomb landed at the junction of Carleton Road, Anson Road and St Georges Avenue, killing two people and injuring 20 others.

Michael Reading

The livery stable keeper at Black Horse Yard

I have been searching for my great great great grandfather

for many years. I recently found an entry in Pigot’s 1823 directory for “Jas Bray, Livery Stable Keeper, Black Horse, Duncan Place, City Road”.

The only details I have for my James Bray are livery stable keeper, deceased by 1843, which are from his son’s marriage certificate.

I have pages of people called James Bray from all over London but this is the first who was a livery stable keeper. The address may have been called Upper and Lower Duncan Place.

My great great grandfather was in Enfield by 1841 and was an apprentice blacksmith, as were the next two generations.

I do not know the area, and it is difficult to research an unfamiliar place, so I wonder if you could locate Duncan Place or the Black Horse. If you Google them, you will find a very good article about horses and carriages in Regency London.

Pam Brown
pam011@hotmail.co.uk

Black Horse Yard was behind Duncan Place, which was on the north side and at the start of City Road, at the Angel.

In 1883 the Improved Industrial Dwellings Co Ltd built flats on Black Horse Yard and renamed them Torrens Buildings. These were demolished in 1973.

Duncan Place (1798-99) is shown in the directories of 1825-55 as Upper and Lower Duncan Place, City Road. The 1871 Ordnance Survey map names Black Horse Yard but not Duncan Place.

If you look up Torrens Street EC1V on a modern

map, there is nothing left from the days of your g/g/great grandfather, but it will show you where James Bray had his livery stables.

Michael Reading

I have found a marriage record for a Jas Bray at St Mary's, Islington, in 1816 and he is listed as Jas – the same as the Pigot's entry so, fingers crossed, it may be him.

I do not know how old James was when he died so finding him has been difficult. I have not found him in any 1841 north London census so he may have died before then.

I have found a death for a James Bray in 1840 in Islington which I will investigate. I want to be sure this is my James and, if so, hopefully find out if his son was an only child or had brothers and sisters.

Pam Brown

Placing Pleasant Buildings

I am trying to confirm or disprove a link in my family tree. The 1911 census shows a family who lived at 4 Pleasant Buildings who may have lived a few years later at 124 Brewery Road. Both places are in Islington. I want to know if they are near each other but am having trouble finding them or any references to Pleasant Buildings.

Jethro Tull

Via Facebook

There is a reference to Pleasant Building in the health and sanitary condition report on the Wellcome Library web site. It says it was on York Road, which became York Way in 1938. Brewery Road is off York Way, so was not very far from the other address.

Jennifer Rockliff

Via Facebook

Streets With A Story: The Book of Islington (1987) by Eric Willats states that Pleasant Buildings was at 6-27 Vale Royal and was compulsory

purchased by the London County Council in 1967. Vale Royal is off York Road/York Way, two roads south of Brewery Road.

Barry Edwards

Via Facebook

Michael Reading writes Brewery Road runs from York Way to Caledonian Road. No 124 was at the western end on the north side of the street and is now part of Rebond House, which is at nos 98-124.

The 1914 Ordnance Survey map shows there was a mixture of residential and commercial/industrial properties in the area. Most if not all of the residential buildings have now gone.

Pleasant Buildings were in what was Pleasant Grove on the 1914 Ordnance Survey map and is now Vale Royal; Vale Royal is three streets south of Brewery Road. The whole area was compulsory purchased by the LCC in 1959 and in 1980 declared an industrial improvement area.

The two addresses you have from the 1911 census are therefore close to each other.

Michael Reading

Bank's deco door

The handle of the door pictured is of the Highbury & Islington Natwest bank; it is one of a pair. What was this building before it was a bank?

Ayla Lepine

twitter.com/heartchitecture

The Post Office directories for 1859 and 1869 show the premises at 218 Upper Street were occupied by a Robert W Beckley, mourning wear provider. The 1880 directory shows they were then occupied by the National Provincial Bank of England (Islington branch); this later became the National Provincial Bank Ltd (Islington branch). The National Provincial Bank and the Westminster Bank merged to form the National



Deco door handle on an Islington bank building

Westminster Bank in 1968.

No 218 was in a row of shops which for many years from the 19th century housed drapery department store TR Roberts. By 1912, it occupied 207-225 and was one of the leading stores in Islington.

This business, along with the bank, was destroyed by fire during the Blitz in 1940. The building there now was built in its place.

I have been unable to find any details of the door handles, but an approach to the bank archives, which are held at the Royal Bank of Scotland, may be worthwhile. Contact the Royal Bank of Scotland Group Archives at 6 South Gyle Crescent Lane, Edinburgh, EH12 9EG, archive@rbs.co.uk, 0131 334 2270.

Michael Reading

Anti-slavery campaigners of Claremont Square

I am researching the Pringle family who lived in 7 Soley/Solly Terrace, Claremont Square, for a BBC2 documentary series. In the first episode, we are looking at the anti-slavery movement in Britain in the 1820-30s, of which the Pringles were a part.

I am hoping to find out where 7 Soley Terrace would have been in 1829 – sometimes the address is given as 7 Soley Terrace, Pentonville.

Annie Ward

Researcher, Matchlight

Soley Terrace was built in 1828-29 and was in the Islington directories until 1860. After 1862, it became part of Great Percy Street.

The 1859 Post Office street directory lists Soley Terrace as on the south side of Great Percy Street, running from Amwell Street to Cumberland Terrace (now Cumberland Gardens). The numbering begins at the Amwell Street end, so I believe no 7 would be in the terrace of houses before Lloyd Street. Street numbering at this time was fairly chaotic and the numbers houses bear today are completely different from those in the 19th century.

The 1859 Post Office street directory shows that the numbering of Soley Terrace ran consecutively; no 7 would have been in the nine houses beginning at Amwell Street and progressing to Lloyd Street.

I believe that the site of no 7 is now covered by a block of flats, Cable House, in Great Percy Street. Of the nine houses, four survive; the bomb damage map shows the others were lost in WW2.

To confirm this, I recommend you visit the Islington Local History Centre, which is close to where you will be filming. Ask to see any maps they hold on Finsbury before 1850 – one may show the houses.

The following may have no connection, but the 1859 directory shows a Robert Pringle, gilt jeweller, living at 25 Great Percy Street and at nos 17 and 19 in the 1869 edition.

Michael Reading

The German orphanage and the Islington pastor

I am writing a history of the German orphanage in Dalston, which existed between 1879 and 1939.

The pastor of the Hamburg Lutheran church in Dalston in 1919-29 was Arnold Scholten. He baptised and confirmed

most of the orphanage children. Before Dalston, Reverend Scholten was pastor at the German church in Islington.

I have some photographs that show a man I believe to be Scholten but need to confirm it is him. Does anyone know where I could find an image of Scholten I could compare with mine? I saw the *Journal* ran an article by Michael Reading about the history of the German church in Islington.
Dr Patrick Wiegand
patrickwiegand@talktalk.net

My *Journal* article was condensed from a booklet I produced in 2006, entitled *The Church in Fowler Road N1: a History of the German Church*. This had a short section on the Reverend Scholten, but unfortunately I do not have a photograph of him nor of any of his predecessors.

He was the last pastor of the church, which closed at the outbreak of WW1 and never reopened for worship with a German congregation. I found only two pictures of the church, one in *Islington Chapels* (Temple, 1992), the other a facsimile taken from Rev Scholten's notepaper.

I sent a copy of my booklet to the cultural director at the German embassy. I had a charming letter back, saying they were unaware of the church's existence and were passing my booklet to the German Centre at the Dietrich Bonhoeffer Church, 50 Dacres Road, SE23 2NR, who may be able to help you.

Bevan the banker and the Hanley Road hall

Does anybody know about the hall on Hanley Road or the individuals named on the memorial stone? The building may be St Saviour's church hall and looks abandoned or as if it is used for storage.

I've seen a blog that speculates RA Bevan (d 1919),



Hanley Road hall: stone may be connected to Barclays Bank

who is named on the stone, was the first chairman of Barclays Bank. There is also some history at www.stroudgreen.org/discussion/3500/abandoned-building-behind-st-saviour-s-on-hanley-road.
Alistair MacLellan
Via Facebook

In *Streets With A Story: The Book of Islington* (1987), under Sparsholt Road, Eric Willats writes: "The Hanley Hall 1902 was extensively damaged in the Second World War. Bombs fell in the Sparsholt and Ormond Road areas 1940-41. The Hall was re-dedicated by the Bishop of Stepney and re-opened in September 1952 by the late Cllr AJ Rogers, then Mayor."

This fits with the 1899 start date and the concrete render (post-WW2?).
Barry Edwards
Via Facebook

The hall had two phases of existence, first as a Victorian/Edwardian church hall, then as

a dance hall after WW2. It was interesting to read how much of the area remained bomb damaged into the 1950s/60s.

Were the chaps named on the memorial remains local worthies? The blog speculates that FA Bevan was a chairman of Barclays and a Quaker, but that there is no Quaker link with the church.
Alistair MacLellan
via Facebook

In 1776, Barclays Bank was named Barclay, Bevan and Bening, which would suggest that Mr FA Bevan was a descendant of the 18th century owners of the bank and he may have contributed to the building of the Hanley Hall. However, this is pure speculation.

To find out if FA Bevan was a member of one of the bank's founding families, an enquiry could be made to the Barclays Group Archives, Dallimore Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester M23 9JA, 0161 946 3036, grouparchives@barclays.com

He may have been the main benefactor in providing funds for building the original church hall and may have lived locally. The 1901 census would be worth searching. I do not think being a Quaker would have precluded him from making a substantial donation.

It may be worth asking the present incumbent of St Saviour's Church whether the vestry meeting minutes for

1899 are still held there (parochial church councils did not come into existence until 1921). You could also ask if the parochial church council minutes for 1952, the year the hall was rededicated, are available.

The Bomb Damage Map shows the church hall as undamaged, but this could be a mistake. The church is shown as having suffered blast damage. On 31 December 1944, at 11.28pm, a V2 rocket fell at the Hanley Road and Regina Road junction, killing people and injuring 131 others.
Michael Reading

Lost Locks Gardens

My g/g/g/great grandfather James Woods lived or worked at 46 Clerkenwell Green as a farrier between at least 1806 and 1812. During this time he insured property at 1-6 Locks Gardens. After he died, his wife and son began insured them from 1827-36 and onwards (mainly nos 1, 2, 3 and 4).

Despite searching high and low, I am unable to work out whether Locks Gardens was a separate street or whether the properties were in Bowling Green Lane.

I am also interested in knowing whether there are any records of freehold property in Bowling Green Lane for 1812.

I live in South Africa so unfortunately all my research is done online.

Liz Graham
ajgraham@mweb.co.za

Write to us



- Email the editor at christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk
- Write to editor Christy Lawrance c/o 6 Northview, Tufnell Park Road, N7 0QB
- Via www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory; posts printed will give Facebook usernames

If you have a query, the society won't trace your family tree, but can help with, say, a business a family member ran or a where place they lived. Letters and Facebook posts may be edited.

Lock's Gardens (built around 1810) is shown on the 1914 Ordnance Survey map as being one of three streets connecting Northampton Road to Bowling Green Lane, the others being Vineyard Gardens and Douglas Place; they have all gone.

At the eastern end of Lock's Gardens, where it would have joined Bowling Green Lane, the street stops short and the space allows another street almost to adjoin Lock's Gardens on its north side. This is Rosoman Mews, which goes in a northeasterly direction. The 1871 Ordnance Survey map shows the line of houses in Lock's Gardens very clearly, so it follows that the street was an independent thoroughfare.

