

Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

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

Vol 5 No 4 Winter 2015-16



Restored and reoccupied

The former Milford Haven pub comes off the Heritage at Risk Register

Angel terrace saved in Crossrail U-turn ● New River Head flat rejected ● Obituary: Kathleen Frenchman ● Mary Tealby, Battersea Dogs Home founder ● Bruce Kent looks back ● The world's first model railway club ● How to build a Georgian house ● The medieval Jewish cemetery ● Books plus special offers ● Events and exhibitions ● Your local history questions

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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, walks and other events, 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).

📧 www.islingtonhistory.org.uk



📘 www.facebook.com/groups/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 spring issue is 1 February.

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

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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Incorporating *Islington History Journal*

Vol 5 No 4 Winter 2015-16

Local pressure led to the right decision

We were delighted to hear that a row of historic buildings at Angel were no longer going to be knocked down for Crossrail 2 works (news, page 4).

Given there was a large, much-disliked building across the road, it was somewhat surprising that Transport for London had earmarked a terrace containing listed buildings for demolition. Perhaps they just looked at a map and planned what suited their underground plans best without even considering what was above.

After some vociferous campaigning by local people, the council, amenity bodies and business groups, TfL changed its mind.

As a councillor said when voting against the redevelopment of Norton Folgate, "Heritage belongs to the people."

An unusual new use

In Islington since last year, a pub has been taken off the Heritage at Risk register, and a house and a set of railings and gate added (cover image and news, page 5). In England, 327 assets have been added to the register and 604 removed.

Often, the best way to save a heritage asset is to find a modern, viable use for it. However, this is easier said than done with some structures – such as the biggest 19th century gasholder in King's Cross.

So, next time you're in King's Cross, seek out Gasholder Park, and welcome back the iron frame of gasholder no 8, after its refurbishment in Yorkshire, which has been reassembled for its new life as a circular park.

Happy birthday to us

In December, we're holding a party to mark the society's 40th birthday (inside back page). See you then.

Christy Lawrance
Editor



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In brief

Kathleen Frenchman

Kathleen Frenchman, a long-serving member of the society's committee, died on 16 September. IAHS chairman Andy Gardner said: "Kathleen was a tremendous supporter of IAHS, the Islington Society and the Friends of Islington Libraries, along with many other organisations. She was very supportive of my work, including behind the scenes."

● See obituary, page 9.

End for Festival of Britain architect's school

The former Ashmount School, designed by HT Cadbury-Brown in 1953, two years after he had been a chief architect of the Festival of Britain, faces demolition. In October, Islington Council's planning committee approved plans to replace it with a new building for Whitehall Park free school.

Market evacuated after WWII bomb found

Spitalfields Market was evacuated after an unexploded Second World War bomb was discovered on a building site in early November. The shell was found at the Fruit and Wool Exchange site by construction workers and taken away by bomb disposal experts.

Threat to Norton Folgate reappears

London mayor Boris Johnson has ordered a public hearing after plans to redevelop Norton Folgate were turned down by Tower Hamlets Council, saying that "strategic office developments" were needed "to support London's globally competitive business culture." British Land has submitted revised plans for development of part of the site.

Angel terrace saved in Crossrail U-turn

Plans to demolish a terrace at Angel, which contains a historic former cinema and the Co-op Bank, for Crossrail 2 building works have been abandoned.

The Royal Bank of Scotland building will now be knocked down and the site used for the Crossrail station entrance.

The U-turn follows a hostile response by local businesses and residents to Transport for London's original plans.

Two other sites are also earmarked for demolition. These are the public carriage office in Penton Street and part of White Lion Street; Chapel Market should be unaffected.

The RBS has been described as one of Islington's ugliest buildings.

TfL has published consultation documents on its new proposals. It is planned that the railway will open by 2030.

Early in 2015, councillor Martin Klute told a joint meeting of the IAHS and the Islington Society that it was important to respond to plans at an early stage, as it would be far more difficult to challenge them later on.

He also demanded that members of the public were allowed to attend a meeting between council and TfL officials. Some 200 residents

attended and made their opposition very clear.

TfL and Network Rail are coming to the end of a series of public drop-in sessions to outline plans and answer questions. The events held in Islington are over, but one will take place in Haringey at Alexandra Palace Station, N22 7ST, 12pm-8pm on Thursday 17 December and two will be held near Seven Sisters tube station, on the corner of High Road and Broad Lane, N15 4AJ, on Wednesday 16 and Friday 18 December.

The consultation will close on Friday 8 January 2016. To comment on proposals, visit www.crossrail2.co.uk.



A 1914 charabanc has been acquired by the London Transport Museum.

As well as the LNWR Torpedo charabanc, handed over in September, the museum is to buy a 1924 LB5 Chocolate Express double-decker bus in 2016 and the oldest surviving British-built motor bus, the 1908 X-type London Central double-decker, in 2017. All three Leyland buses are supplied by vehicle restorer Mike Sutcliffe.

Facebook group grows and grows

Well over 250 people have joined the IAHS Facebook group since it was launched alongside the new website just over two years ago.

In comparison, our previous website gained 50 followers over eight years.

Back copies of the journal were also put online – so many were downloaded that we had to move them to another server.

Thanks to all of you who have joined discussions, asked and answered questions, and posted stories and pictures in



the Facebook group.

Comments posted include: "This group has helped with my family research enormously", "Always great info" and "Congratulations, I love reading all the historical

tidbits you dig up!"

As well as locals, former Islingtonians and people whose ancestors lived in the borough take part in the group.

IAHS chairman Andy Gardner said: "Thanks to all who've been with us from the start and those who've joined along the way.

"Rather than being a simple news digest, over time it has become more conversational, which adds a good flavour.

"With the size of the group, there will always be room for varied shades of opinion, from people here and on the far side of the world."

Two added and one removed from at risk list

A grade II listed former pub in Caledonian Road has been removed from Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register. The upper floors of the former Milford Haven at 214 Caledonian Road, N1, a mid-19th public house, are now flats. Added to the at risk register are: the railings and gates to Islington Tennis Centre and King George's Field in Market Road, N7, which are listed grade II; and 40 Rosebery Avenue, EC1, a grade II listed terraced house next to Clerkenwell fire station, built around 1820-30. The Heritage at Risk Register is published annually; a third of all sites that were at risk in 2010 are no longer on the list.

Islington in top 2% in index of heritage

Islington is in the top 2% for historic built environment and museums/archives/artefacts in England, according to the Heritage Index, published by the RSA. Analysis shows that high levels of heritage activity are positively correlated with high wellbeing in residents. You can search the Heritage Index maps for the England, Scotland and Wales at <http://bit.ly/1Cw8T8I>.

Visit the British Museum from home

Virtual visitors to the British Museum can now use Google Street View to view over 4,500 exhibits in extreme high definition. The museum is the largest indoor space on Street View; 85 rooms were scanned using a trolley fitted with cameras to create 360° panoramas.
● google.com/culturalinstitute/collection/the-british-museum

United over a rescued slice of history

The owner of a historic butcher's shop has met the conservation officer who saved it – thanks to the IAHS, writes Christy Lawrance.

Richard Travers, the owner of the W Plumb shop at 493 Hornsey Road, had written an article for the autumn journal – he was going to open his shop for London Open House.

The article described how in 1996 an Islington conservation officer had raced by bicycle to the shop to slap a temporary preservation order on it just minutes before the cashier's booth was due to be dismantled and shipped to Chicago.

I thought the cycling conservation officer sounded like Alec Forshaw, so emailed him. He said it was, so I put the two men in touch and they met at the shop during London Open House weekend.

The *Islington Tribune* had already arranged to reproduce the journal article; I contacted the paper to say the men had been put in touch, and it ran the updated story.

Mr Forshaw told the *Tribune*: "The building is not in a conservation area. It was a rather forgotten part of Islington, so it was worth every effort to save it." He also praised Mr Travers' "fantastic restoration work".



Not for the chop: Alec Forshaw and Richard Travers by the ornate cashier's booth when the shop was open for London Open House

More than 600 visitors admired the shop's Victorian, Edwardian and art nouveau features during the London

Open House event. Read the *Islington Tribune* article at www.islingtontribune.com/butchers.

New River Head flat rejected on heritage grounds

Plans to convert a historic building at New River Head in Clerkenwell into a flat have been rejected by a government planning inspector on heritage grounds.

Planning inspector John Chase said that redeveloping the 17th century boiler house into a luxury flat would be detrimental to the "historic

interior of the building and the industrial character of the complex as a whole".

However, he granted permission for the site's coal storage houses to be turned into a studio flat and office space as this could be done "without major alteration to these buildings".

The grade II listed site is

where the New River, an artificial waterway that brought fresh water to London from 1613, terminated.

Owner Turnhold Islington indicated that the whole site may now be used for offices.

Turnhold bought the site in 2010; it has been subject to a long-running battle over planning.

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

St Thomas's school in Everilda Street

I am putting together a small book on the life of William Thomas Vincent, who was a bit of a legend in my area, which is Woolwich. Tom Vincent was born in 1835 and died in 1920.

His sister was Sarah Jane Vincent. Sarah, a lifelong spinster, was born in Northolt in 1838 and died in 1902 in Woolwich.

According to her gravestone, she was once headmistress of St Thomas's school in Everilda Street, Islington. It was built in 1866 and demolished after being bombed in the Second World War.

The 1871 census shows her living at 16 Everilda street, which I believe was very close to the school. By the time of the 1881 census, she had moved to Woolwich.

I would like to know when she started at the school and when she finished and if there is any information about her time there. A picture of her would be amazing if such a thing exists.

Chris Mansfield
c.mansfield1@sky.com

Everilda Street, built in 1847, ceased to be a public street in

St Thomas's school in Everilda Street was built in 1866 and demolished after being bombed in the Second World War



1972-73 but still exists as a private road.

It is a short street, connecting Hemingford Road at its eastern end and Matilda Street to the west. St Thomas's church (demolished in 1953, and the parish amalgamated with St Andrew's Barnsbury) stood at the eastern end of the street on its south side. The school stood on the north side of the street, roughly in the middle of a row of houses. All have now gone.

The south side consists of modern residential properties, while the north side is the boundary of Barnard Park.

It is possible that the admissions and discharge registers and school log books may have been deposited with the London Metropolitan Archives. These were a requirement after 1870, so it is possible that Sarah Jane Vincent's term as headmistress may be recorded. The LMA

also has a large collection of photographs of the streets of Islington, as well as a collection of school photographs.

There is a very small chance that the Islington Local History Centre may have some photographs of the children taken with their teachers. However, the date of Miss Vincent's time would be in the early days of photography.

As you have the date of Miss Vincent's birth and death, you may wish to obtain a copy of her death certificate.

Michael Reading

Missing road in Canonbury and census entry

I wonder if you can help with a brick wall I have come up against while trying to research my family's history.

I am trying trace a relative with the surname of Bond who we believe lived at 62 Halton Road, Canonbury, in 1901.

The 1901 census does not show anyone of that name nor any return at all for that address, which is a mystery.

Can you suggest any reason why that may be, or where else I may look to trace this person or this address?