The Bomb Damage Map shows some blast damage at the end of Douglas Place. Lock's Gardens was removed completely in 1945, I believe for redevelopment.

Today, the irregular square bound by Northampton Road and Bowling Green Lane contains no residential premises but has a large block of offices on the north side of Bowling Green Lane, next to the Finsbury Business Centre. The whole of Northampton Road's south side contains the premises of the London Metropolitan Archives; this building covers the site where Lock's Gardens once stood.

The Islington Local History Centre may hold some property records of the area as may the London Metropolitan Archives, especially as their premises are right on the area you are interested in.
Michael Reading

Workshops on Georges Road

I have been looking for any information on what I believe may be single-storey Victorian workshops at 9-11 Georges Road. They are currently occupied by Strummers recording studio and a VW repair garage.



Georges Road workshops: roofline shows where buildings join

I live in Georges Road and believe they are to be sold and replaced by multistorey flats. They add character to a conservation area that is fast becoming covered in high-rise blocks of flats. I was hoping to date them and find out some history in an attempt to spot list them or comment on any planning application.

I live at St James School (now flats) in Georges Road and this year it is 160 years since the school was built. If any of your readers have any information about the school, that would be interesting.
Sarah Wege
sarah.wege@btinternet.com

One is occupied by DMP Autos, then there is a small shop, then the building occupied by Strummers. There is then a wooden structure before St James's school (built 1854).

Maps for 1801 and 1853 and the Ordnance Survey maps for 1871, 1894 and 1914 show the buildings here were separate, not joined together as they are today, so the original buildings have gone.

The numbering of many streets in the borough around the middle of the 19th century was rather chaotic and in the 1860s the vestry began bringing order to this.

The 1869 street directory lists nos 1, 3 and then St James's School. In 1880, nos 1, 5 are 9 shown; a map for 1906

shows nos 1a, 1, 3, 5 and 9. By 1921, the numbers were 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, then St James's School. The directories for 1935 and 1939 show only two properties – nos 5 and 7 – which suggests some of the properties might have been consolidated. The building occupied by DMP Autos may well be one. This joining is likely to have continued since 1939; it has probably reduced the number of tenants.

There may be one or several freehold owners; an enquiry to the Land Registry may answer this.

There may be old photographs of Georges Road at the London Metropolitan Archives and the Islington Local History Centre.

Finally, a personal note. From 1945 to 1949, I used to walk past this site each day on my way to school at Geary Street. Unfortunately I cannot recall what was there.

St James's School backs on to St James's Church in Chillingworth Road, which closed for worship in 1946. The school was built on the church's ground in 1854, to replace a school dating from 1838. The school was reorganised in 1925 and closed during 1947-51.

Michael Reading

First and quirky

I have just set up a Facebook page called "First and Quirky Islington and Beyond" and a Twitter account @1stofN1.

I would like to hear from anyone who knows about anything that happened for the first time in Islington; I know there are a few "firsts" that happened at Arsenal Football, Sadler's Wells and the Royal Agricultural Hall.
Chris Burton
Via Facebook

Adventure playground heritage

I am running a heritage project, "Play, Past, Present and in Perpetuity", which will explore and record the history of the adventure playground movement in Islington.

I am collecting information on the 12 adventure playgrounds so the children and volunteers working on the project have a starting point for their research. The playgrounds are Barnard Park, Cape Play and Youth Project (previously Wooden Bridge), Cornwallis, Crumbles Castle, Hayward, King Henry's Walk, Lumpy Hill (previously North Road), Martin Luther King, Three Corners, Timbuktu, Toffee Park and Waterside (previously Baldwin).

I would love to hear from anyone with information on these playgrounds or who is interested in volunteering for the project.

Jordan James
Play heritage worker, Islington Play Association, West Library, Bridgeman Road, N1 1BD, jordan@islingtonplay.org.uk, 020 7607 9637

Medieval finds at Charterhouse dig

I was one of the volunteer archaeologists at the site in Charterhouse Square Clerkenwell in July and found some interesting things. A decorated piece of medieval pottery contended with a fragment of human skull for the most interesting finds. It was a fascinating day.
William Mackenzie
Via Facebook

Beastly Islington



Animals played a significant role in shaping Islington's economic, social and cultural history. Natalie Conboy looks at the lives of animals in the borough over the centuries

Animals were an integral to everyday life in 19th century Islington. You could see them in dairy farms, cattle markets, slaughterhouses and stables. They pulled vehicles, were paraded on stage and used in blood sports. In the 1880s, more than 4,400 Islington residents worked in animal trades.

Livestock markets

Trade in livestock shaped the early growth of Islington. Smithfield Market started in 950AD as a horse market, and soon started trading in sheep and cattle. The site was chosen for its nearby grazing fields and access to water. Upper Street, Holloway Road and St John Street were major routes to the market.

Some local people reared

animals to sell at Smithfield but the majority of livestock travelled on foot from elsewhere in Britain and Ireland. At its height, Islington could accommodate 610,000 sheep and cattle in its pastures. This commercial activity encouraged growth in the leisure industry, for which Islington is still famous.

In 1850, a royal commission found that between 1698 and 1849 the number of sheep and cattle sold at the market had risen from 610,000 to more than 1,652,000, while the site had grown by only two acres. Nearby insanitary "noxious trades" included bone-boiling houses and gut-scraperies, which were close to hospitals, workhouses, schools and homes. The commission said the market should be moved and, in 1855, the livestock market closed.

Above:
Smithfield
Market in the
19th century

In June 1855, Prince Albert opened the Metropolitan Cattle Market at Copenhagen Fields. Conditions here were better. The 30-acre site had space for over 7,000 cattle and 42,000 sheep, with resting areas and water posts. It cost over £300,000, equivalent to nearly £25 million in 2014. Trading in livestock here continued until 1939.

Street names recall the livestock trade, with Cowcross Street and Drovers Way marking routes taken by cattle to the markets. On St John Street is a 19th-century cattle trough.

Working animals

Horses pulled cabs, buses, trams and carriages, as well as barges along the Regent's Canal. Their lives were often arduous, repetitive and short.

Horses pulled fire engines and hand pumps for the Fire Brigade. At the scene of the fire, they were unhitched and moved to a safe place. Clerkenwell Fire Station has two original exits, a narrow door used for a hand cart fire engine and a wider door for a horse-drawn steam engine. The Fire Brigade phased out the use of horses by 1921.

From 1750 until 1976, Whitbread & Co ran a brewery at Chiswell Street in Finsbury. Wiltshire shires pulled drays carrying loads of up to eight tons in teams of three. They normally worked for seven years. When they could no longer work, they were processed into foodstuffs and by-products.

Horses that pulled mail vans worked seven days a week but were treated well and were even entitled to sick leave. From 1837 until 1949, McNamara Co Ltd in Finsbury supplied all the Post Office's horses.

Blood sports

Betting on bull and bear baiting was popular among all levels of society. Bulls were often restrained with a rope, while the dogs were released one at a time. The dogs tried to "pin the bull" by seizing its nose. In 1710, spectators paid a guinea to see a bull turned loose that had been covered in fireworks.

Hockley-in-the-Hole in Clerkenwell was notorious for bull and bear baiting, and had been closed by 1754 on public nuisance

Animals in Scientific Study

This skeleton of a young chimpanzee, like many ape specimens prepared in the 19th and early 20th centuries, is mounted in an upright position. This is unlike the natural knuckle-walking stance of a chimpanzee, and was done to make comparisons between ape and human skeletons easier.

Comparative specimens like this may well have been on display in the Islington Literary and Scientific Society, which had a natural history collection.

The skeleton was acquired in 1925 by the Horniman Museum & Gardens and can be seen at the Beastly Islington exhibition.



The London bus that went to war

In 1914, there were 2,500 B-type buses on the roads. Now, just four survive. Lester Hillman saw a restored B-type bus go on show before its World War tour

A restored B-type 1910 bus was unveiled outside the London Transport Museum this summer. It is one of just four to survive – in 1914, nearly 2,500 B-types were in service on 112 bus routes travelling at speeds of up to 16mph. Brought into service in 1910, the B-type was the world's first reliable mass-produced motor bus.

The B-type bus was designed to carry 34 passengers – 18 up top and 16 inside. With its top deck open to the elements and solid rubber tyres providing a bumpy ride, travelling on the B-type was not a comfortable experience for



passengers or, indeed, the drivers who were also exposed to the extremities of the weather.

A 3.5-ton weight restriction and solid tyres meant fewer passengers could be carried than today, especially so bearing in mind that people are on average bigger than they were a hundred years ago. Inside, the headroom is about 5'9" and the narrow steps to the top

Above: the B-type 1910 bus at Covent Garden; below: replica of Shillibeer horse-drawn omnibus in the London Transport Museum

deck open to the elements could feel precarious to those accustomed to modern bus travel.

An Islington affair

The event turned out to be something of an Islington affair. Pictured in period costume alongside bus B2737 is Katherine Hart, a member of Spectrum Drama, which provides theatrical programmes to museums. She was playing the part of Daisy Harris, a bus cleaner based at Hammersmith Garage on the eve of the Battle of the Somme in 1916, keeping up her spirits and doing her bit while her intended was somewhere at the Front.

Ms Hart is no stranger to Islington. She once lived in Liverpool Road and performed in a Stephen Berkoff play at the Hen and Chickens at Highbury Corner in the early 1990s.

Helping keep the bus show on the road at Covent Garden was learning officer Kathryn Skillings, another Islington resident and soon to be Mrs Palmer – her partner is an IAHS member.



The launch featured in *Metro* and TV programmes. Leon Daniels, director of surface transport at Transport for London, was in the driver's cab with museum curator and bus project manager Tim Shields at the wheel as the engine fired up. Alongside sat Blondel Cluff, chair of the Heritage Lottery Fund London committee. Generous HLF funding of £750,000 has helped restoration and skills training as well as supporting education outreach and interpretation projects.

First London buses

Thanks to George Shillibeer, Islington has been on the London bus map for a very long time; 4 July 1829 saw the first London omnibus plying a route from Paddington Green to Bank through Islington, where the fare to complete the journey halved from one shilling to sixpence.

It is a little hard to imagine that 22 people might climb aboard the gleaming three-horse coach that is housed in the museum, its Islington credentials proudly on display (pictured left).

Within 10 years, there were 620 licensed omnibuses and the "Favorite" fleet, run by E&J Wilson of Holloway, grew to be the largest in London with 50 vehicles, 500 horses and 180 staff. The museum holds an 1852 painting by James Pollard showing coach number 6129 at Islington Green, near where the statue of Sir Hugh Myddelton stands today, heading eastwards.

Back into a battle bus

In early September, the B-type bus forsakes its bright red paint and period advertisements to be transformed into a battle bus. It will head for Ypres, Arras and Passchendaele where more than 1,000 of such buses saw service on the Western Front, some as mobile pigeon lofts for field communications. It will return to take part in Remembrance commemorations on 9 November.

Exhibition and events

Transport for London's Year of the Bus includes events at the London



In July 1929, to mark 100 years since the debut of the Shillibeer omnibus, a replica of the bus ran from Marylebone to Bank over three days. The bus, pictured in Cheapside, was drawn by three horses who had a quick rub down at St Pancras before ascending Pentonville Road. There was a flat fare of 1/- and proceeds were donated to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital

Transport Museum under the title *Goodbye Piccadilly – from Home Front to Western Front*.

The programme includes lectures, films, art exhibitions, museum evening events and Acton Depot and bus garage open days.

The main *Goodbye Piccadilly* exhibition commemorates and explores the contribution of London's buses and transport employees to the World War I as well as the upheaval for Londoners on the home front.

A central feature is B-type bus "Ole Bill", named after a Great War cartoon character created by Bruce Bairnsfather, which is on loan from the Imperial War Museum. Until the 1960s, this B43 was a familiar sight at Armistice Day parades.

The exhibition looks at role of



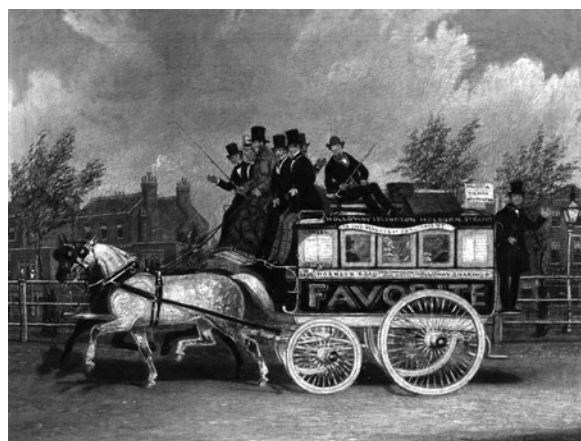
London B-type bus converted into a pigeon loft for use in Northern France and Belgium during World War I

B-type buses at home and abroad, as well as how the conflict accelerated social change, sheltering in tube stations and rationing. A key theme is how the lives of women changed, as they carried out jobs previously occupied by men.

Other highlights include recruitment posters, propaganda posters to remind soldiers posted abroad of home and a 1914 female bus conductor's uniform. ■

● *Goodbye Piccadilly: From Home Front to Western Front* runs at the London Transport Museum until Sunday 8 March 2015. £15/ concs (includes museum entry for a year).

Lester Hillman is the academic adviser at the Islington Archaeology & History Society



1852 painting by James Pollard of bus from "Favorite" fleet, run by E&J Wilson of Holloway, at Islington Green

The emigrants' friend and the nursing pioneer



Caroline Chisholm was famed for her philanthropic work for emigrants to Australia. Carole Walker had heard she knew Florence Nightingale – could she prove this?

Caroline Chisholm was well known in the mid-19th century for improving the living conditions and transport of people emigrating from Britain to Australia.

Arriving in Sydney with her husband and children in 1838, she saw that life was very difficult for emigrants. Many of the young women had no money, family or friends or work, and she started by organising a home for emigrant women. She later provided homes for men and families, as well as “Chisholm shakedown” – shelters for people travelling to gold-digging areas and their families.

In Islington, there is a blue plaque at the Chisholms’ former home at Charlton Place, off Upper Street, then called Charlton Crescent. Mrs Chisholm held meetings here and elsewhere on the realities of emigration; these could attract over 2,000 people. The basement of the house was fitted out as steerage accommodation.

The Chisholm home was sometimes called the equivalent of the Australian High Commission. She was well known as the “emigrants’ friend”; a letter addressed to “Caroline Chisholm, London” reached her.

At 3 Charlton Crescent, Mrs Chisholm also founded the Family Colonisation Loan Society in 1849; the society lent emigrants half the cost of the fare, with the borrowers finding the other half. She

campaigns successfully for better conditions on board emigrant ships and the Family Colonisation Loan Society chartered its own ships.

In Australia, buildings, political wards, schools and societies were named after her, and she appeared on a banknote.

A letter of introduction

When I spoke to the society in 2011, I mentioned how frustrated I had been in trying to confirm there was a connection between Florence Nightingale and Caroline Chisholm.

Various biographies of Caroline Chisholm suggest that Florence Nightingale was her “friend and pupil”. These references, however, were not properly annotated and it was proving difficult to find



Above: Caroline Chisholm; left: Florence Nightingale

original documentation on this. Finding anything to substantiate a relationship between Caroline Chisholm and Florence Nightingale was tantalisingly just out of reach.

Earlier this year, a chance reading of a book on Florence Nightingale (O’Malley, 1931) referred briefly to Caroline Chisholm. This time, however, the reference was notated. It referred to a letter from Florence Nightingale to Father Henry Edward Manning, later Cardinal Manning, dated 28 June 1852.

Tracking down Fr Manning’s papers proved difficult. The papers had been kept at a church in London and, over the years, some of them had been destroyed by flood and fire. Scholars including Shane Leslie (1921) and the Abbé A Chapeau (1951) had used some of this documentation in their biographies of Manning and a small amount ended up in the archives of the Archdiocese of Westminster.

Other parts of the archive were distributed to the Bodleian library in Oxford, to the University of Angers in France and in the US. Finding one letter was like looking for a needle in a haystack – where part of the haystack had been destroyed and part of it distributed to other areas.

But one should never give up. After following several avenues of research, the letter came to light in the US, at the Pitts Theology Library Archive and Manuscripts Department at Emory University in the US.

In the letter of the 28 June 1852, Florence Nightingale wrote that

she “went into the country yesterday to organise something for Mrs Chisholm”.

Another letter from Florence Nightingale to Fr Manning, dated the 29 June 1852, informs him of Mrs Chisholm’s address in Islington, gives the times that he might find her there and says she was holding a meeting at the National Mission Hall in Applegate. It also enclosed a note of introduction for Fr Manning to Caroline Chisholm. This confirms that Florence Nightingale knew her; she would not offer a letter of introduction to someone she did not know.

Fr Manning probably followed up Ms Nightingale’s suggestion and met Mrs Chisholm at 3 Charlton Crescent. It would not be unreasonable to assume that Florence Nightingale visited her there as well.

Florence Nightingale’s letters to Fr Manning, her letters at the Wellcome Institute asking her mother to contribute a subscription for Caroline Chisholm, and her letter following Mrs Chisholm’s death to Sir Harry Verney seeking his assistance in securing Mrs Chisholm’s pension for her daughter (Walker, 2009), confirm that Florence Nightingale knew Caroline Chisholm and occasionally worked with her.

Banknote controversy

Florence Nightingale appeared on £10 bank issued between 1975 and 1992. More recently, there was an outcry over the idea of having Jane

Sir Sidney Herbert MP addressing an emigrants’ meeting at the Chisholms’ house in Charlton Crescent. The picture, from the *Ladies Magazine*, has been reversed – Tasmania can be seen to the left of Australia



Austen on our banknotes. This is something with which Australians are all too familiar.

Caroline Chisholm appeared on the Australian \$5 dollar bill for 25 years, until the \$5 dollar bill became the lowest denomination bill. Australian tradition dictates that the lowest denomination bill has an image of our Queen’s head, so Mrs Chisholm’s image was removed. Republicans were incensed, and printed stickers of Caroline’s image to be stuck on the new \$5 dollar bill.

Memorial refurbishment

It is regrettable that Mrs Chisholm’s gravestone in the Billing Road Cemetery in Northampton has deteriorated considerably in recent years.

Last September, I took Flossie Peitsch, an Australian artist whose work has been influenced by Caroline Chisholm, to visit the Church of the Holy Sepulchre (where she was baptised and married) and the Catholic cathedral (where her funeral took place) and the grave in Northampton.

I was ashamed of the state of the grave and have since been working towards getting it refurbished. I have permission from the various authorities and Ms Chisholm’s descendants in Australia.

Work is estimated to cost between £1,200 and £1,700. Plans are for a cleaning of the marble, replacing and securing the lead

lettering and repairing the crack in the cross. If any members would be kind enough to contribute to the fund, payments can be made to Caroline Chisholm Grave Refurbishment, sort code 40-30-24, account number 33849066. ■

Dr Carole Walker gave a talk to the society in 2011 on the life and work of Caroline Chisholm. See also: Walker C (2011) *The emigrants’ friend*. *JIAHS*; spring 2011, 16-17

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 Leslie, Shane (1921) *Cardinal Manning, His Life and Labours*
 O’Malley IB (1931) *Florence Nightingale 1820-1856. A Study of Her Life Down to the End of the Crimean War*. Thornton Butterworth, London
 Walker C (2009) *A Saviour of Living Cargoes – The Life and Work of Caroline Chisholm*. Wolds Publishing, Walton on the Wolds



Left: Caroline Chisholm’s grave. Right: a “Chisholm shakedown” by artist Flossie Peitsch



Researching Islington

Michael Reading has been answering questions about Islington for the society for five years. He describes how he does this, and where he finds sometimes obscure information

“Traffic lights in Holloway Road” – “Umbrellas manufactured in Elmore Street” – “Why would my great grandfather move from Preston to Islington?” – “Where was a Hollywood film star buried?” – “the German Church in Fowler Road” – “Chocolate manufacturing in Pentonville Road” – “Did people fleeing the Great Fire of London in 1666, escape along New North Road?” and many, many, more.

These are just some of the questions the Islington Archaeology & History Society has received in recent years, and so very different from questions about the well-known features and figures of Islington such as Sir Hugh Myddelton and the New River, Chapel Street market, Collins Music Hall, St Mary's Church, Union Chapel, Canonbury Tower and Arsenal Football Club.

Questions arrive

When an email with a question arrives, I have a momentary feeling of apprehension, wondering what to expect but, more importantly, if I will be able to answer it.

These questions come for many different reasons. They come from people researching their families, students writing theses or study notes, and authors and film makers wanting information for their work. Some are just out of interest about a street, building, former business or whether certain trades were carried out in Islington.

They come not just from society members but also from other residents of Islington and from all parts of the country. Overseas, they have come from Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Germany.

To answer these questions,

one has to have a source of information, which for me is an accumulation of over 50 books, booklets, pamphlets, directories, one or two autobiographies where the author has an Islington connection and other publications.

Street maps and directories

In addition, I have a collection of over 30 maps including a facsimile edition of the *A to Z Atlas and Guide to London*, first printed in 1938-39, around the time when many of the streets in Islington were being renamed. I also have 13 CDs holding London Post Office street directories, which intermittently cover the years 1856-1939.

Old Ordnance Survey maps are indispensable, as they show every building, yard, tramline, public house and church. The scale of these maps is about 15 inches to one mile but, because of their density, a magnifying glass is really a requirement.

I have also compiled a series of bomb damage maps of the borough on A3 size, in colour, which are taken from the much larger one held at the London Metropolitan Archives. These maps are particularly useful when streets have disappeared.

The internet is also useful,

Online resources

British History Online

www.british-history.ac.uk

Google Earth

http://www.google.co.uk/intl/en_uk/earth

Islington Council interactive map

via www.islington.gov.uk/islington/maps-statistics

National Library of Scotland, Ordnance Survey Maps, London, Five feet to the Mile, 1893-1896

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/london-1890s/info.html>



Well-known and rare topics: above: Canonbury Tower, photographed in 1880; right: a label from Dunn & Hewitt, chocolate manufacturers of Pentonville



especially British History Online.

However, I believe that many of the answers to the questions the society receives cannot be found on the internet, for they are often of a very local nature, which would not usually find its way into a history book. The society therefore becomes the last resort to find the answer or provide information.

Should a questioner require subsidiary information, such as about a trade or building design, the internet comes into its own, with that wonder of modern technology Google Earth allowing me to visit a street or location.

Further questioning

Some questions require me to ask questions, so I have had to phone Sadler's Wells Theatre, the archives of the John Lewis Partnership, the Alexandra Trust (named after Queen Alexandra), the Ryman Isthmian Football League and the council cemetery.

On some occasions, there are so few facts that one has to resort to speculation and make assumptions, hopefully with a reasoned logical proposition, for an answer.