I'm not sure if the house even still exists – might it have been destroyed in the war?

Terri Allen-Smith

By email

Until 1863, Halton Street consisted of several subsidiary groups of houses, which had names including Adelaide Terrace, Halton Cottages, Sussex Place and Canonbury Villas. The original houses

Write to us



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

The society won't trace family trees, but can help with, say, finding information on a family member's business or home. Letters and Facebook posts may be edited.

were built around 1840.

In that year, the Islington Vestry decreed that the line of houses from Cross Street to Canonbury Road be renumbered and the name changed to Halton Road, with odd numbers on the west side and even numbers on the east.

On the east side was a group of 14 houses, with a further 14 behind them, all known as Canonbury Villas. With the renumbering, the 14 houses in Halton Road – originally 1-14 Canonbury Villas – became 44-70 Halton Road; 62 Halton Road used to be 10 Canonbury Villas.

In the late 1920s, these 28 houses – having been acquired by Islington Council – were demolished and work began on Halton Mansions estate, which eventually contained 168 flats. The estate is still there.

I can only hazard a guess as to why your relative is not shown on the 1901 census. They may have been out when the enumerator called and did not return, or the house may have been empty.
Michael Reading

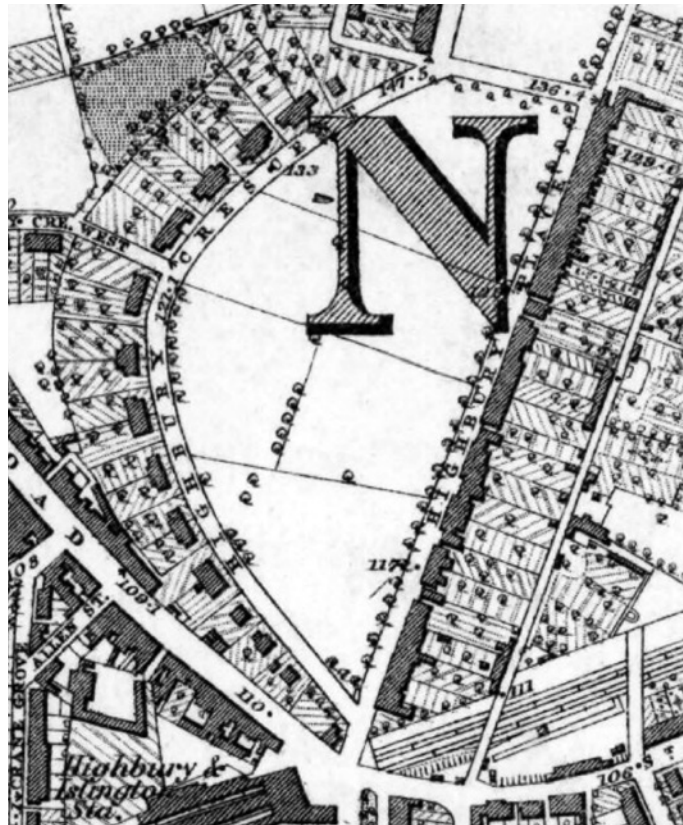
Bartholomew Buildings in Seward Street

My nan lived in Bartholomew Buildings in Seward Street, EC1. They were built in 1889. I was wondering if you knew when they were knocked down and also if we could get any pictures of the buildings as we have some good memories of them.

*Irene Thompson
By email*

Bartholomew Buildings were in Seward Street until 1974. Very little is left of the original Seward Street now.

There may be some photographs of Bartholomew Buildings at the London Metropolitan Archives or Islington's Local History Centre.
Michael Reading



Highbury Fields c1870: 25 Highbury Crescent is at the top of this map, on the corner site above the "N" (the last letter in Ossulston, the former "hundred", an old administrative district)

Highbury Crescent house no longer there

I have just returned to Australia after visiting London and Islington, where I wanted to find 25 Highbury Crescent.

Family stories and records tell us that Mr Thomas Gardiner, the brother of my 4x great grandmother, owned this property during the mid 1800s. Most of his family (my ancestors) spent time there.

I believe Mr Thomas Gardiner owned the house at 25 Highbury Crescent and kept it as a home for his nieces and nephews to use during their lifetimes. From all accounts, he was a wealthy man and very generous.

I was in England recently but was disappointed to find the house no longer standing. Many of the properties in Highbury Crescent look original but unfortunately the site of no 25 appears to be a vacant area between houses or the location of a modern brick block of eight flats.

Do you have any records or details about this place dating from the 1820s to the late 1860s?
*Anne Carruthers
carruthersanne@hotmail.com*

Highbury Crescent was designed and built by James Wagstaffe, a local architect and builder. By 1846, only 14 houses had been finished; the crescent was finally completed with a total of 25. The 1859



Halton Mansions with Canonbury Villas street sign

Post Office street directory records a Mr Thomas Gardiner living at no 25.

No 25 is shown on the Ordnance Survey Map for 1871 as a detached property with a large garden and is the last house in the crescent. The house and part of the garden face onto Highbury Crescent, while the larger part at the rear faces onto Ronalds Road, most of which had yet to be built.

The Bomb Damage Map 1939-45 shows that Highbury Crescent did not suffer any bomb damage. The block of flats you referred to was built on the site of no 25 and I believe this happened in 1937-39. The Post Office directory for 1939 lists them as Crescent Mansions.

No 25 would have looked similar to the other houses and I believe the style has been described as Italianate.
Michael Reading

Do you recall Drayton Park's cinema?

I seem to recall an old cinema or music hall in Drayton Park up until the early 1980s.

I'm having absolutely no luck online, so I thought perhaps someone with local knowledge could help me.
*Cas Burke
Via Facebook*

The only reference I have found of films being shown in Drayton Park is of screenings at the Methodist Central Hall. These were organised by the minister, Rev Donald Soper, during the 1930s.

They were very popular, and many people saw films arranged by Islington's Spain Committee publicising the struggle against Fascism, which commercial cinemas chose to ignore.

The Methodist Central Hall was erected in 1929-30 and, being a modern building, was presumably suitable for showing films during this period, often described as the

Joseph Thomas Burgess: soldier and boxer

Dan Bond writes about his great uncle

Joseph Thomas Burgess 1915-1941

Joseph Thomas Burgess, known as Tommy to all of his family and friends, was born in late 1915, the fourth child and third son of Albert and Esther. His father Albert worked as a horseman/driver/carman in King's Cross station; his mother Esther was a full-time mum of 11.

By the early 1920s, the family were all living in one room in a shared house in Risinghill Street, not far from St Silas Church and Penton Road. This was a step up for his parents, who had spent some time in and out of workhouses.

A keen amateur boxer, Tommy had some success in the ring in and around Islington, according to family history, and could possibly have pursued this at a higher level.

Tommy joined the army before 1937, joining the Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own). Although not much is known about his early military history, his service number was 6203206, and he was part of the 1st Battalion, one of the regiment's regular battalions.



The battalion was sent to Hong Kong in 1937; we assume Tommy was with them at this point, leaving his family and partner back in

Islington. He continued boxing while in the army, achieving successes in boxing for the regiment.

In December 1941, the

Japanese Imperial forces attacked Hong Kong, one of the first battles of the Pacific campaign. The British Empire forces gradually withdrew from the mainland into more defensive positions on the island where finally on 25 December, around Stanley, they surrendered the garrison.

It was here, defending in pillbox number 28 on Christmas Day, that Lance Corporal JT Burgess was killed in action while manning his machine gun.

His body was never recovered after the surrender of the British Empire forces and he has no known grave; he is commemorated on Column 14 of the Sai Wan Memorial.

Sadly for his family, the news that he was missing took several months to arrive. The assumption was he was captured and he was eventually presumed dead; it has only been in the past few years the full details emerged.

With assistance from the Hong Kong War Diary website, we now have an accurate record of where Tommy lived and died, down to the maps and locations of the pillbox he was in, which is now a small housing complex.

● www.hongkongwardiary.com

golden age of cinema.

The London Post Office street directories for 1935 and 1939 do not refer to a cinema or music hall in Drayton Park.
Michael Reading

Girdlestone Walk architect

I used to live with my grandmother in Girdlestone Walk, Bredgar Road, N19, and I was wondering if anyone knows who designed it and when it was finished. I have done some research but

haven't managed to turn up much apart from the fact it was "opened" in 1971.

*Marcus London
Via Facebook*

I live just round the corner from this estate and wrote a piece about for a project – as yet uncompleted – documenting all the streets in N19. It's at www.ipernity.com/blog/jenpedler/726193. Hope that's of interest.

Jen Pedler

I'm pretty sure Girdlestone Estate was constructed by the Greater London Council. Some of their estates were designed by outside architects (eg Stock Orchard by Basil Spence's team) but most were designed by their in-house team.

Barry Edwards

I have found very little on Girdlestone Estate. I think Mr Edwards is correct that the estate was designed by an in-house team.

Eric Willats' *Streets with a Story: the Book of Islington* says the estate opened in 1975-76. Possibly the first tenants took up residence in 1971 and the estate was completed and fully occupied by 1975-76.

The council's planning department will have details of its building. The *Islington Gazette* may have reported its opening; ask Islington's Local History Centre about viewing back copies.

Michael Reading

Local historian who loved language

Kathleen Frenchman, a journalist and community campaigner, was an active member of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Kathleen Frenchman, a long-term committee member of the Islington Archaeology & History Society, died in September 2015.

Kathleen was born in December 1930 in north London, where she lived for most of her life except for when she moved to the north of England to work for the *Manchester Guardian*.

She was an only child, but grew up with her cousin Clive who was also an only child. She attended Dame Henrietta Barnet school in Hampstead Garden Suburb and went on to pursue a long career in journalism, starting on a local paper and working for the *Manchester Guardian* (now *The Guardian*, based at King's Place in Islington). Kathleen was never a morning person and often worked into the night to meet deadlines for the paper – which suited her temperament entirely.

She and her then husband Michael Frenchman had a lease on a cottage on Brownsea Island in Poole harbour where they had a boat and, for a long time, spent most weekends there. After they divorced, her life became a more centred on Islington.

She started coming to St Andrew's Church where she regularly attended the 9am communion service, which follows the format of the *Book of Common Prayer* from 1662.

Kathleen loved language and grammar; she loved the literature of the Church of England especially the cadences of the *Book of Common Prayer* and the

authorised version of the Bible. The prayer book liturgy was reflected in the order of service used for her funeral – a service she had put together herself.

She was a valued member of the Islington Society, became a member of the executive committee and edited *Islington News*.

Her other great passion was libraries, where she played an active role in the Friends of Islington Libraries. She was also a committee member of Libraries for Life for Londoners, arguing and campaigning against the steady erosion of public provision of libraries and library services.

At the same time, Kathleen was concerned about green issues – in particular the local Save Energy Campaign in 1993-94. This culminated in the Islington Energy Manifesto, which is still relevant today. She also pressed for improvements to local bus services.

Over the years, Kathleen was on many committees, including that of the IAHS. As well as being a school governor at St Andrew's Church of England School in Matilda Street for many years, she was a representative from Barnsbury Parish for the Church of England Deanery Synod for Islington and a member of other church committees. For several years, she was a church warden. In addition, she was a regular member of the Bible study group.

A lasting memorial to Kathleen can be found in the exhibition that she curated covering the history of St Andrew's. This was put together for the 150th anniversary of the church in 2004.



Kathleen Frenchman: possessed an enquiring mind combined with a deep knowledge of history, politics, architecture and music

Initially, we thought the exhibition would be on display for only a few months but it became a permanent fixture in the church. It was remounted earlier this year using material that Kathleen had sourced.

Soon after the exhibition was displayed, Kathleen gave a lecture to a packed meeting of the Islington Society about the role of St Andrew's in the community over 150 years. Characteristically, she ended by saying that St Andrew's was still there, it was a growing community and anyone at the meeting would be welcome there on Sunday.

She possessed an enquiring mind combined with a deep knowledge of history, politics, architecture and music, and held a considerable library on these subjects.

Her love of history, both local and national, led her to long and active memberships of the IAHS, the Islington Society and the Museum of London.

She will be missed by her friends at St Andrew's and in the wider community. ■

Rev Michael Learmouth,
St Andrew's Church

A dog's best friend

Mary Tealby set up what became Battersea Dogs Home, and was recently commemorated with a People's Plaque. Christy Lawrance reports

The founder of Battersea Dogs & Cats Home, Mary Tealby, has been honoured with an Islington People's Plaque, after winning the poll by the biggest margin. A record 6,736 people voted in the 2014-15 scheme; Mary Tealby won with 2,415 votes.

The plaque was unveiled in October at Freightliners Farm, which has the nearest buildings to the first home. Among those attending the event were five dogs from Battersea Dogs & Cats Home.

Battersea's chief executive, Claire Horton, said: "Over three million homeless dogs and cats are indebted to the vision and commitment of Mary Tealby.

"Through her sheer determination and passion, she established the UK's first home for stray dogs."

Mary Tealby, who lived in Victoria Road, off Holloway Road, was moved by the plight of starving, stray dogs in the capital and decided to found a "canine asylum".

Born in Huntingdon on 30 December 1801, Mrs Tealby had moved to London in 1860 after separating from her husband. She had little money and had been diagnosed with cancer.

The asylum appears to have started in her scullery. She nursed sick dogs back to health, and people were soon bringing stray and sickly dogs to her.

Tealby was well connected with London society. Drawing on her connections, she raised enough money by November 1860 to set up the Temporary Home for Lost and Starving Dogs in a disused stableyard behind 15-16 Hollingsworth Street. Here, lost dogs could be collected by their owners or found new homes. She

was determined the home would be a "temporary refuge", not a permanent home.

Calling it a "home" rather than an asylum suggested domesticity rather than an institution and appealed to supporters. The home refused to sell dogs for vivisection.

Attitudes to animal welfare had improved over the 18th and 19th centuries and, for the first time, dogs were being viewed as family members. However, many scorned Mary Tealby's efforts.

The Times said: "When we hear of a 'Home for Dogs', we venture to doubt if the originators and supporters of such an institution have not taken leave of their sober senses... There is a lady residing in Islington whose zeal we will venture to say outruns her discretion." It remarked that the home would have "its male side and female side, no doubt, for is it not founded by a Lady of Islington!"

The *Spectator* said the home was "too absurd even for the large class of amiable gullible".

Then, in August 1862, Charles Dickens published an article defending the home in his *All the Year Round* journal.

The article, Two Dog-Shows, compared the dogs exhibited at Cruft's Dog Show at the Agricultural Hall with those in the Temporary Home for Lost and Starving Dogs: "At the Islington dog-show, all was prosperity. Here, all is adversity... To befriend this poor unhappy animal, a certain band of humanely disposed persons has established this Holloway asylum, and a system has been got to work which has actually, since October, 1860, rescued at least a thousand lost or homeless dogs from starvation."

The article, reportedly written by



Police constable delivering stray dogs to Battersea Dogs Home, early 20th century

journalist and later theatrical impresario John Hollingshead, was hugely influential.

Mary Tealby's health deteriorated. She moved in with relatives in Biggleswade, where she died on 3 October 1865. The local paper covered her passing but did not mention the dogs' home; probate records show she left "less than £100".

The home continued its work, moving to larger premises in Battersea in 1871 and taking in cats from 1883. In 1885, Queen Victoria became a patron of the charity; Queen Elizabeth II is patron today. Records show how busy the home was; in 1895, it used 32 tonnes of biscuits and 420 gallons of milk, and received 36,873 visitors.

Other homes were set up; their managers came to Battersea to see how it was done.

In March 2015, kennels at Battersea named after Mary Tealby were officially opened by the Queen. Back in Islington, her name also lives in Tealby Court on the Ringcross estate. ■

Sources and further reading

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From army man to peace campaigner

Bruce Kent talked to the society about people who influenced his life as a peace activist and those who said no to war. Mark Smulian reports

Veteran peace campaigner Bruce Kent spoke at the society's November meeting on how he moved from having entirely conventional views about the role of the military to eventually becoming chair of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) and some of his key influences.

He recalled that he had been a priest at St John's in Duncan Terrace in 1980, at which time CND was in poor shape. He sought permission from Cardinal Hume to become its chair.

The cardinal reluctantly agreed and it turned out to be an opportune time, as the organisation's membership soared with the arrival of Ronald Reagan as US president and the Thatcher government's willingness to accommodate American-controlled cruise missiles on UK soil.

His views had changed slowly. He had joined his school cadet corps and was later conscripted into the army, both of which he saw as normal parts of growing up.

"When I was in the army, none of these ideas [about peace] occurred to me at all. We were trained to be obedient and we were," he said.

He began questioning his beliefs having met Thomas Roberts, the archbishop of Bombay, who argued that Christian teaching held that one cannot morally kill civilians in war and that nuclear weapons were thus immoral since they would inevitably kill thousands.

"I began to think, not politically,

but that this man is right," he said.

His first encounter with CND was not propitious. About to conduct several weddings, he found access to his church blocked by thousands of Aldermaston marchers returning to London and, having no idea who they were, called the police.

He did though become active in CND in the 1960s, staying to see its early 1980s revival then a later decline when agreements struck between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev took the heat out of the Cold War.

Among Mr Kent's influences was Henry Ritchie, a congregational minister in Highbury, who in the 1840s decided to devote his life to peace and is commemorated by a statue in Abney Park cemetery.

"He took on unpopular causes

"When I was in the army, none of these ideas occurred to me. We were trained to be obedient and we were"



Addressing the meeting and (below) answering questions

like opposing the Crimean war," Mr Kent explained. Another was Dorothy Day, founder in the US of the Catholic Worker Movement – which he noted has premises on Green Lanes – "a pacifist who believed you indicted your equality as a human being by your lifestyle".

Mr Kent also mentioned John Cobb, a First World War conscientious objector who died in 1919, his health ruined by prison conditions, Sylvia Pankhurst, the only one of the noted suffragette family to oppose British participation in the First World War, and Franz Jägerstätter, an Austrian executed by the Nazis for refusing military service.

Closer to home, Mr Kent cited the inspirational campaigning of Donald Soper and of Fenner Brockway, the latter commemorated by a statue in Red Lion Square; however, he had less regard for the square's other occupant, Bertrand Russell, who he considered had damaged CND through personal disputes.

Mr Kent has more recently become the founder of the Movement for the Abolition of War, which he described as trying to find ways to deal with "a global human sickness". ■

www.marksmulian.co.uk

Model history



Islington is home to the first model railway club in the world. Bob Allaway tells the story of an unexpectedly socially progressive hobby and creating an interwar model

If you walk up Pentonville Road from King's Cross, you will reach Calshot Street. Here, behind the aptly named *Bistro de Gare*, you will find a modest, brick building. A small plaque states these are the premises of "The Model Railway Club Ltd". It was the first model railway club in the world – by a very comfortable margin.

The MRC was founded by a small group of enthusiasts on 3 December 1910 at the Bun House on High Holborn. They elected a committee with Henry Greenly as chairman. (Greenly designed the locomotives for the 15" gauge Ravenglass & Eskdale and Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch railways.)

Its objectives were to bring together "those interested in model locomotives, steam engines, electrical apparatus, tools, etc., employed in the construction and working of model railways; the exhibition and trials of models; and to arrange visits to places of interest". Annual subscriptions were seven shillings and sixpence (about 38p), and five shillings (25p) for members aged under 21. By March, there were 50 members.

The MRC inspired the founding of similar clubs in the London suburbs and Manchester. These

clubs turned out to be socially progressive. Model locomotives and trains cry out to move, as do their prototypes, which requires a layout. However, large-scale models were very expensive and layouts required a house with a very large spare room or garden, which made it a hobby for the

Above and below: the Copenhagen Fields layout, complete with livestock going to market

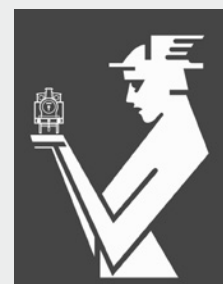


'Percy' the logo

In the early 1920s, thoughts were given to creating a logo or badge. Several ideas, including an engine front, were considered. The final design, by staff at Bassett-Lowke's model engineering factory, is a stylised

representation of Hermes, the Greek god of communications, studying a model steam locomotive.

The logo was soon unofficially named "Percy" after G Percy Keen, who had joined the club in 1919 and was elected chairman in 1921.



wealthy. By banding together in a club, enthusiasts of more limited means were able to share in building test tracks and model railway layouts, and could hire somewhere to erect them.

Exhibitions

Clubs have long held exhibitions. For many years, the MRC held the biggest of these. Other clubs joined the MRC to show off their best layouts, and commercial stallholders attended.

The first Easter time exhibition – which became a tradition – was held at Kingsway Hall in 1924. During the 1950s and most of the 1960s, the Easter exhibition was held in Westminster Central Hall. I remember annual outings to this with my dad.

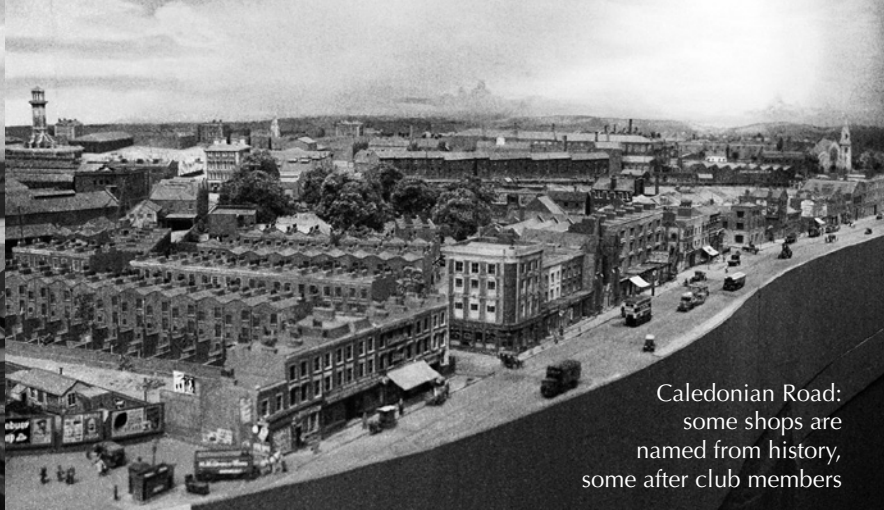
In 2000, the MRC teamed up with *British Railway Modelling* magazine to stage a two-day show at Wembley celebrating the hobby and 90 years of the MRC. The show's success led to the London Festival of Railway Modelling, which is held each March at Alexandra Palace.