Should the question be part of a

wider research project, which requires additional information and especially photographs, then I refer people with questions to the Islington Local History Centre and/or the London Metropolitan Archives.

Researcher requirements

What is required to research these questions? First, a very keen and enthusiastic interest in Islington, in both its past and in what is happening there today.

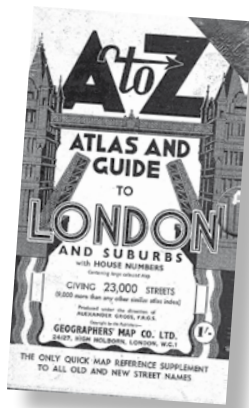
One does not need to know the borough street by street, but one should know the general outline of the boundaries and main roads, and in particular the location of the various districts, including Barnsbury, Highbury, Canonbury, Holloway, Finsbury, Clerkenwell and up to the Highgate borders. The council's interactive map on its website is particularly useful.

I believe it is necessary to have a good knowledge of the history and development of the borough from about 1800 to at least 1970. After that date, dramatic changes began with the so-called "gentrification" and now, 40 years later, most of those changes are evident from the markedly changed social profile of the borough and, especially, the cost of its housing.

The questions, though, are always about that other Islington, when the population was in excess of 300,000 and before the metropolitan boroughs of Islington and Finsbury were joined to create Islington in 1965.

That Islington has almost disappeared. Here I have some slight advantage, for I am old enough to remember Islington before World War 2, when most houses were in multiple occupancy, when trams and trolley buses

Trams and trolley buses travelled along Upper Street and Essex Road, coal, beer, milk and bread were delivered by horse-drawn vehicles and there were only two estate agents



The first A-Z of London was printed when many Islington streets were being renamed

travelled along Upper Street and Essex Road, when coal, beer, milk and bread were delivered by horse-drawn vehicles and when there were only two estate agents' offices, between the Angel and Highbury Corner. Most buildings were black, covered with soot from coal fires, and the whole borough was generally run down and very shabby.

The history of Islington is

of immense interest to me and I have a feeling of satisfaction when a questioner returns to say thank you, sometimes adding generous compliments about the answer.

Since I began in 2009, I have answered 124 questions on Islington, which suggests there is considerable interest in this ancient borough. It makes the effort to answer the enquiries all the more worthwhile. ■

● Letters and your questions, page 6



A detailed Ordnance Survey map of 1894-96, showing Islington Green, St Mary's Church, Collins' Music Hall, the dispensary and soup kitchen, a coach and harness factory, a saw mill and a travelling crane

Flight of fancy

Whatever happened to the King's Cross aerodrome? Lester Hillman described some extraordinary plans at a recent event

Imagine a giant cartwheel laid on its side, raised high in the air on enormous piers. Inside these piers, aircraft are stored. Planes, private and owned by small airlines swoop down above Pentonville Road toward the wheel.

That was the vision of King's Cross aerodrome, proposed by architect Charles W Glover in the 1930s. It would have cost at £5m.

The rim of the cartwheel would have served as a taxiway and the four spokes as versatile runways – but seriously unforgiving if aircraft overshot. Passenger arrivals and departures would have been via a magnificent entrance located near today's King's Place.

The aerodrome was discussed at my presentation at the King's Cross Visitor Centre. Leisure, business, university, community and general interests were reflected in the audience drawn from Islington, Camden and beyond.

Two world wars, meteorological history, the Icelandic ash cloud, balloons, aerial railways and elaborate hoaxes were discussed.

Residents offered personal recollections of the Hawker Siddeley Harrier – known as the Harrier jump jet – which dropped in on “RAF St Pancras” as part of the Daily Mail Transatlantic Air Race in May 1969.

A very different bird of prey got an honourable mention – Denise, a magnificent Harris hawk. Only a few days earlier, she had been seen patrolling the station's airspace discouraging unauthorised bird incursions.

Literary and film references with links to King's Cross discussed included the Harry Potter films and classics such as *The 39 Steps*.

Armistice air show

Four days after the Armistice, on 15 November 1918, a giant air show opened in the Royal Agricultural Hall with exhibits of German military aircraft. It was enormously popular and ran for two months. Entrance was one shilling (5p).

Among the “samples” (not “trophies”) on display was a twin-engine Gotha. This was said to have been shot down during a raid



on London – but was actually made from parts salvaged from other aircraft that had been shot down.

Exhibits also included a AEG reconnaissance aircraft, a Friedrichshafen bomber – with a 3m long bomb weighing over half a ton – and a red, single-seat Fokker biplane that had been part of Manfred von Richthofen's “flying circus”.

Spitfire by canal

Spitfire components are said to have been transported on the Regent's Canal during the last war on canal boats crewed by women who operated an inland waterways equivalent of the Women's Land Army.

The scheme was extended to other canals including the Leeds and Liverpool. Detailed records of the service of some of these women, including Molly Traill who was pioneered the scheme, are housed in Islington's TUC Libraries Collection. ■

Lester Hillman is the IAHS academic adviser. He gave the talk on aviation history at King's Cross Visitor Centre this summer

Above: *Modern Mechanics and Inventions* reports on the proposed King's Cross airport; left: a Harrier jump jet



A novel way to view changing Shoreditch

Standing in a completely dark box watching Shoreditch slowly unfold is a rather odd experience.

Architectural firm Finkernagel Ross built a camera obscura on its roof in May, not only as something fun but also to display in a novel way the vanishing Shoreditch around them.

“Vanishing” because Shoreditch is being rapidly devoured by office towers. Random Victorian buildings remain amid steel and glass behemoths with, for example, the 50-storey Principal Place taking shape almost next to the firm’s premises.



This process will fundamentally change the physical fabric of the area, and Finkernagel Ross says its camera obscura captures the “cliff” of steel and glass creeping towards Shoreditch, which it fears will soon engulf it.

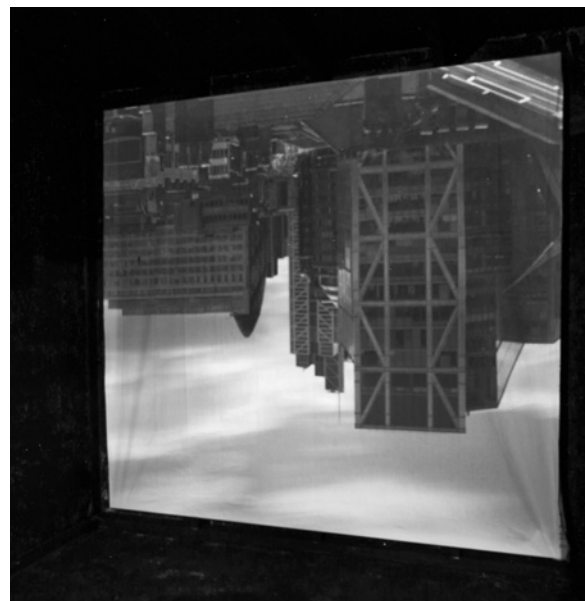
At first, one wonders why one is bothering to look at a blank wall in the dark, but your eyes do the work.

Slowly, details like the Gherkin, the adjacent towers and even the traffic on Shoreditch High Street are revealed.

It takes about 20 minutes for the human eye (at least, this human’s eyes) to adjust to the dark to see the image created by the pinpoint of light in the camera obscura and take in the unusual view of the area offered.

A fun way to see a part of London that is changing at bewildering speed. ■

● The camera obscura will be open for Open House on Saturday



Left: the camera obscura on the roof; above: inverted image of Shoreditch seen inside

20 September, 1pm-5pm, entry is first come, first served. This summer, it was open for the London Festival of Architecture.

Mark Smulian
www.marksmulian.co.uk

Agnese Sanvito/www.agnesesanvito.com

Historical model makes rare appearance

A large, detailed model showing the area north of King’s Cross and Caledonian Road in the 1930s goes on public display at the Model Railway Club’s open day on Sunday 16 November.

The Copenhagen Fields model railway layout is set scenically between the wars, but the rolling stock on it ranges from the 1900s to World War 2. The design drew on original railway drawings, old photos, maps and building surveys.

The layout is an increasingly historic record of the area as many buildings have been demolished.

The model measures 9m x 3m, takes five hours to build and two hours to dismantle, so is rarely on public display.

● The Model Railway Club is at Keen House, 4 Calshot Street, N1. www.themodelrailwayclub.org/events/open-day



Les Chatfield

Publications and bookshop

This issue considers a World War I foot soldier's memoir, takes a tour of Bounds Green, wonders at the Vikings' fearsome reputation and sits back with a Victorian murder mystery

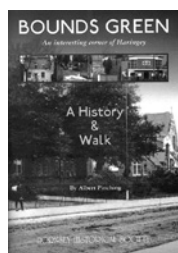
Bounds Green. An Interesting Corner of Haringey

Albert Pinching
£8.99, *Hornsey Historical Society*

This booklet describes a part of north London which is, as the title states, a most "interesting corner of Haringey". It takes you on a voyage of discovery of Bounds Green, complete with photographs, prints and maps.

It starts by describing where Bounds Green is, moving on to its early history, then going through its many changes to the present day.

I have often wondered where the "green" was in the area's name, and this booklet not only tells you, by way of a



gatefold map, but also has a photograph of the green (historically common land), complete with its boundary stones.

Bounds Green itself is a narrow strip of six acres lying on the north side of Bounds Green Road. It is a surviving remnant of a clearing alongside one of the ancient trackways that ran through outer London.

The first substantial building was Bounds Green House (1724), along with Bounds Green Farm and brickworks further out.

This booklet takes you on a

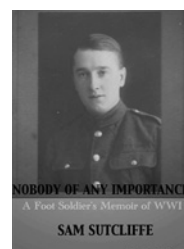
journey through time, helped by a well-researched history of the place and its people. It also invites you to take a walk through the area, with the help of a spot-numbered map and accompanying descriptions, starting at Bounds Green underground station. Bounds Green is served by the Piccadilly Line and has an art deco style station, like those at Manor House, Turnpike Lane and Wood Green.

There is so much historical detail in such a pocket-sized publication that it is a welcome addition to your local history bookshelf. Congratulations to Albert Pinching for increasing my limited knowledge of N11.

Peter Fuller

Nobody of Any Importance: a Foot Soldier's Memoir of World War I

Sam Sutcliffe
(author), Phil Sutcliffe
(editor)
£5, *Sutcliffe Publishing*,
ebook, via
www.footsoldiersam.blogspot.co.uk



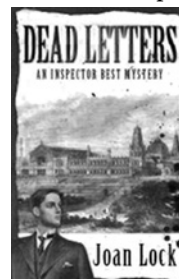
Foot soldier Sam Sutcliffe enlisted at 16, fought on the front line at Gallipoli in 1915, the Somme in 1916 and Arras in 1918. He starved, froze, was shelled, shot at and gassed, and taken prisoner. He saw men wounded, dying and driven mad and, to his lifelong regret, he killed.

In his 70s, wrote it all down, from his poverty-stricken childhood in north London to his final fight on the Western Front and demob.

Dead Letters

Joan Lock
£8.99, *History Press*, www.thehistorypress.co.uk, 01452 883233

It is a beautiful August day in 1880, perfect weather for the annual Metropolitan and City



Police fete at Alexandra Palace.

But Inspector Best is called to uncover the identity of

Quicksilver, who has sent an anonymous note threatening to cause a terror at the event.

The threats become more confusing with literary allusions. Is Quicksilver really intent on causing mass injury, or is his desire of a more personal nature?

The Northmen's Fury: a History of the Viking World

Philip Parker
£25, *Jonathan Cape*
The Northmen's Fury examines the Vikings' fearsome reputation, where they came from, what they wanted and how they got it.