A home in Islington

In its early days, the MRC met in several places; a permanent London home was too expensive to buy.

In the 1930s, club stalwart GP Keen had said one reason for holding model railway exhibitions was "if we are successful in making a small financial profit, and invest this profit so that ultimately the accumulated capital may give an income, that will pay the rent of a permanent clubroom".

Due to the foresight of earlier members and the leadership of chairman John Anning, the MRC was able to establish permanent headquarters.



Caledonian Road:
some shops are
named from history,
some after club members

In 1958, the site of a wartime emergency water tank in King's Cross was bought, and the building designed and built. Money came from various sources, including the sale of investments, a grant from the War Damage Commission and a bank loan. Everything was repaid within three years – although subscriptions had to be doubled in 1961 – a remarkable achievement.

The MRC named the building Keen House, and GP Keen officially opened it in 1960, the MRC's golden jubilee year.

The main meeting room, the John Anning Hall, contains tracks used to test how well models run. The main showcase of models – sometimes special or historic displays – is in this room. It has a tea and coffee bar and licensed bar, and is hired out.

The MRC library, with over 4,000 books and bound magazines, is an invaluable resource for modellers and students of railways.

By the entrance hall is the smaller of the two layout rooms. The larger one, in the basement, includes facilities for layout building, and a metal workshop equipped with lathes and a mill.

Access is step only and the club is looking to improve disabled access.

Copenhagen Fields

Some readers may have seen the MRC's Copenhagen Fields layout, which shows the park when it was still a cattle market, complete with the Caledonian Clock Tower. Not only are the main lines out of King's Cross modelled, but also Caledonian Road Underground station, with underground platforms and a working tube train (at a suitable height for very small enthusiasts!). Built at a scale of 2mm/ft, it shows a great amount of detail.

Project leader Tim Watson says research drew on Aerofilms pictures, the Greater London Council picture library, Islington Council archives, Ordnance Survey maps, railway track and civil engineering drawings, Institution of Civil Engineers records, local history books, London Transport records, donated photographs, the railway press and photographic collections, *Steam on 35mm: the 30s, 40s, 50s & 60s DVD* – railway archive film shot by major film studios – and “local photographic surveys undertaken by ourselves 33 years ago”.

Since the layout was started in 1984, it has steadily expanded to the south, almost to King's Cross. One can enjoy spectacular trains



such as the Flying Scotsman and the streamlined Silver Jubilee trains working up the gradient under the North London Railway's electric railway. To make it look deeper, the scale reduces towards the back of the layout. With a little artistic licence, Keen House is shown a little nearer to the railway than it really is. The rest of the layout is shown in the interwar period.

Copenhagen Fields has been on TV several times and shown at many exhibitions, including in mainland Europe. Because of its size (9m x 3m), it is displayed at exhibitions so is not always on show.

Visitors are welcome at Keen House. On a personal note, I have been impressed by the way MRC members welcome men and women of all backgrounds and abilities. We aim to have a layout on show on most track nights; check our website for activities. ■
● www.themodelrailwayclub.org



Copenhagen Fields on show at the Steam Extravaganza at the King's Cross Goods Yard in October 2014

Bob Allaway is a member of the Model Railway Club.

Factual details here are based on history notes compiled by MRC archivist Clive White, updated by John Emerson and chairman Leslie Bevis-Smith. Many thanks to the latter for permission to use them.

The medieval Jewish cemetery at Cripplegate

Near Clerkenwell was once the only cemetery in England where Jewish burials were permitted. Petra Laidlaw describes the mixed fortunes of London's early Jewish population

Were Jews living in Islington as early as medieval times? We cannot know unless some remnant of a building, artefact or document confirms their presence – none has yet appeared.

However, we can reasonably speculate that Jews would have strayed into today's borough, at least to trade and, quite possibly, to set up home.

Jews had settled in London shortly after the Norman conquest and, while they were clustered largely in the Old Jewry area of the City, they were not confined to a particular area or ghetto. Their cemetery was just yards from Islington's south-eastern boundary, a short distance from Clerkenwell.

Early arrivals

Who were these Jews, and what happened to them? Some Jewish traders and slaves are likely to have come to British shores in Roman times, although there is no firm evidence for this. The Jews arriving after the Norman conquest came mainly from north-eastern France and the Rhineland, and a few from further afield.

Under the reign of Henry I (1100-35), they were granted protections and privileges, and numbers grew to several thousand, with communities in London and in at least a score of other places such as Cambridge, Canterbury, Lincoln, Gloucester, Northampton, Norwich, Oxford, Winchester and York. Most of them were French speaking, and maintained strong

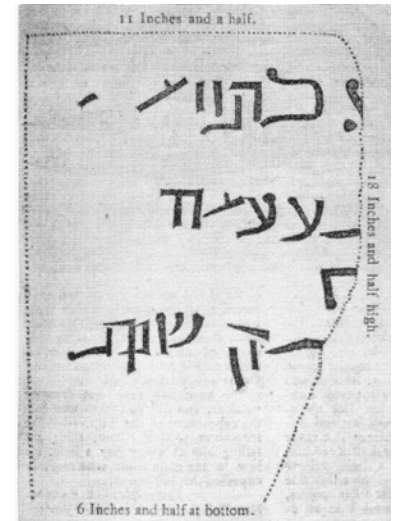
ties to their cousin communities on the continent.

They were welcomed initially – at least by the Norman elite, who valued their trading networks and their freedom from the self-imposed injunction among Christians against money lending. Some made considerable fortunes, yielding huge tallages (a type of tax) that endeared them to the exchequer.

During the reigns of King John and Henry III, however, increasingly rapacious taxation squeezed them dry.

In addition, to ordinary people, the Jews not only seemed very foreign but also were regarded as culpable en masse for the crucifixion a millennium earlier. As the Crusades got under way, passions often rose high; anti-Jewish riots and, sometimes,

The Gentleman's Magazine in 1753 described a tombstone embedded in London Wall, 11½" across the top, 18½" high and 6½" across the a bottom



heavy massacres broke out in several places in the 12th and 13th centuries.

By the time King Edward I came to the throne, they were regarded as a liability rather than an asset to the monarchy and, in 1290, he signed an edict for the expulsion of the entire Jewish population from England.

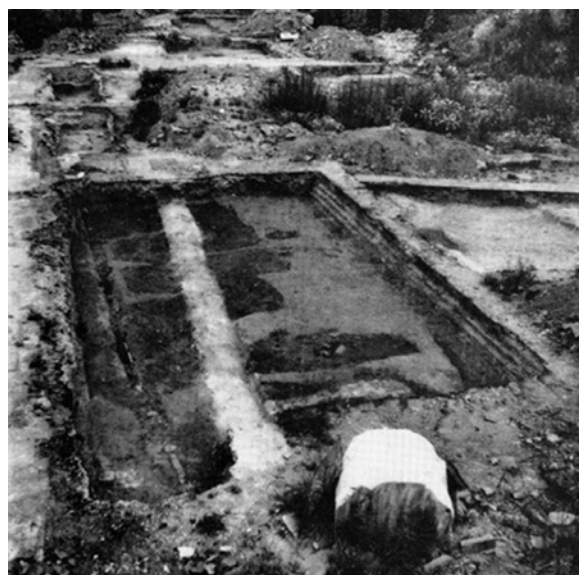
Story of the site

It is not known when the Cripplegate burial ground was first used, but it is likely to have been in the 11th century. Until 1177, it was the only cemetery in England in which Jewish burials were permitted. Plots were added over time and it eventually occupied about two acres.

There is no obvious trace of it today. It lay between Aldersgate Street, which marked its western boundary; Beech Street (formerly Barbican) on the north; and Red Cross Street (which was the continuation southwards of Golden Lane) on its east side. The southern boundary lay to the south of what was later called Jewin Street – originally a path through the cemetery – with a projection running down towards London Wall. Jewin Street was named for Jewen Garden – the cemetery itself.

The name Jewin survives today in the Jewin Welsh Presbyterian Chapel, founded in 1672 as a Nonconformist meeting house in Jewin Street, which moved to Fann Street, off Golden Lane, in the late 19th century.

Jewin Street and Red Cross



Excavations in 1948-49: a series of graves appeared to have had their contents removed (the white feature crossing the dark fillings is the concrete casing of a drain)

Street have long since disappeared, and the whole site is now part of the Barbican development. A garden oasis graces the central part of the site, echoing its retention as a garden for several centuries after the Jews were expelled. A number of sources, including Stow (2005), refer to it as the Jewes or Jewen Garden.

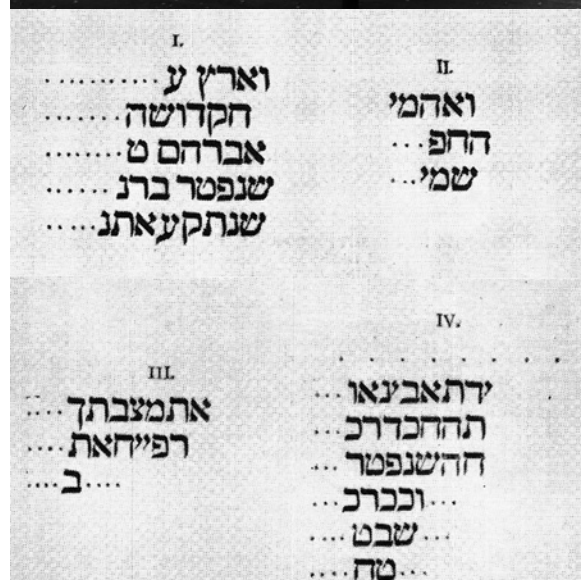
Shortly after the expulsion, Edward I granted the site to William de Montford, the dean of St Paul's. It passed through his heirs in 1426 into the possession of what became the Goldsmiths' Company, which retained the title to much of it into the 20th century.

Much of the site remained open ground until the 18th and 19th centuries, when it was used for cheap housing, and the northern part was subjected to deep excavations for the Metropolitan Railway. Two high-explosive bombs fell directly on the site in the Second World War, possibly destroying archaeological remains but also opening up an opportunity for professional excavation.

In the late 1940s, a team under Professor William Francis ("Peter") Grimes, director of the London Museum, funded by donations from members of the Jewish Historical Society of England, undertook a thorough investigation of the most promising and accessible parts of the site. They found clear evidence of graves, and a relatively small number of human bones, but little else of interest.

Although disappointing, it was hardly surprising. The site had been despoiled by rebel militias as early as 1215, in the uprising against King John, when gravestones were hauled off to reinforce the City walls against the King's forces. The remaining gravestones doubtless found their way into other building projects over succeeding centuries.

Stow himself saw one that was uncovered in Ludgate in 1586. Four were discovered in Aldersgate in 1617 and found their way to the courtyard of the Ashmolean



Museum in Oxford. *The Gentleman's Magazine* reported the discovery of another, embedded in London Wall, in 1753. All of them have long since disappeared.

As to skeletal remains, it is likely either that the Jews removed them before the expulsion or that, when the site passed into Christian hands, the skeletons were dug up and disposed of in line with medieval Christian practice. Any ritual or other valuable objects were probably pilfered at the same time.

In light of this history, it is very unlikely, though still just possible, that significant vestiges of the former cemetery remain concealed under the piles, joists, girders and

The garden at the Barbican, sometimes referred to as the Jewes or Jewen Garden; inscriptions on four tombstones discovered in 1617 and taken to Oxford's Ashmolean Museum

concrete of the underground and the Barbican, in parts of the site that did not lend themselves to investigation by the London Museum team.

For most of us, it is perhaps enough to remember that the restful green space we find there today was already a unique place of rest almost a millennium ago. ■

Petra Laidlaw is the author of *The Jewish Communities of Islington, 1730s-1880s*, which is available from the IAHS, see page 21

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How to build a Georgian house



A house at one corner of Canonbury Square was rebuilt to match its original predecessor. Gary Butler describes how this was done

Evidence of the original building remained in several forms. First, it formed a pair with no 46 next door, which we briefly surveyed. This survey information was used to guide the design of the interior.

Second, part of the front elevation up to first floor level, the flank and party walls and fragments of the rear wall of the house had survived without significant structural defects.

Third, a photograph from the early 20th century showed the original building before demolition, with tenants standing outside.

We therefore had a precise footprint and foundations on which to build, which allowed us to stitch together part of an important Islington square.

This “hybrid” description lies at the heart of this project: “Georgian building may be seen as suspended between medieval tradition and industrial innovation. In the years between 1680 and 1840, a labour intensive craft centred trade was transformed into a highly mechanised industry” (Ayres, 1998).

No 47 now has five levels. The plan and hierarchy of spaces, with front and rear rooms on each level,



and a single staircase rising from basement to third floor, is traditional for a London town house.

In the third floor attic, the low ceilings of the servants’ quarters have not been recreated and bathrooms have been added. Similar adaptations have been made in many Georgian buildings.

At basement level, the original footprint has been extended, with a new kitchen extension opening to the garden, which has been designed to appear visually light, using modern materials.

To recreate the architectural form and character accurately, the new external walls were built traditionally, with carefully chosen hand-thrown facing bricks in lime mortar to Flemish bond. The multi colour of the stock bricks with kiln flashes of red was augmented with additional red brick batch-mixed into the wall as it was built.

A decision was made not to recreate the early 19th century fashion of applying the red dye colouring and false tuck pointing to brickwork that can clearly be seen in other parts of the terrace.

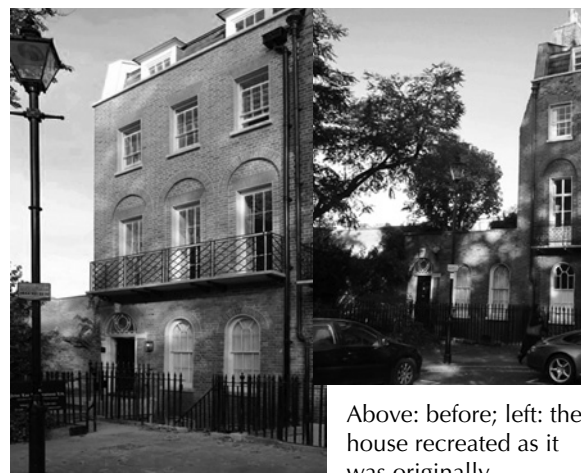
Our commission at first sounded simple: rebuild a Georgian town house as authentically as possible. Planning permission and listed building consent had already been obtained.

The reconstructed building at 47 Canonbury Square is unusual in that it was grade II listed before it was built but, as a new extension, had to meet current building standards.

The house completes the terrace on the north-west side of Canonbury Square, described by Mary Cosh: “Earliest and grandest is Henry Ledoux’s NW range, a fine 2nd class terrace in dark brick with extremely long drawing room windows.”

Originally built in 1831, no 47 was partially demolished in 1937, supposedly due to structural problems – it was speculated that demolition was carried out to evict unwanted suffragette tenants.

Windows are box sash; fireplace surrounds are statuary marble



Above: before; left: the house recreated as it was originally

Instead, a light soot wash was applied to the completed brickwork to tonally blend new work with old. Backing bricks, although imperial in size and similar in appearance, were more standard in colour and machine thrown using an industrial kiln process.

We made careful large-scale design drawings of all the gauged window head arches, which were made by Lambs with cut hand made stock bricks. Brickwork was built in two or one-and-a half-brick solid construction without a cavity.

The thermal performance of the walls was improved by lining the brickwork with carbon negative Hempcrete (hemp fibre mixed with lime) infill to a light timber frame.

This created a wall depth that ensured linings to windows were accurate and traditional shutter details could be formed. Lime plaster, with clay paint finishes, was used throughout to ensure that the wall construction is moisture permeable and “breathes”.

Windows are generally traditional box sash. We designed the glazing bars, which were 20mm thick, to accept 12mm double glazing units, which include a crown glass outer sheet; the distorted nature of crown glass gives the facade the rather attractive shimmer of a Georgian property.

Shutter boxes, linings and all associated joinery, including shutter bars, were recreated based on the information on no 46.

The span of the floors presented a problem; the floor depths were such that the spans of the girding beams made of large timber sections would, under load, exceed the permissible deflection defined



The single staircase rises from basement to third floor, traditional for a London town house;

in building regulations and codes. This was especially the case when taking into account the impact of services installation, which required notching in the beam.

We looked at a range of options, including double haunched tenoned floor joists with laminated timber girding beams, but concluded using flanged smaller section steel beams to accept floor joists would best resolve the deflection issues. Using the steels also meant the flank wall was adequately supported during the build.

We introduced cross battens over the floor structure to create a void that meant that services could be integrated and – perhaps most importantly – that floor boards of varying widths could be laid traditionally front to rear.

The ceiling and internal stud walls were formed with lime plaster and riven chestnut lathing with fibrous plaster cornices to ground and first floor spaces. Floor voids were filled with insulation for fire protection.

The roof has an M-shaped valley, and timber valley beams are particularly vulnerable to moisture penetration. The valley beam was replaced by steel and, given that no third floor ceilings would be

installed, the roof was designed as “plates” laid to raked planes, because there were no lateral ties as lower ceiling joists had been omitted. Hempcrete was used to create a rigid yet highly insulated structure.

The roofs were covered with lead and Welsh slate in a traditional manner. We conceded that lead work could be welded rather than bossed where not visible, and solar panels have been installed on the south face of the hidden valley.

The “industrial innovation” of the early 19th century has evolved into today’s smart home technology, and at no 47 the services are controlled through a Lutron System by touch screen from any mobile device. The servicing includes a fire alarm, sprinkler system, data system, security alarm, electrical system, plumbing insulation and underfloor heating, all of which have been integrated within the fabric and are concealed, so spaces remain clear of ugly pipe boxing.

This retains the traditional appearance of the interior which, combined with reproduction fireplaces in all principal rooms designed to suit their position in the hierarchy of spaces of the house, ensures that the light and materials of each room results in an authentic experience.

The fireplace surrounds were made in Italy in statuary marble to our detailed design, with cast iron hob grates and open flame gas fire inserts. In the 21st century, we do not have servants to light fires and are used to central heating, and the pavement vaults are filled with water tanks and a booster pump rather than coal.

While paint colours, ironmongery and other finishes reflect early 19th century fashions, decisions over furniture and fabrics will remain the delight of the new owners. ■

Gary Butler is a director at Butler Hegarty Architects. He will talk at the society’s December event about this project – see inside back page

Cosh M (1993) *The Squares of Islington, Part II*, page 41, 1993 Islington Archaeology & History Society: 41
James Ayres, *Building the Georgian City*, Paul Mellon Centre, 1998: 7



Publications and bookshop

Get a glimpse of lost London through bomb damage maps, find out about life in the capital during the First World War, enjoy a Camden compendium and take a walk in Crouch End

The London County Council Bomb Damage Maps 1939-1945

£48, Thames and Hudson, 2015

Laurence Ward, London Metropolitan Archives

This publication provides the most detailed and complete survey of the aerial bombardment of London during the Second World War, with archival photographs and tables of often grim statistics.

London and its environs experienced destruction on a huge scale, with air raids and rocket attacks reducing buildings and streets to rubble. The impact of this destruction can still be seen in London's urban and social landscapes.

The full set of maps is made up of 1:2500 Ordnance Survey base sheets. The maps were meticulously hand coloured to show the sites and degree of damage.

The maps were originally published in 1916 and updated by the London County Council to 1940. Because they use the 1916 map, they give us a glimpse of a "lost London" before postwar redevelopment schemes began to shape the city.

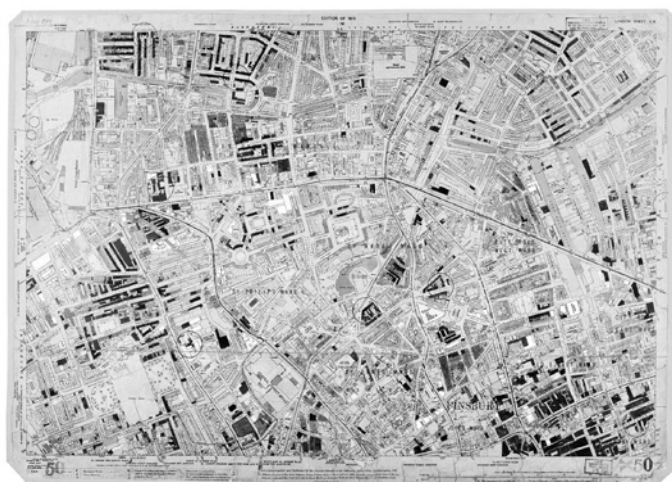
The new, high-quality images of the maps are complemented by a series of photographs of the damage done to the City of London, taken with a sympathetic yet unflinching eye by police

Map of King's Cross, Angel and Barbican: damaged areas are dark coloured



constables Arthur Cross and Fred Tibbs, and other archival photographs. They are part historical artefacts, part social history.

An introduction by Laurence Ward, a principal archivist at the London Metropolitan Archives, sets the maps in the context of the terrible events that gave rise to them.



Journal back issues

We have some previous issues of the journal available. Please contact Catherine Brighty on 020 7833 1541 to find out if we have the issue you would like in stock

More reviews, books for sale and order form overleaf

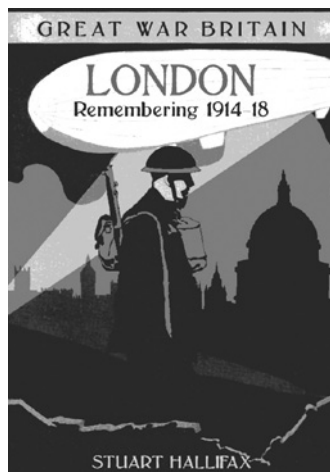
London Remembering: 1914-18

Stuart Hallifax

£12.99, History Press, 2014

This book offers an in-depth portrait of the capital and its people during the "war to end all wars".