The 8th century Scandinavian population, ruled by competing chieftains, lived in scattered farmsteads bordering the sea; there were few towns. Early raids seem to have been piecemeal rather than centrally organised, motivated by a lust for treasure, adventure and, later, fertile land to settle.

The first 200 years are not easy to follow; the later written sources are contradictory and the archaeological evidence

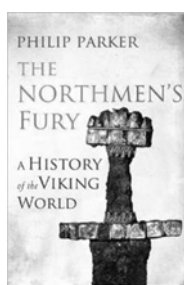
often obscure. However, the narrative is enlivened by characters with names such as Harald

Bluetooth and Eirik Bloodaxe.

Later, things become clearer and I found Philip Parker's accounts of the colonisation of the Northern Isles, Iceland, the Faroes, Greenland and possibly North America gripping.

I admired the Vikings' courage and seamanship, and their determination to rule themselves, as they did in Iceland.

From about 900 AD, Swedish Vikings with access



to the Baltic sailed down Russian rivers as far as Constantinople and eventually established a kingdom of the Rus around the Volkhov and Dnieper.

However, wherever they were, establishing Christianity was obviously an uphill job and there were outbreaks of paganism even in the early 13th century.

Mr Parker ends with the 12th century Norman Vikings in southern Italy and Sicily and then considers what the Vikings did for us; they left some impressive and beautiful artefacts, some powerful literature with their sagas and, in this country, a fair dollop of their DNA. A thought-provoking and interesting read.

Elizabeth Hawksley



Buy from the society store

The society stocks books, postcards, maps of Islington and beyond and more – some are listed here.

Call Catherine Brighty on 020 7833 1541 to see if we have a map of your area, if no price is given, to order several items or if you would like to arrange to collect items in person.

Book title	Author	Price (£)	p&p (£)	Total (£)
An Architect in Islington	Harley Sherlock	14.99	2.80	17.79
Angus McBean in Islington	Mary Cosh, ed	4.00	1.20	5.20
The Building That Lived Twice	Alec Forshaw	20.00	2.80	22.80
Church Design for Congregations	James Cubitt	11.00	1.50	12.50
Cinemas of Haringey	Jeremy Buck	9.99	1.50	11.49
The Contexting of a Chapel Architect: James Cubitt 1836-1912	Clyde Binfield	18.00	1.90	19.90
Criminal Islington	Keith Sugden, ed	5.00	1.40	6.40
53 Cross Street. Biography of a House ON SALE	Mary Cosh and Martin King	9.95	1.90	11.85
Dead Born	Joan Lock	7.99	2.80	10.79
Dead Image	Joan Lock	7.99	2.80	10.79
Discover De Beauvoir Town and Environs	Mike Gray and Isobel Watson	1.50	0.75	2.25
Discover Stoke Newington. A Walk Through History	David Mander and Isobel Watson	4.95	1.20	6.15
Dissent & the Gothic Revival	Bridget Cherry, ed	15.00	1.65	16.65
An Historical Walk Along the New River	Mary Cosh	4.00	1.65	5.65
An Historical Walk Through Barnsbury	Mary Cosh	4.00	1.65	5.65
Islington's Cinemas & Film Studios	Chris Draper	5.00	1.65	6.65
Islington: Britain in Old Photographs	Gavin Smith	12.99	1.65	14.64
Islington: the Second Selection	Gavin Smith	12.99	1.65	14.64
Islington Byways	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
The Jewish Communities of Islington, 1730s-1880s	Petra Laidlaw	9.99	2.80	11.79
London Cat 1	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
London Cat 2	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
London Dog	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
London's Mummies	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
Only Bricks and Mortar ON SALE	Harry Walters	5.00	1.50	6.50
New City: Contemporary Architecture in the City of London	Alec Forshaw	19.95	2.80	22.75
20th Century Buildings in Islington	Alec Forshaw	14.99	2.80	17.79
London's New River in Maps. Vol I Part I	Michael Kensey	£20		
London's New River in Maps. Vol I Part 2	Michael Kensey	£25		
The Squares of Islington Part II. Islington Parish	Mary Cosh	7.50	1.50	9.00
Other items				
Old Ordnance Survey maps		2.50	0.75	3.25
Union Chapel mug		6.00	2.80	8.80
New River Tea Towel		6.00	1.50	7.50

Society publications

The Jewish Communities of Islington, 1730s-1880s

Petra Laidlaw

£9.99 + £2.80

p&p, *Islington Archaeology and History Society*

Islington has been home to a sizeable Jewish

population for over 250 years. Several of them well to do, prominent figures but more lived in humbler circumstances.

This new book traces a cross section of characters, their religious life, occupations and contact with the rest of the community.



Bargains

53 Cross Street. Biography of a House

Mary Cosh and Martin King, photographs by Pauline Lord

£9.95 (was £20) + £2.10 p&p

This book is a must for anyone interested in the history of home decor. Using glossy colour photographs, it looks at how one house has changed since 1785.

Only Bricks and Mortar

Harry Walters

£5 (was £7.99) + £1.50 p&p

A tale of growing up and working class life from the 1930s and World War 2 to the 1970s in council tenements in Popham Road, where *Cathy Come Home* was filmed.

How to order

Send details of your order with a cheque payable to "Islington Archaeology & History Society" to Catherine Brighty, IAHS, 8 Wynyatt Street, EC1V 7HU.

If you wish to collect your order in person, please call Catherine first on 020 020 7833 1541.

Exhibitions

Influential objects collected as they appear

This new gallery collects contemporary objects that in some way “reflect global events, technological advances, political changes or pop cultural phenomena that have an impact on art, design and architecture”.

The 12 cases each tell a different story. Take the pair of Cargo trousers from Primark. Next to them are two photographs – the collapsed factory in Bangladesh where they were made and where 1,133 workers died, and some Cargo trousers with the Primark label clearly showing, sticking out from the rubble.

This object asks us to think about where our clothes come from, about the value placed on workers’ lives and the inadequacy of Bangladeshi building regulations.

A case of shoes in “nude” shades displays five pairs of high-heeled shoes in shades ranging

Right: Christian Louboutin’s Fifi shoes reflect different skin colours; below: Vype e-cigarette



from dark brown to light peachy-beige – the colour traditionally called “nude” in the fashion industry. Fashion designer Christian Louboutin launched this collection in the five colours in 2013. Fashion houses have become aware of the buying power of different ethnic groups and responded accordingly.

Carbon fibre lift cables demonstrate how technological advances can change our environment. Unlike heavy steel cables, which can serve only a limited number of floors, the KONE

UltraRope is super light, super strong and can support a lift for 1km in a single run. This has huge implications for future skylines, allowing high-rise buildings to be built taller and slimmer.

This is a thought-provoking exhibition. When the current display ends, there will be new objects in the 12 cases to interest and challenge. ■

● *Rapid Response Collecting*, Victoria & Albert Museum, until 15 January 2015, free

Elizabeth Hawksley
www.elizabethhawksley.com

Victoria and Albert Museum



Peace not victory is celebrated after the Napoleonic Wars

This exhibition celebrates the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1814 which (in theory) ended the Napoleonic Wars. For Britain, it had been a long, bloody and costly conflict. Now, at last, peace and prosperity had returned.

The country was celebrating peace, not – as might be expected – victory. Souvenirs, such as a Coalport Peace of Paris tea-set, show this, as do prints of the celebrations in Green Park.

The 130ft high wooden Castle of Discord, for example, was the scene of a re-enacted siege – complete with tremendous bangs and lots of smoke. When the smoke cleared two hours later, it had been transformed into the Temple of Concord.

Other prints show the British visiting Paris in their thousands. They went to see how Napoleon had transformed Paris, to sample



Above: the Temple of Concord, which followed the Castle of Discord; below: Peace of Paris cups, showing a dove

the food and wine, and to catch up on French fashions. A number of caustic French cartoons depict the British as country yokels compared with the sophisticated Parisians.

There is also a section on Soane and Napoleon. Soane admired Napoleon, an energetic, self-made man, as

was Soane himself. Soane, too, went to Paris to buy Napoleonic memorabilia, including various medals. He also bought a rare book of hand-coloured prints by Percier and Fontaine, Napoleon’s architects, who redesigned the Tuileries, the Louvre and Malmaison, all of which he visited. A ring containing Napoleon’s hair was given to Soane by a woman who had befriended the emperor on St Helena. ■

● *Peace Breaks Out! London and Paris in the Summer of 1814*, Sir John Soane’s Museum, until 13 September, free

Elizabeth Hawksley
www.elizabethhawksley.com



Sir John Soane Museum

Creative tools of protest

If you were a child in 1993 and your Teen Talk Barbie suddenly gave the order to “Attack! Attack!” or your GI Joe perkily suggested, “Let’s go shopping!” then you had the Barbie Liberation Organization to thank. In a challenge to cultural stereotyping, the BLO performed “surgery” on around 500 dolls, switching their voice boxes, before “reverse shoplifting” them back onto the shelves.

A radicalised Barbie is one the many Disobedient Objects on show at this fascinating exhibition.

From Chilean folk textiles that document political violence to a



Above: riot police flummoxed by a giant inflatable cobble; left: suffragette china took the message into genteel homes



graffiti-writing robot, the exhibition illustrates the material culture of radical change and protest, focusing on the period from the late 1970s to the present time.

A Palestinian slingshot made from the tongue of a child’s shoe demonstrates deadly ingenuity; a handkerchief embroidered by a Mexican mother to honour her missing son, and remind her government that he is one of 26,000 citizens who disappeared between 2006 and 2012, packs a different sort of punch.

Video and newspaper clippings as well as statements from the objects’ creators help to place each exhibit into a political and social context. The footage of riot police in Barcelona failing to cope with giant inflatable cobbles lofted toward them by May Day demonstrators in 2012 is frankly hilarious.

Well worth a visit. ■

● *Disobedient Objects*, Victoria and Albert Museum, until 1 February 2015, free

Ben Porter

Suffragette crockery: V&A; cobble: Oriana Eliçabe/Enmedio.info

Toys tell tales of growing up in a palace

This small exhibition offers visitors a fascinating glimpse into royal childhoods going back 250 years. It opens with a doll’s house from the 1780s made for George III’s daughters that is large enough for several princesses to play side by side without squabbling.

There are large toys, such as the Queen’s rocking horse, and small toys, such as Prince Edward’s toy soldiers and Queen Victoria’s wooden dolls dressed by herself as characters from ballets or operas she’d enjoyed – including ballet dancer Maria



Taglion. Various pedal cars include a James Bond Aston Martin,



Above: Princess Elizabeth outside the Welsh cottage; left: Prince Andrew’s James Bond Aston Martin

complete with toy machine guns, given to a lucky Prince Andrew. There’s a recreation of the miniature kitchen from Y Bwthyn Bach, the child-sized thatched cottage given to the Queen by the people of Wales in 1932.

The royal education is not forgotten. There’s a page of the five-year-old future George IV’s

handwriting practice from 1767 and, from 120 years later, Prince William’s exercise book at the same age.

The clothes range from George V’s red walking suit (1867-68) and a row of tiny first shoes from the 1840s to 1900 to Princess Anne’s fairy costume and Prince George’s christening robe.

Perhaps most telling are the film clips and photographs, many never before seen. I particularly liked the film of the building of Y Bwthyn Bach, which neatly demonstrates the scale; the door is exactly right for six-year-old Princess Elizabeth – grown-ups have to stoop.