Starting with a timeline of the years and their major events, it describes, with well-researched detail, the experiences of individuals including those who enlisted in the forces and worked in local hospitals. Tales of the Zeppelin raids and anti-German riots of the



era are included.

Many women found employment outside the home

for the first time and the roles they undertook included porters, lamplighters, munition workers, policewomen, train guards, messengers, bakers, ambulance drivers and many, many others usually taken by men.

On nearly every page are photographs of life during these times – some humorous, such as the trainee pilot who landed his plane (safely) on the roof of a house in Twickenham, some sad, like the memorials to the fallen. The history of the Cenotaph

and how it ended in its permanent position in Whitehall is covered.

Vividly illustrated with evocative images from family archives and newspapers of the day as well as official photographs, the author has commemorated the extraordinary bravery and sacrifice of London's residents between 1914 and 1918.

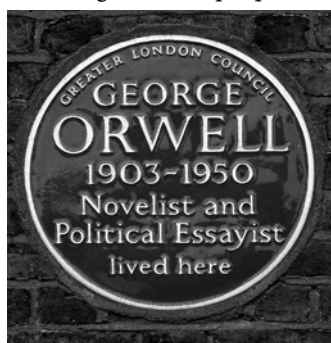
This book is part of the publisher's Great War Britain: Remembering 1914-18 series, which looks at the effect of the war on different communities. *Peter Fuller*

Camden History Review: 39
 £5.95, Camden History Society
 Five deeply researched articles make up this collection of historical items.

These range from Bloomsbury blitzed to the Jewish tragedy in Alfred Place – the authors using a few of the thousand or so wartime photographs held in at Camden's local history centre.

A chapter on Camden's vestry and town halls is complete with prints of these imposing buildings and maps showing where they were.

The Orwell in Camden article looks at where he lived in the borough, and is coupled with modern photographs of the many blue plaques showing where he lived, including the latest plaque,



Plaque in Lawford Road, Kentish Town



which was unveiled by his son Richard Blair and mayor of Camden Lazzaro Pietragnoli at 2 Lansdowne Terrace.

The tragedy of the *Arandora Star* disaster in the Second World War ago is also solidly researched. The ship, which was transporting Italian internees to Canada, was sunk by the German submarine U-47.

Finally, the death of John Dickens, father of author Charles, and the fate of John's widow are described – again, well researched.

All well worth the yearly wait for this excellent publication.

Peter Fuller

Special offer: ends 31 December

40% discount on *Eccentric London* and *Freedom Pass London*

Bradt Travel Guides is offering Islington Archaeology & History Society members an exclusive 40% off *Freedom Pass London* and *Eccentric London*.

Freedom Pass London features 25 days out for anyone with a freedom pass or Oyster card – all walks are within 15 miles of central London and are easily accessible by train, tube or bus. The authors describe places of interest along each route, and include maps and photographs. They cover pubs, churches, museums, political and literary history, galleries and wildlife. The distance and difficulty of each walk are given and all can be made family friendly.



In *Eccentric London*, you'll meet a man who rides down the river in an Edwardian bath chair, another who listens to tube trains from the road above with a large hearing-trumpet and more characters. The books also tells you about eccentric pubs (including one with a pile of century-old hot cross buns, lovely), restaurants, shops, museums and neighbourhoods.



To get your 40% off, visit www.bradtguides.com and enter the code "IAHS" at the checkout or phone 01753 480633

Crouch End: Four Walks

Eleri Rowlands

£4.50, Hornsey Historical Society, 2015

This booklet updates HHS's *Crouch End – a Walk* by Bridget Cherry and Ken Gay which was, or so it seemed, permanently in my jacket pocket.

All four walks are illustrated with many photographs.

The first walk takes you from the impressive clock tower dedicated to HR Williams, a tireless worker in preserving Hornsey's open spaces, especially Highgate Woods, to Park Road.

The second walk is from Weston Park (to the east of the clock tower) past many

buildings of architectural interest, such as the 1912 Arthouse, previously a Salvation Army Citadel.

Walk three is from the imposing Hornsey Town Hall, built 1933, with its sculptured plaques above the entrance door and porch. Nearby, the former gas showrooms also have a series of stone panels by Arthur Ayres on the frontage, depicting scenes related to the gas industry.

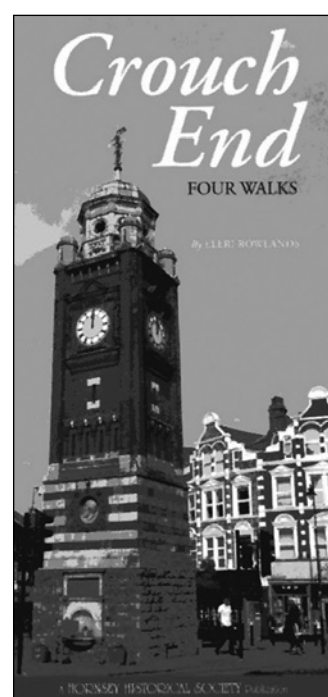
Of interest to me, as a researcher of boundary stones, is a photograph of the 1741 stone marker on the kerb, just as one comes out of Vicarage Path, that denotes the boundary between

Hornsey and Islington parishes.

The fourth walk begins at The Broadway, near the famous Dunn's Bakery shop – where one just has to stop to purchase one of their wonderful cakes and buns. The walk ends back in the centre of Crouch End and, from there, one has the choice of the many coffee shops to sit in and muse over the places of interest you have seen.

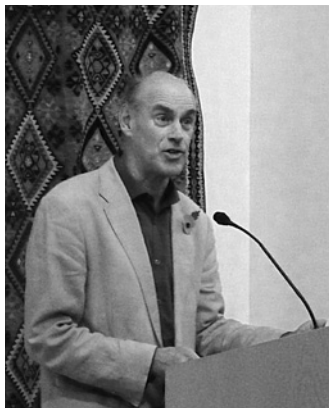
Another fine "walks" booklet from the Hornsey Historical Society and I anticipate that it will soon be dog-eared through much use and reference.

Peter Fuller



Plaque: Spudgun67

City-centre Smithfield to Hornsey village church: two new publications



Two major local history books have been published.

Smithfield: Past, Present and Future by Alec Forshaw (pictured at the book's launch) traces the development of the area from Roman times to the present. Its streets were largely untouched by the Great Fire of 1666 or the 1940s blitz.

As well as the cattle and meat market, the book covers St Bartholomew's hospital,

Bartholomew Fair, the palace of the Bishops of Ely, medieval tournaments, and crime and punishment.

It is published by Hale Books and costs £18.99.

Ivy Mantled Tower: a History of the Church and Churchyard of St Mary Hornsey, Middlesex is a meticulously researched and lavishly illustrated history by Bridget Cherry, an

architectural historian who edited the Pevsner Architectural Guides series.

The book, published by the Hornsey Historical Society, tells the story of the succession of church buildings that formed a significant focus for local society in Hornsey village over 500 years. It costs £19.95 + £2.50p&p.

Reviews are planned for our spring issue.

Britain in the Twentieth Century

Ian Cawood

£16.99, Routledge

This volume focuses on key developments and periods of the 20th century, compiled in an engaging and encouraging way. Each is explained in detail, and is accompanied by exercises and essay advice.

Its main areas are essentially: the opening decade; the First World War and its impact; interwar domestic problems; concurrent interwar diplomacy; the Second World War; the postwar consensus; and the closing years. In each chapter, the history is given a disciplinary approach, combining essential knowledge

with the skills needed to achieve successful work.

Source material, chronologies, tables and diagrams are generous throughout.

The appendix includes at-a-glance biographies of the main figures. The glossary is helpful and succinct, and the index extensive. Suggested further reading is grouped into primary and secondary sources, and secondary sources grouped by theme, chronology and discipline.

Part of the Routledge's Spotlight History series, it is primarily aimed at AS and A level students, but is also appropriate for undergraduates new to the



subject area. As it is clearly intended to be helpful to courses other than the prescriptive AS, I would not hesitate to use it in adult education.

Andy Gardner

Caledonian Park and its Surroundings

Sylvia Tunstall, Patsy Ainger, Robyn Lyons

£5.00 + 75p p&p, Islington Society, available from the IAHS

This area reflects the energy and ambition of the Victorian Age and is full of architectural, historical



and social interest. This booklet takes you on a mile-long walk within the boundaries of the huge cattle market that once occupied the site.

The London Dog from the Romans to Today; The London Cat: its Lives & Times; The London Cat II

James Dowsing

£4.00 + 75p p&p, Sunrise Press available from the IAHS

From royal corgis to Battersea mutts and a heroic wartime poodle, *The London Dog* looks at a London dog's life over the centuries.

The two *London Cat* booklets show how London



and cat history are intertwined – there are cat paw prints on the Museum of London's roof tiles. There are wartime cats, theatre cats, cathedral cats, political cats and, yes, Islington cats.

Order form for books from the IAHS (photocopies acceptable)

Name

Address

Tel no/email (in case we need to contact you about your order)

Title(s) of publication	Cost
.....
.....
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Total cost

Please make cheques payable to "Islington Archaeology & History Society"; send this form (photocopies acceptable) to IAHS, 8 Wynyatt Street, London EC1V 7HU



Buy from the society store

The society stocks books, postcards, maps of Islington and beyond and more – some are listed here. Call Catherine Brightly on 020 7833 1541 if you wish to order several items or collect them 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
Caledonian Park and its Surroundings	Sylvia Tunstall, Patsy Ainger, Robyn Lyons	5.00	0.75	5.75
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
The London Cat: Its Lives & Times	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
The London Cat 2: Plus Return of the Cat-Sitter	James Dowsing	4.00	0.75	4.75
The 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
1970s London	Alec Forshaw	12.99	1.65	14.64
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
20th Century Buildings in Islington	Alec Forshaw	14.99	2.80	17.79
Other items				
Old Ordnance Survey maps		2.50	0.75	3.25
Mugs: Union Chapel and Caledonian Park		6.00	2.80	8.80
New River Tea Towel		6.00	1.50	7.50

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, although their long history is largely forgotten.

Several were well-to-do public figures, while many more lived in much humbler circumstances. This volume traces a cross section of characters, their religious life, their occupations and their contact with the rest of the community.



Bargain books

Two IAHS books are on sale.

53 Cross Street. Biography of a House

Mary Cosh and Martin King, with photographs by Pauline Lord. Hardback

£9.95 (was £20) + £2.10 p&p
This book is a must for anyone interested in the history of

home decor. It tells the story of how one house changed since 1785, illustrated with glorious colour photographs.