Royal Childhood has something to interest everyone. ■

● *Royal Childhood*, Buckingham Palace, until 28 September, £19.75/concs

Elizabeth Hawksley
www.elizabethhawksley.com

Royal Collection Trust/Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

What's on

Events, exhibitions, courses, walks and more. Contact details of organisers are in the directory on page 28 – events may change or need advance booking. Islington Archaeology & History Society events are listed on the inside back page

Thursday 18 September, 7.30pm
The Heal family in Bloomsbury

£1, Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre, Holborn Library. Camden History Society

Friday 19 September, 7pm
Life and Death in the Bronze Age of Southern England

Talk by Dr Neil Wilkin.
St Olave's Church Hall, Mark Lane, EC3R. City of London Archaeological Society

Saturday 20-Sunday 21 September
Autumn Diesel Gala Plus Real Ale

Epping Ongar Railway, 01277 365 200, <http://eorailway.co.uk>

Saturday 20-Sunday 21 September
Markfield Beam Engine and Museum

Steaming day, part of London Open House. Free

Tuesday 23 September, 6pm
The General Election, 1945

Talk by Professor Vernon Bogdanor.
Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Wednesday 24 September, 2pm
Policing the River Thames

Talk by Rob Jeffries.
Guildhall Library. Free. booking essential

Thursday 25 September, 12pm
Ratcatchers – Suppliers to the Sporting Life of London

£2, Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre. London Westminster and Middlesex Family History Society

Friday 26-Sunday 28 September
End of the Tube

Event to mark 20 years since the suspension of services on the branch in 1994.
Epping Ongar Railway, 01277 365 200, <http://eorailway.co.uk>

Monday, 29 September, 6pm
Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914

Talk by Christopher Clark
Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Wednesday 1 October, 6.30pm
The 18th Century Gin Craze

Talk by Dr Richard Barnett
Hosted by Guildhall Library
£10, booking essential

Wednesday 1 October, 8pm
Famous Bankrupts

£2, 102a Church Street, Enfield, EN2 6AR.
London Westminster and Middlesex Family History Society

Thursday, 2 October, 1pm
Exploring Ephemeria: the Illumination of History

Talk by John Scott.
Free, Gresham College

Thursday 2 October, 1.30pm
Embalming: Theory and Practice

Talk by Marie Vandenbeusch.
Free, booking essential.
British Museum

Thursday 2 October 3-4 pm
Photographing the Home Front: 1914–1918

London Metropolitan Archives. Free, Booking essential

Friday 3 October, 1.30pm
Curator's Introduction to Ming: 50 Years That changed China

Talk by Yu-Ping Luk.
Free, booking essential.
British Museum

Sunday 5 October
Amersham & District Motor Bus Society 26th Running Day

Includes trips on variety of vehicles. Routemaster Association. www.routemaster.org.uk/events/index/41

Monday, 6 October, 1pm
Pompeii of the North

Talk by Sadie Watson.
Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Wednesday 8 October, 2-3 pm
Joan Littlewood and Fun Palace Dreams

London Metropolitan Archives. Free, booking essential

Wednesday, 8 October, 6pm
Cultural Revolution: Palaces of the Early Stuart Kings

Talk by Dr Simon Thurley
Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Wednesday 8 October, 8pm
The Black Local Education Movement and the Work of the George Padmore Institute

Talk by Sarah Garrard.
£2, Union Church Hall, N8.
Hornsey Historical Society

Sunday 12 October
Crossness Pumping Station steaming day
Steaming and history fair, £6

Monday, 13 October, 1pm
London in the Not-So-Dark Ages

Talk by Lyn Blackmore.
Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event
An overview of over 40 years of archaeological research into the Lundenwic, London.

Tuesday 14 October, 1.15pm
Early Ming Chinese Ceramics

Gallery talk by Regina Krahel.
Free, British Museum

Tuesday 14 October, 2pm
The Crystal Palace at War

Talk by Barrie McKay.
Guildhall Library. Free, booking essential

Tuesday 14 October, 8pm
Finding Neanderthal Tools in Norfolk Cliffs

Talk by Bruce Watson.
Avenue House, 17 East End Road, Finchley N3 3QE.
Hendon & District Archaeological Society

Tuesday 14 October, 6.30pm
The Battle of Barnet: the Ongoing Search for Greater London's Only Medieval Battlefield

Talk by Bruce Watson.
Museum of London. London and Middlesex Archaeological Society

Tuesday 14 October, 8pm
A Hamlet in Hendon – the Church Terrace Site from the Mesolithic to the 21st Century

Talk by Jacqui Pearce.
Avenue House, 17 East End Road, Finchley N3. Hendon & District Archaeological Society

Open House London, 20-21 September

Converted Victorian terrace houses, glossy office blocks, places of worship, architects' practices, green eco buildings, historic buildings and gardens will be open in Islington for this year's London Open House.

In London, more than 800 buildings will be open, many not normally open to the public. There are also walks and talks.

This year, you can visit a Crossrail construction site and Bunhill Heat and Energy Power Station, Ironmonger

Row Baths, Sadler's Wells Theatre, Finsbury Town Hall and the Daniel Libeskind steel-clad university building on Holloway Road.

Tours are being held of the John Jones Arts Building and Kings Place, as well as a look behind the scenes at Union Chapel.

Visitors will also be able to peer down the ice wells at the London Canal Museum and admire the rural scenes and art nouveau tiling of W Plumb Family Butchers in Hornsey Road.

Caledonian Park Clock Tower will be open for this year's event. If you can't get a place on a tour or manage its steep stairs, see the *Journal's* summer 2012 issue for a look inside



● www.londonopenhouse.org

Tuesday 14 October, 6.30pm
Fighting on the Home Front
Talk by former BBC chief news correspondent Kate Adie.
£10/£8 concs (includes museum entry within one month), London Transport Museum

Wednesday 15 October, 7pm
The Killing of Blair Peach, Anti-Racist Protest, Police Racism and Brutality
Discussion with David Renton and Tony Warner.
£3 (redeemable against any purchase), Housmans Bookshop, 5 Caledonian Road, N1, www.housemans.com

Thursday 16 October, 7pm
The 1930s Diary of Gladys Langford
Talk by Professors Robert and Patricia Malcolmson.
£1, Burgh House, NW3. Camden History Society and the London Record Society

Friday 17 October, 7pm
Beyond the Mithraeum: MOLA Excavation at Bloomberg London
Talk by Michael Tetreau.
St Olave's Church Hall, Mark Lane, EC3R 7BB. City of London Archaeological Society

Saturday 18 October, 6.30pm
400 Years of African Women Resistance Leaders
£3, Voluntary Action Islington, 200a Pentonville Road, N1 9JP. Black History Month event. Booking: www.everyvoice.org.uk/events

Saturday 18 October, 10am-4pm
Symposium: the Social History and Cultural Significance of the London Bus
£40/concs, London Transport Museum

Sunday 19 October
Enfield to New River Head
Walk led by John Polley for the New River Action Group. Book on 07814 546772

Monday, 20 October, 1pm
Vanishing Archaeology: the Greenwich Foreshore
Talk by Nathalie Cohen. Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Tuesday 21 October, 2pm
Black Publishers: Art and Design
London Metropolitan Archives. Free, booking essential

Tuesday 21 October, 6pm
Felons, Folios and Family: Richard Smyth of London, 1590-1675
Talk by Professor Vanessa Harding. Guildhall Library, £5 plus booking fee. Includes a wine reception

Wednesday 22 October, 2pm
Women and Guilds in 17th Century London
Guildhall Library. Free, booking essential

Wednesday 22 October, 7.45pm
Back to the Drawing Board – Transport Systems that Failed
Talk by Ralph Hutchings. £2, Friern Barnet & District Local History Society

Monday, 27 October, 1pm
The Archaeology of St Paul's Cathedral
Talk by Dr John Schofield. Free, Museum of London, Gresham College event

Tuesday 28 October, 1pm
Between the Lines – Drawings of Military Medicine Past and Present
Talk by Julia Midgley. £4, Hunterian Museum

Thursday 30 October, 12pm
Women in World War II – the services WRNS, WAAFS and ATS
£2, Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre, Holborn Library. London Westminster and Middlesex Family History Society

Thursday 30 October, 4pm
History of Statistics
Professor Lynn McDonald. Free, Gresham College

Tuesday 4 November, 1pm
Medical Innovations – Blood and Bacteria
Talk by Dr Heidi Doughty and Dr Emma Hutley. £4, Hunterian Museum

Tuesday 4 November, 2pm
Africans in Early Modern London
Talk by Miranda Kaufmann. Guildhall Library. Free, booking essential

Wednesday 5 November, 8pm
Conspiracies and Scandals of the 20th Century
£2, 102a Church Street, Enfield, EN2 6AR. London Westminster and Middlesex Family History Society

Tuesday 11 November, 6.30pm
Roman coins from Londinium
 Talk by Julian Bowsher.
 £2/concs, Museum of London.
 London and Middlesex
 Archaeological Society

Tuesday 11 November, 6pm
The General Election, 1959
 Professor Vernon Bogdanor.
 Free, Museum of London,
 Gresham College event

Wednesday 12 November, 6pm
Crypts of London
 Talk by Revd Dr Malcolm Johnson.
 Guildhall Library. £5 plus
 booking fee, booking
 essential. Includes a wine
 reception

Wednesday 12 November, 8pm
The Crocus King: EA Bowles of Myddleton House
 Talk by Bryan Hewitt
 £2, Union Church Hall, N8
 9PX. Hornsey Historical
 Society

Tuesday, 18 November, 6pm
The Military History of the First World War: an Overview and Analysis
 Talk by Prof David Stevenson.
 Free, Museum of London,
 Gresham College event

Thursday, 20 November, 1pm
Being a Guitarist in the Time of Byron and Shelley
 Talk by Prof Christopher Page.
 Free, St Sepulchre Without
 Newgate, Gresham College
 event

Thursday 20 November, 7.30pm
Evelyn Wrench's Picture Postcards in the Early 1900s
 Talk by Peter Backman
 £1, Camden Local Studies and
 Archives Centre. Camden
 History Society

Friday 21 November, 7pm
Recent Discoveries in Battersea
 Talk by Kasia Olchowska.
 St Olave's Church Hall, Mark
 Lane, EC3R. City of London
 Archaeological Society

Saturday 22 November, 10.30am-5pm
Coppers, Crooks & Counsel: Law & Order in London
 London and Middlesex
 Archaeological Society local
 history conference. £12/£15,
 Museum of London

Tuesday 25 November, 6pm
The Landscapes of London: the City, the Country and the Suburbs, 1660-1840
 Talk by Elizabeth McKellar.
 Guildhall Library, £5 plus
 booking fee, booking essential.
 Includes a wine reception

Wednesday 26 November, 2pm
Freaks, Fairies and Theatre: Playbills of 19th Century London
 London Metropolitan
 Archives. Free, booking
 essential.

Thursday, 27 November, 6pm
The Great Depression and its Legacy
 Talk by Prof Jagjit Chadha.
 Free, Gresham College

Monday, 8 December, 6pm
Long Shadow: the Great War and International Memory, 1914-2014
 Talk by Prof David Reynolds.
 Free, Museum of London,
 Gresham College event

Tuesday 9 December, 6.30pm
The Gentle Author's Magic Lantern Show of LAMAS Slides
 £2/concs, Museum of London.
 London and Middlesex
 Archaeological Society event.