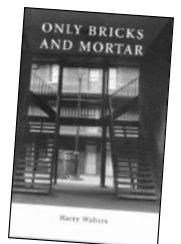
Only Bricks and Mortar

Harry Walters

£5 (was £7.99) + £1.50 p&p

A tale of growing up and working class life from the 1930s through the Second

World War to the 1970s in notorious council tenements in Popham Road, where *Cathy Come Home* was filmed.



Exhibitions

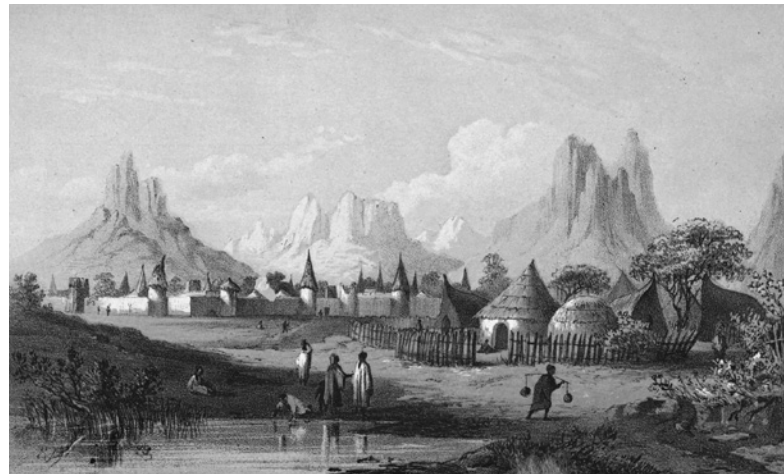
A thousand years of West Africa told through sight and sound

The story of West Africa's complex oral and written traditions and contributions to society over the past 1,000 years is told at this exhibition.

West African history is traced through illuminated manuscripts, artworks, masks, woven and printed textiles, and a wide variety of texts and objects from ancient cities. Historical sound and film recordings, including an ancient drum language, are broadcast throughout the exhibition.

A pair of atumpan, or "talking drums", like those still used in Ghana, can be seen as well as heard, as can an akonting, a banjo-like instrument commissioned from a London-based Gambian musician – an example of living tradition, as the instruments are still crafted today as they have been throughout history.

A large body of contemporary writers and thinkers from West Africa are brought to the table,



including: the first published African-American female poet, Phillis Wheatley; the most famous 18th century British writer of African heritage, Olaudah Equiano; and Nobel prize winner Professor Wole Soyinka. Soyinka's cousin – Nigerian human rights activist and Afrobeat musician Fela Kuti – is also featured, and the film *Finding Fela: Music is the Weapon* can be viewed.

19th century Songhai village l'sé, in modern-day Mali; weight used for weighing gold dust, Ghana – the crocodile symbolises cooperation

exhibition, a chronological record of West Africa's achievements past and present, is not to be missed. ■

West Africa: Word, Symbol, Song is on at the British Library until 16 February, £10/concs

Alexis Magness

More recent contributions include Nollywood (Nigerian film) posters, books on every subject from satire to science fiction and politics to protest, plus comics and children's stories.

Five years in the making, this

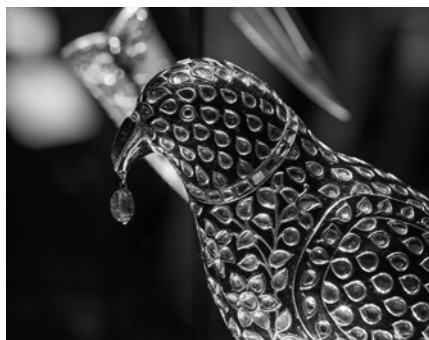


Glorious gold and exuberant jewels

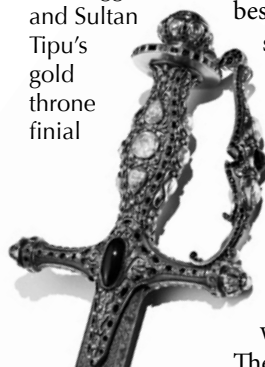
This magnificent exhibition displays 100 items ranging from an 18th century bejewelled gold tiger's head finial from Sultan Tipu of Mysore's throne to the Maharaja of Nawanagar's 20th century diamond-encrusted turban ornament. There are also jewelled daggers and dazzling necklaces, bracelets, rings and brooches from India and Europe.

It triumphantly demonstrates the skill of Indian jewellery-making from the 17th century to modern times and how it influenced Western jewellers, such as Cartier and Jar, as well as being influenced in its turn by European art deco of the 1930s.

The sparkle and fire from so many rubies, spinels, emeralds, pearls and diamonds almost blinds



Jewelled bird and dagger, and Sultan Tipu's gold throne finial



the eye and quite takes one's breath away.

Usually, V&A previews are vociferous affairs; this one was different. There was an almost stunned hush; and conversations were muted as if respecting the magnificence of the objects. When I

photographed some emerald rings, I asked someone to put her hand beside them to demonstrate their sheer size.

The exhibition is divided into sections, such as the Court, the Age of Transition and Modernity. Each hexagonal space echoes a jewel box which enables the viewers to see each object clearly and to understand its relationship with the other objects around it. The Kundan and Enamel section



explores two central Indian jewellery techniques with a film of jewellers at work.

Highly recommended for banishing winter blues. ■

● *Bejewelled Treasures: the Al Thani Collection* is on at the Victoria & Albert Museum until 28 March, £10/concs

Elizabeth Hawksley
www.elizabethhawksley.com

Influence and independence in religious Egypt



Over 200 ancient artefacts, including documents, textiles, carvings and sculpture, place Judaism, Christianity and Islam in the context of their proximity and cultures, with the polytheistic faiths – and influences – around them. After the age of the pharaohs, Egyptian history was shaped by these religions.

The earliest Bible, alongside the Torah and Qu'ran, introduce the displays. There is a rare opportunity to see the handwriting

Ivory box showing Daniel flanked by lions; Horus in Roman military dress; painted toy



of Sephardic Jewish philosopher and teacher Maimonides.

These communities lived together, and were influenced by other traditions while staying independent of them. Cross fertilisation is shown in Egyptian god Horus in Roman military costume uniform, and early non-Christian influences on the depictions of the Virgin and child, such as the pose of goddess Isis nursing Horus as a child. Sculptures show combined Egyptian and Roman influences, such as a bronze statue of a Roman emperor with the head of jackal god Anubis.

Objects survived in Egypt's arid climate, and they tell a complex story of influences of long periods of coexistence and intermittent tension and violence between Jews,



Christians and Muslims.

Everyday life at the time is shown through clothing, furniture and a child's pull-along toy.

This exhibition brings to life the shift from a world of many gods to the worship of one, and leaves you with much food for thought. ■

● *Egypt: Faith After the Pharaohs* is on at the British Museum until 7 February, £10/concs

Andy Gardner

British Museum

A culture that remains slyly and entertainingly creative

This refurbished gallery showcases highlights from the V&A's collection of Japanese art and design.

At the front is a spectacular 19th century suit of armour, part of a display about the samurai warrior tradition. This includes the weaponry the samurai carried; Japanese steel was once the best in the world and the swords still glitter with danger. An entertaining video, derived from a historic Japanese illustrated manual, demonstrates the very many stages in putting on a suit of armour.

Across the gallery in another video, a model demonstrates the nearly as complex task of putting on a kimono; the kimonos on display show superb workmanship.

There are beautiful displays about religion, the tea ceremony, theatre and the Floating World – an urban lifestyle centred around

pleasure from the 17th to the 19th centuries. While some of the 18th century prints on display seem to have the same satirical intent as their London counterparts, this was a very different society, with an astringently elegant aesthetic.

The gallery's perhaps most famous exhibit, the Mazarin Chest (1640-43), demonstrates the appetite for Japanese goods in the west. The Japanese were also keen



Kimono to mark Tokyo-London flight; Mazarin Chest



on Western innovations. On show are a spectacular Dutch naval sword decorated in

Japanese style for a Samurai warrior, and a delightful print of a "Foreign Goods Shop" in which we can see two Japanese gentlemen with a static electricity globe.

A kimono, woven to celebrate the first Tokyo-London flight in 1937, has all the excitement of a contemporary *Daily Mail* spread.

This exhibition shows how the Japanese have never been submerged by Western influence, and the craze for "cute" kawaii – once a fad among young girls, but now seeping through the culture – shows how slyly, entertainingly creative this parallel universe can be. ■

● Toshiba Gallery of Japanese Art, Victoria & Albert Museum, free

David Wilson
www.davidgmwilson.com/

Victoria & Albert Museum

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

Saturday 12 December

10th Anniversary of Route 159

Fleet of Routemaster buses along 159 route. Free to watch

Saturday 12 December, 1.15pm

Feeding the Gods: Feasting in Mesopotamia

Kaori O'Connor
British Museum, free

Sunday 13 December, 3pm

Jackanory at 50

With people who worked on the show. Foyles bookshop, £10, book at www.thechildrensmediafoundation.org

Tuesday 15 December, 1.15pm

Sobek: Egypt's Crocodile God

Julie Anderson
British Museum, free

Wednesday 16 December, 1.15pm

The Parthenon Sculptures

British Museum, free

Thursday 17 December, 1.15pm

Festive Dining in the 17th Century

Hilary Williams
British Museum, free

Friday 18 December, 1.15pm

Hoard from Ancient Britain

Eleanor Ghey
British Museum, free

Friday 18 December, 6.15pm

Stylistic Clues Suggestive of an Enduring 'Pygmy' Civilisation

Jerome Lewis
British Museum, free, booking essential

Saturday 19 December, 1.15pm

Russian Revolutionary Plates

Margaret O'Brien
British Museum, free

Tuesday 22 December, 2pm

Electronic Resources

Workshop on biographical, family and London resources. Guildhall Library, free

Thursday 7 January, 1.30pm

Judaism in Egypt: Philo to Maimonides

Nicholas de Lange
British Museum, free, booking essential

Thursday 7 January, 2pm

Dogs in Space

Doug Millard
Science Museum, free, booking essential

Thursday 7 January, 7.30pm

Leonardo's Waterways

Dr Roger Squires
London Canal Museum, £4/concs

Friday 8 January, 1.30pm

Curator's Introduction to Egypt: Faith After the Pharaohs

Amandine Mérat
British Museum, free, booking essential

Tuesday 12 January, 1pm

The American Way of War in History and Politics

Prof Brian McAllister Linn
Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Tuesday 12 January, 1.15pm

Daily Life in Late Antique Egypt

Amandine Mérat
British Museum, free

Tuesday 12 January, 6pm

A Very Brief History of Computing, 1948-2015

Professor Martyn Thomas
Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Tuesday 12 January, 6.30pm