Wednesday 10 December, 8pm
Bounds Green: a Fascinating Corner of Haringey
 Talk by Albert Pinching
 £2, Union Church Hall, N8
 9PX, Hornsey Historical
 Society

Thursday, 11 December, 7pm
The West End in the 1800s: Emerging Pleasure District
 Talk by Dr Rohan McWilliam
 £1, Burgh House, New End
 Square, NW3. Camden
 History Society

Ongoing

Guided Tours of Union Chapel

12.15pm, first Sunday of the month
 People rarely have the chance to appreciate fully the beauty, complex architecture and extent of these buildings, including a secret passage and a hidden garden.
 £5 donation, book in advance on 020 7359 4019

The British Postal Museum & Archive: online exhibitions

Online exhibitions, including the Great Train Robbery, Diamond Jubilee, the People's Post, the Post Office in Pictures, the World's First Scheduled Aerial Post, Victorian Innovation, Brunel and the Mail, Mount Pleasant – the Largest Sorting Office in



Mail Rail underground train
 the World and Moving the Mail: Horses to Horsepower.
<http://postalheritage.org.uk/page/onlineexhibitions>

Mail Rail: a photographic exhibition
 Recent photos of the whole network, from the tunnels to the underground stations used by the postal service.
 Free, British Postal Museum and Archive, www.postalheritage.org.uk/page/mail-rail-exhibition

Tour of the British Postal Museum & Archive store

Curator-led tour, plus time to look around by yourself.
 Includes a fleet of postal vehicles and over 200 post boxes.
www.postalheritage.org.uk/page/museum-tours

Clerkenwell and Islington Guides Association: walks
 Guided walks around Islington and Clerkenwell led by one of the mayor of Islington's official guides.
www.ciga.org.uk

Historic almshouse tour

Visit the Geffrye Museum's restored 18th-century almshouse, which offers a glimpse into the lives of London's poor and elderly in the 1700s and 1800s.
 £2.50/concs, various times,
info@geffrye-museum.org.uk,
 020 7739 9893

Behind the scenes at the museum depot

Last Friday and Saturday of every month (not December)
 Tours of London Transport Museum's depot in Acton.
 This holds more than 370,000 objects, including vehicles, railway and bus sheds, signs, ceramic tiles, ephemera and ticket machines.
 £12/concs, book on 020 7565 7298 or at www.ltmuseum.co.uk

Behind the scenes at the archaeological archive

11am and 2pm, first and third Friday and Saturday of the month
 Tour the world's largest archaeological archive and handle some of the finds from more than 8,500 excavations.
 £5, Museum of London, book at www.museumoflondon.org.uk/tours

Exhibitions

Until Sunday 28 September

Britain: One Million Years of the Human Story

A major exhibition on life in prehistoric Britain. On show is the skull of the earliest known Neanderthal in Britain, the oldest wooden spear in the world, skull cups and models of early Britons. Some objects are on display for the first time. £9/concs, Natural History Museum

Wednesday 1-Wednesday 15 October

Forward to freedom

Exhibition telling the story of the British anti-apartheid movement and its campaigns to support the people of Southern Africa in the fight against apartheid and white minority rule. Black History Month event in partnership with www.aamarchives.org. Free, Finsbury Library, 245 St John Street, EC1V 4NB

Friday 3 October-Tuesday 20 January 2015

Terror and Wonder: The Gothic Imagination

The UK's biggest ever Gothic exhibition. Two hundred rare objects trace 250 years of the Gothic tradition, exploring our enduring fascination with the mysterious, the terrifying and the macabre in film, art, music, fashion, architecture and daily life. £10/concs, British Library

Until 12 October

Enduring War: Grief, Grit and Humour

This examines how people coped during the war, from moments of patriotic fervour to periods of anxious inactivity, shock and despair. Through posters, poetry, books and pamphlets, the exhibition considers attempts to boost morale at home and in the field, as well as individual responses. Free, British Library



Skull cup from *Britain: One Million Years of the Human Story* at the Natural History Museum

Until 30 October

Emergency! London 1914

During WW1, the London County Council reported on food supplies, employment, refugees from Belgium, the effect of recruitment on families and issues such as an apparent increase in number of women drinking in pubs.

The exhibition uses these reports, plus photographs, maps and documents to explore London as it was 100 years ago.

Until Sunday 30 November

We Will Remember Them: London's Great War Memorials

This exhibition about the six memorials in London cared for by English Heritage includes rarely seen working drawings, maquettes and



Ming at the British Museum: cloisonné enamel jar and cover with dragons from the Xuande period (1426-1435)

photographs of the artists' designs for each of the memorials, and shows how they are cared for today. £4/concs, Quadriga Gallery, Wellington Arch, 020 7930 2726, www.english-heritage.org.uk/quadriga

Until Sunday 11 January 2015.

Geffrye 100: a Brief History of the Museum

This small display charts the changing nature of the almshouses and the museum. Free, Geffrye Museum

Until 15 March 2015

Wedding dresses 1775-2014

This exhibition traces the development of the wedding dress and wedding fashions over the last two centuries. On display will be the most glamorous and extravagant wedding dresses. The exhibition also explores the growth of the wedding industry.

£12/concs, Victoria and Albert Museum

Until 30 November

Ancient lives: new discoveries

Detailed analysis of eight of the British Museum's mummies, using images collected using a hospital scanner. Visitors can zoom in on details such as amulets, food eaten and tattoos. £10/concs, British Museum

Until 5 January 2015

Ming: 50 years that changed China

Between AD 1400 and 1450, China was a global superpower run by one family – the Ming dynasty – who established Beijing as the capital and built the Forbidden City. Chinese artists absorbed many influences, and created some of the most beautiful objects and paintings ever made.

The exhibition will feature a range of spectacular objects – including exquisite porcelain, gold, jewellery, furniture, paintings, sculptures and textiles – from museums across China and the rest of the world. Many of them have only been very recently discovered and never been seen outside China. £16.50/concs, British Museum

Until 23 November 2014

The Other Side of the Medal: How Germany Saw the First World War

This display examines medals made by artists who lived and worked in Germany between 1914 and 1919. Challenging and at times provocative, many of the medals were intended to influence popular opinion against Germany's enemies. Others provide a criticism about the futility of war and waste of human life.

Until 31 March

Frontline Nurses: British Nurses of the First World War

Nurses worked at every part of the Allied front lines, in casualty clearing stations, field hospitals and base hospitals. They cared for wounded patients, and combated the illnesses caused by the squalor of trench life: trench foot, dysentery and typhus fever. . Free, Royal College of Nursing Library and Heritage Centre, 20 Cavendish Square, London W1G 0RN, 0345 337 3368, rcn.library@rcn.org.uk

Directory

History, civic, amenity and archaeology societies, museums and online resources

Check opening times before visiting. If you would like your organisation listed here or to update details, email editor Christy Lawrance on christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk or c/o 6 Northview, Tufnell Park Road, N7 0QB

Alexandra Palace TV Group
Runs museum. Tony Wilding, 71 Dale View Avenue, E4 6PJ, 020 8524 0827

Alexandra Palace TV Society
Archives: 35 Breedon Hill Road, Derby, DE23 6TH, 01332 729 358, apts@apts.org.uk, www.youtube.com/aptsarchive

All Hallows by the Tower Crypt Museum
020 7481 2928, www.ahbtt.org.uk/visiting/crypt-museum/

Amateur Geological Society
25 Village Road, N3 1TL

Amwell Society
8 Cumberland Gardens, WC1X 9AG, 020 7837 0988, info@amwellsociety.org

Ancestor Search
Guidance on where to look. www.ancestor-search.info

The Angel Association
www.angelassociation.org.uk

Archives Hub
<http://archiveshub.ac.uk/>

Arsenal FC Museum
020 7619 5000, www.arsenal.com

Association for the Study and Preservation of Roman Mosaics
www.asprom.org

Bank of England Museum
Threadneedle St, EC2R 8AH, 020 7601 5545, www.bankofengland.co.uk/museum

Barnet Museum and Local History Society
www.barnetmuseum.co.uk

BBC archive
www.bbc.co.uk/archive

Benjamin Franklin House
Craven Street, WC2N 5NF, 020 7925 1405, info@BenjaminFranklinHouse.org

Bethlem Royal Hospital Archives and Museum
Monks Orchard Road, Beckenham, 020 3228 4227, www.bethlemheritage.org.uk

Bexley Archaeological Group
www.bag.org.uk, Martin Baker: 020 8300 1752

Bishopsgate Institute Library and Archive
230 Bishopsgate, EC2M, 020 7392 9270, www.bishopsgate.org.uk

Bomb Sight
Online map of WW2 bombs in London 1940-41, www.bombsight.org

British Airways Heritage
www.britishairways.com/travel/museum-collection/public/en_gb

British Library
96 Euston Road, NW1, 0330 333 1144, customer-Services@bl.uk

British Museum
Great Russell Street, WC1, 020 7323 8299, information@britishmuseum.org

British Postal Museum and Archive
Freeling House, Phoenix Place, WC1X 0DL, and store at Debden, Essex, 020 7239 2570, info@postalheritage.org.uk

British Vintage Wireless Society
secretary@www.bvws.org.uk

Brixton Windmill
020 7926 6056, www.brixtonwindmill.org/

Bruce Castle Museum
Lordship Lane, N17 8NU, 020 8808 8772, museum.services@haringey.gov.uk

Burgh House and Hampstead Museum
New End Sq, NW3, 020 7431 0144, www.burghhouse.org.uk

Camden History Society
020 7586 4436, www.camdenhistorysociety.org

Camden New Town History Group
www.camdennewtown.info

Camden Railway Heritage Trust
21 Oppidans Road, NW3, secretary@crht1837.org

Canonbury Society
www.canonburysociety.org.uk, 1 Alwyne Place, N1

Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers Heritage Group
www.hevac-heritage.org/

City of London Archaeological Society
email@colas.org.uk

Clerkenwell and Islington Guides Association
07971 296731, info@ciga.org.uk

Clockmakers' Museum
Guildhall Library, www.clockmakers.org/museum-and-library

Cockney Heritage Trust
www.cockneyheritagetrust.com

Courtauld Gallery
Somerset House, WC2R 0RN, 020 7848 2526 galleriesinfo@courtauld.ac.uk

Cross Bones Graveyard
www.crossbones.org.uk

Crossness Pumping Station
020 8311 3711, www.crossness.org.uk

Docklands History Group
info@docklandshistorygroup.org.uk

Dictionary of Victorian London/Cat's Meat Shop
Encyclopaedia and blog, www.victorianlondon.org

East London History Society
42 Campbell Rd, E3 4DT, mail@eastlondonhistory.org.uk

Enfield Archaeological Society
www.enfarchsoc.org

Estorick Collection of Modern Italian Art
39a Canonbury Square, N1 2AN, 020 7704 9522, info@www.estorickcollection.com

Alexander Fleming Museum
St Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, W2 1NY, 020 3312 6528, www.imperial.nhs.uk/about-us/museums-andarchives/

Foundling Museum
40 Brunswick Square, WC1, 020 7841 3600, www.foundlingmuseum.org.uk

Freud Museum
20 Maresfield Gardens, NW3, 020 7435 2002, info@www.freud.org.uk

Friends of Hackney Archives
Hackney Archives, Dalston Sq, E8 3BQ, 020 8356 8925, archives@hackney.gov.uk

**Friern Barnet & District
Local History Society**
www.friernbarnethistory.org.
uk. Photo archive: www.
friern-barnet.com

**Friends of the New River
Head**
c/o Amwell Society

**Friends of Friendless
Churches**
www.friendsoffriendless
churches.org.uk

Garden History Society
70 Cowcross St, EC1, 020 7608
2409, gardenhistorysociety.org

Geffrye Museum
136 Kingsland Road, E2 8EA,
020 7739 9893, www.geffrye-
museum.org.uk

Georgian Group
6 Fitzroy Square, W1T 5DX,
info@georgiangroup.org.uk

Grant Museum of Zoology
020 3108 2052, www.ucl.ac.
uk/museums/zoology,
zoology.museum@ucl.ac.uk

Gresham College
Free lectures on different
topics, www.gresham.ac.uk

**Greater London Industrial
Archaeology Society (GLIAS)**
14 Mount Rd, EN4 9RL, 020
8692 8512, www.glias.org.uk

Guildhall Library
Aldermanbury, EC2V 7HH,
020 7332 1868, textphone 020
7332 3803, guildhall.library@
cityoflondon.gov.uk

Hackney Museum
1 Reading Lane, E8 1GQ,
www.hackney.gov.uk/
cm-museum.htm

The Hackney Society
Round Chapel, 1d Glenarm
Road, E5 0LY, 07771 225183,
info@hackneysociety.org

**Hendon and District
Archaeology Society**
020 8449 7076, hadas.org.uk



"The use of metal carriers is much simpler [than rubber rings],
and is the method in vogue" – from official guidelines on
managing carrier pigeons in 1918. This image is from the Imperial
War Museum, which has opened a permanent exhibition in the
First World War Galleries

Heritage of London Trust
020 7730 9472, www.
heritageoflondon.com

**Historic Hospital Admission
Records Project**
www.hharp.org/

**Highgate Literary and
Scientific Institution Archives**
archives@hlsi.net

**Historical Association,
Central London Branch**
020 7323 1192, www.history.
org.uk, chrissie@ganjou.com

Historic Towns Forum
www.historictowns forum.org

History of Haringay
www.haringayonline.com/
group/historyofharingay

**Honourable Artillery
Company Museum**
City Road, EC1, 020 7382
1541, www.hac.org.uk

Horniman Museum
100 London Rd, SE23, 020 8699
1872, www.horniman.ac.uk

Hornsey Historical Society
The Old Schoolhouse, 136
Tottenham Lane, N8 7EL,
hornseyhistorical.org.uk

Hunterian Museum
RCS, 35-43 Lincoln's Inn
Fields, WC2, www.rcseng.
ac.uk/museums

IanVisits
London blog and listings,
including historical events.
www.ianvisits.co.uk

Imperial War Museum
Lambeth Road, SE1 6HZ,
www.iwm.org.uk

**Islington and Camden
Cemetery**
High Road, East Finchley, N2
9AG, 020 7527 8804, www.
islington.gov.uk/
Environment/cemeteries

**Islington Local History
Centre**
Finsbury Library, 245 St John
St, EC1V 4NB. 9.30am-8pm
Mon and Thurs (shuts 6pm
every other Monday);
9.30am-5pm Tues, Fri and Sat;
closed Weds and Sun; closed
1pm-2pm; 020 7527 7988;
local.history@islington.gov.uk,
www.islington.gov.uk/heritage

Islington Museum
245 St John Street, EC1V 4NB,
10am-5pm, closed Weds and
Sun, 020 7527 2837, islington.
museum@islington.gov.uk,
www.islington.gov.uk/
museum

Islington's Lost Cinemas
www.isingtonslostcinemas.com

Islington Society
35 Britannia Row, N1 8QH,
www.islingtonsociety.org.uk

Jewish Museum
www.jewishmuseum.org.uk

Joe Meek Society
www.joemeeksociety.org

Dr Johnson's House
17 Gough Square, EC4, www.
drjohnsonshouse.org

Keats House
020 7332 3868, keatshouse@
cityoflondon.gov.uk

Kew Bridge Steam Museum
Green Dragon Lane, TW8,
020 8568 4757, www.kbsm.org

Locating London's Past
www.locatinglondon.org

London Canal Museum
12-13 New Wharf Road, N1
9RT, 020 7713 0836, www.
canalmuseum.org.uk

London Fire Brigade Museum
020 8555 1200, www.london-
fire.gov.uk/OurMuseum.asp

London Lives 1690-1800
www.londonlives.org

**London Metropolitan
Archives**
40 Northampton Rd, EC1
0HB, 020 7332 3820, ask.
lma@cityoflondon.gov.uk,
www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/lma

**London & Middlesex
Archaeological Society**
020 7814 5734, www.lamas.
org.uk

**London Museums of Health
and Medicine**
www.medicalmuseums.org

**London Socialist Historians
Group**
http://londonsocialist
historians.blogspot.com

**London Vintage Taxi
Association**
www.lvta.co.uk

London Transport Museum
020 7379 6344, www.
ltmuseum.co.uk

LT Museum Friends
020 7565 7296, www.ltmuseum.co.uk/friends

London Underground Railway Society
enquiries@lurs.org.uk

London Westminster & Middlesex Family History Society
www.lwmfhs.org.uk

Markfield Beam Engine and Museum
Markfield Park, N15, 01707 873628, info@mbeam.org

Mausolea & Monuments Trust
www.mmtrust.org.uk

Marx Memorial Library
37a Clerkenwell Green, EC1 0DU, 020 7253 1485, info@marx-memorial-library.org

Museum of Brands
2 Colville Mews, Lonsdale Road, W11, 020 7908 0880, info@museumofbrands.com

Museum of Domestic Design & Architecture (MoDA)
020 8411 4394, www.moda.mdx.ac.uk/home

Museum of London
150 London Wall, EC2Y 5HN, 020 7814 5511, info@museumoflondon.org.uk

Museum of London Archaeology
Mortimer Wheeler House, 46 Eagle Wharf Road, N1, 020 7410 2200, www.museumoflondonarchaeology.org.uk

Museum of London Docklands
020 7001 9844, www.museumoflondon.org.uk/docklands

Museum of the Order of St John
St John's Gate, EC1M 4DA, 020 7324 4005, www.museumstjohn.org.uk

Musical Museum
399 High Street, TW8 0DU, www.musicalmuseum.co.uk

National Archives
020 8876 3444, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

National Churches Trust
0207 600 6090, www.nationalchurchestrust.org

National Piers Society
www.piers.org.uk

Newcomen Society for the History of Engineering and Technology
020 7371 4445, office@newcomen.com

Newington Green Action Group
020 7359 6027, www.newingtongreen.org.uk

New River Action Group
mail@newriver.org.uk, 020 8292 5987

North London Railway Historical Society
www.nlrhs.org.uk

Northview – a Rare Survivor
www.northview.org.uk

Pauper Lives in Georgian London and Manchester
<http://research.ncl.ac.uk/pauperlives>

Peckham Society
www.peckhamsociety.org.uk

Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology
UCL, Malet Pl, WC1, www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/petrie

Proceedings of the Old Bailey
www.oldbaileyonline.org

Ragged School Museum
020 8980 6405, www.raggedschoolmuseum.org.uk

Rescue/British Archaeological Trust
www.rescue-archaeology.org.uk

Rowan Arts Project
Islington arts charity. 020 7700 2062, www.therowanartsproject.com

Royal Air Force Museum
020 8205 2266, www.rafmuseum.org.uk/london

Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA)
66 Portland Place, W1B 1AD, www.architecture.com

Science Museum
Exhibition Road, SW7 2DD, www.sciencemuseum.org.uk

Sir John Soane's Museum
13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2A 3BP, www.soane.org

Smithfield Trust
70 Cowcross St, EC1, 020 7566 0041, smthfld@gn.apc.org

Society of Genealogists
020 7251 8799, www.societyofgenealogists.com

Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
37 Spital Sq, E1 6DY, 020 7377 1644, www.spab.org.uk

Southwark and Lambeth Archaeology Society
79 Ashridge Cres, SE18 3EA

Stuart Low Trust
www.slt.org.uk/

Rotherhithe & Bermondsey Local History Society
info@rbhistory.org.uk

Royal Archaeological Institute
admin@royalarchinst.org

Thames Discovery Programme
Mortimer Wheeler Hse, 46 Eagle Wharf Rd, N1, 020 7410 2207, enquiries@thamesdiscovery.org

Theatres Trust
020 7836 8591, www.theatretrust.org.uk

Transport Trust
Lambeth Rd, SE1, 020 7928 6464, www.transporttrust.com

Twentieth Century Society
70 Cowcross St, EC1, 020 7250 3857, www.c20society.org.uk

Union Chapel and Friends of the Union Chapel
Compton Avenue, N1 2XD, www.unionchapel.org.uk/pages/friends.html

Victoria & Albert Museum
Cromwell Rd, SW7, 020 7907 7073, www.vam.ac.uk

V&A Museum of Childhood
Cambridge Heath Road, E2 9PA, 020 8983 5200, www.museumofchildhood.org.uk

Victorian Society
020 8994 1019, www.victoriansociety.org.uk

Wallace Collection
Hertford House, Manchester Sq, W1, 020 7563 9500, www.wallacecollection.org

Wallpaper History Society
wallpaperhistorysociety.org.uk

Walthamstow Historical Society
www.walthamstowhistoricalsociety.org.uk/

Wellcome Collection
www.wellcomecollection.org

John Wesley's House and Museum of Methodism
49 City Rd, EC1, www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/museum.htm

William Morris Gallery
Forest Road, E17, 020 8496 4390, www.wmgallery.org.uk

Wilmington Square Society
www.thewilmingtonsquaresociety.org

Women's Library Collection
thewomenslibrary@lse.ac.uk, library.enquiries@lse.ac.uk

Islington Archaeology & History Society

Events

Wednesday 17 September, 8pm, Islington Town Hall
The House Mill and Three Mills



Brian Strong, former director, chairman and secretary of the River Lea Tidal Mill Trust, with Beverley Charters, a director of the trust

The House Mill is a grade I listed 18th century tidal mill in a beautiful riverside location in the East End. Built in 1776, it is the largest tidal mill in the world. It had a major role in London's gin industry.

Brian Hill will talk about the history of Three Mills and the House Mill, and the London distilling industry of which it was a part. There will be a visual tour of the miller's house and the House Mill.



Beverley Charters, a director of the trust, will talk about plans for the mill, including the restoration of its machinery.

Wednesday 15 October
Meeting

Topic to be confirmed

The details for this event were still being finalised as we were going to press. It is expected to take place at the town hall at 8pm as usual. Details will be posted on our website at www.islingtonhistory.org.uk and our Facebook group.

The Islington Archaeology & History Society meets 10 times a year, usually on the third Wednesday of the month at 8pm, at Islington Town Hall, Upper Street, N1. £1 donation/free to members. Everyone welcome. www.islingtonhistory.org.uk

Wednesday 19 November, 8pm, Islington Town Hall
Language, myth and the "world out there"

Talk by Philip Barker

Language can greatly affect our perception of reality and therefore history, and historians have often attempted to address the problems of interpreting the past through texts.

Philip Barker looks at how the linguist's understanding of the relationship between language and reality often stands in contrast to such approaches to history.

Keep up to date with our Facebook group

More than 100 people have joined our Facebook group. On it, you'll find:

- Stories covering news and historical matters
- Excerpts from old newspapers
- Members' old photographs
- Online discussions, including questions and answers
- Talks and walks organised by different organisations
- Information on events – society events, plus those run by other organisations, including steam train appearances, architecture open days and archaeological digs.

Facebook page lets you keep up with what's happening between journals coming out.

You're welcome to post on our Facebook group on history and related matters.

- www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory



The Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Back page picture

Detail from the derelict Sir George Robey pub in Finsbury Park, which faces demolition. The locally listed building was opened in 1870 as the Clarence Tavern and renamed the Sir George Robey in the 1960s, after a famous early 20th century music hall star