100 Minorities – a Multi-Period Excavation Next to London Wall

Guy Hunt
Museum of London, London & Middlesex Archaeological Society, £2

Wednesday 13 January, 2pm

Discovering Discovery: Using the National Archives Website and Catalogue

Guy Grannum
Society of Genealogists, free, booking essential

Wednesday 13 January, 7.30pm

The Friern Hospital Story

David Berguer
Hornsey Historical Society, £2

Thursday 14 January, 1.15pm

Everyday Life of the Celts

Jody Joy
British Museum, free

Thursday 14 January, 4pm

Vartan of Nazareth

Malcolm Billings
British Museum, free, booking essential

Friday 15 January, 1.30pm

The National Eisteddfod of Wales: a Cultural Celebration 1176–2015

Christine James, archdruid
British Museum, free, booking essential

Tuesday 19 January, 1pm

Babbage and Lovelace

Professor Raymond Flood
Museum of London, free, Gresham College event

Tuesday 19 January, 6pm

The IMF Crisis, 1976

Professor Vernon Bogdanor
Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Wednesday 20 January, 2pm

Copyright for Family History

Society of Genealogists, £8/£6.40

Thursday 21 January, 1.15pm

Living with the Past: Temples, Churches and Mosques in Egypt

Elisabeth R O'Connell
Free, British Museum

Thursday 21 January, 1.30pm

Curator's Introduction to Celts: Art and Identity

Rosie Weetch
British Museum, free, booking essential

Friday 22 January, 1.30pm

Codex Sinaiticus: the World's Oldest Bible

Scot McKendrick
British Museum, free, booking essential

Friday 22 January, 6.30pm

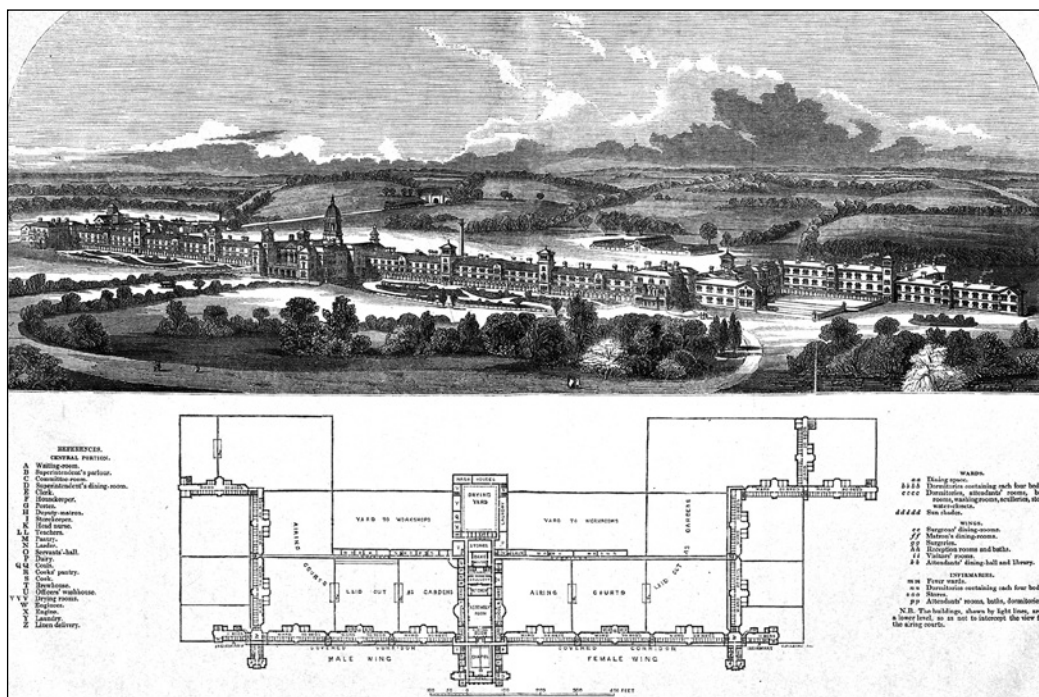
Interpreting Celtic Art

Alice Roberts in conversation
British Museum, £5, booking essential

Monday 25 January, 6pm

No Need for Geniuses: Scientific Revolutions and Revolutionary Scientists in the City of Light

Professor Steve Jones
Museum of London, free. Gresham College event



Friern Hospital: talk at Hornsey Historical Society on 13 January

Wednesday 27 January, 7.45pm
Garden Cities
 David Berguer
 Friern Barnet & District Local History Society, £2

Friday 29 January, 1.30pm
Faith after the Pharaohs
 Elisabeth O'Connell, curator
 With text transcription. British Museum, free, booking essential

Monday 1 February, 1.30pm
The Establishment of Islam in Early Medieval Egypt
 Hugh Kennedy
 British Museum, free, booking essential

Wednesday 3 February, 12pm
Surname Searching: SOG Pedigrees Online
 Else Churchill
 Society of Genealogists, free

Wednesday 3 February, 6pm
Barge Carrier Systems
 David Hilling
 Museum of London Docklands, £2. Docklands History Group

Thursday 4 February, 6pm
The Lost World of the Georgian Chocolate House
 Dr Matthew Green
 Talk and wine reception, Guildhall Library, £6.25

Thursday 4 February, 7.30pm
Industry in the Lee Valley
 Jim Lewis
 London Canal Museum, £4/ concs

Tuesday 9 February, 6.30pm
'Sights Most Strange': Tourists in Medieval and Early Modern London
 John Clark
 Museum of London, London & Middlesex Archaeological Society, £2

Tuesday 9 February, 8pm
Medieval Middlesex – the Archaeological Remains
 Adam Corsini
 Hendon & District Archaeological Society

Wednesday 10 February, 7.30pm
Darling Daisy
 Dr Neil Houghton
 Hornsey Historical Society, £2

Tuesday 16 February, 1pm
Gauss and Germain
 Professor Raymond Flood
 Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Wednesday 24 February, 2pm
Thames River Police Museum
 Visit with Rob Jeffries
 Society of Genealogists, £10/£8

Tuesday 16 February, 6pm
Germes, Genes and Genesis: the History of Infectious Disease
 Professor Steve Jones
 Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Thursday 18 February, 1pm
Medieval Music: the Mystery of Women
 Professor Christopher Page
 St Sepulchre Without Newgate, free. Gresham College event

Thursday, 21 January, 1pm
The Dreams and Nightmares of Christian Liberalism
 Professor Alec Ryrie
 Gresham College, Barnard's Inn Hall, free

Wednesday 24 February, 7.45pm
Time for Tea: a History of Tea Drinking
 John Neal
 Friern Barnet & District Local History Society, £2

Wednesday 2 March, 12pm
Surname Searching: Society of Genealogists Pedigrees Offline
 Society of Genealogists, free

Wednesday 2 March, 6pm
Five Years a Dockyard Apprentice
 Len Taphouse, former apprentice
 Museum of London Docklands, £2. Docklands History Group event

Thursday 3 March, 2pm
Dogs in Space
 Doug Millard
 Science Museum, free, booking essential

Thursday 3 March, 7.30pm
The Glamorganshire Canal
 Stephen Rowson
 London Canal Museum, £4/ concs

Tuesday 8 March, 6pm
The Falklands War, 1982
 Professor Vernon Bogdanor
 Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Tuesday 8 March, 6.30pm
The Cuming Museum in Southwark
 Judy Aiken
 Museum of London, London & Middlesex Archaeological Society, £2

Tuesday 8 March, 8pm
The Crossrail Archaeology Project
 Jay Carver
 Hendon & District Archaeological Society

Wednesday 9 March, 2pm
My Ancestor Made Hats
 Society of Genealogists, £8/£6.40

Wednesday 9 March, 6pm
Set Square and Stethoscope: the Architecture of London's Medical Profession
 Dr Simon Thurley
 Museum of London, free. Gresham College event

Wednesday 9 March, 7.30pm
Another Kind of Life: Dickens and the Theatre
 Dr Tony Williams
 Hornsey Historical Society, £2

Ongoing

Contact the organisations for dates, times and prices. Please note that prices may change.

Roman fort gate tours

Tour the remains of the western gate of London's Roman military fort, beneath the streets next to the museum.

Museum of London, £5

The Waddesdon Bequest

New gallery displaying nearly 300 medieval and Renaissance pieces, as well as a number of 19th-century fakes, collected by Baron Ferdinand Rothschild MP (1839–1898), which illustrate the development of the art market in the late 19th century.

Free, British Museum

Tours of Union Chapel

12.15pm, first Sunday of the month

A chance to appreciate the beauty, complex architecture and extent of Union Chapel's buildings, including areas rarely open to the public, a secret passage and a hidden garden. Group bookings also available.

£5, donation, book in advance on 020 7359 4019

George Orwell's Islington

Various dates and times

George Orwell was at his most prolific during his time in Islington. While he was living at 27b Canonbury Square, *Animal Farm* was published and he worked on drafts of *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, published essays and articles, and broadcast extensively. Contact Andrew Gardner on walks@islington-history.org, uk or 020 7359 4019

London Metropolitan Archives: regular events

Events, including advice on research and meeting LMA professionals. Include:

- Family History Starter

- Use LMA: Getting Started and Using the Catalogue
- Behind the Scenes Tour
- Handling Documents at LMA
- Deciphering Old Handwriting
- LGBTQ History Club
- Film Club
- A Visit to Conservation

Contact the LMA for information, dates and times.

Marx Memorial Library tours

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1pm, View a collection illustrating radical and working class history. This includes where Lenin worked in exile in 1902–03, items from the Spanish Civil War, Soviet Union posters and artefacts from industrial disputes, such as the mineworkers' and Wapping strikes of the 1980s. The building's 15th century vaults can be visited.

Book on admin@mml.xyz or call 02072531485. £5/£3 concs

British Museum: Around the World in 90 Minutes

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, 11.30am and 2pm

Guided tour looking at the Rosetta Stone, the Lewis chessmen, the Parthenon sculptures and other items. British Museum, £12, booking required

Billingsgate Roman House and Baths

Various dates and times

Talk plus tour of the remains of the Billingsgate Roman House and Baths, discovered in 1848 under Lower Thames Street.



Victoria and Albert Museum free tours

These include:

- Daily Introductory Tour
- Medieval and Renaissance Galleries
- Theatre and Performance
- British Galleries

See: www.vam.ac.uk/whatson

First Thursday of the month, 2pm

British Library Conservation Studio Tour

See techniques used in caring for collections.

British Library, £10/concs

Behind the Scenes at the Museum Depot

Last Friday and Saturday of every month

Tours of London Transport Museum's depot. This holds over 370,000 items, including vehicles, buildings, signs, ceramic tiles, ticket machines and ephemera.

£12/concs, book: 020 7565 7298/www.ltmuseum.co.uk

Markfield Beam Engine and Museum Open Days

11am–5pm, second Sunday of the month, plus bank holidays Markfield Park, N15, free, www.mbeam.org, 01707 873628

Historic Almshouse Tour

The Geffrye Museum's 18th-century almshouse offers a glimpse into the lives of London's poor and elderly in the 18th and 19th centuries. info@geffrye-museum.org.uk, 020 7739 9893

Clerkenwell and Islington Guides Association: walks

Guided walks led by the mayor of Islington's guides. www.ciga.org.uk.

The Lewis chessmen are evidence of cultural and political connections between medieval Britain and Scandinavia

Exhibitions

Until Sunday 20 December More than Meets the Eye: New Research on the Estorick Collection

This exhibition shows how analysis of art works has shed light on techniques used by painters and revealed previously unknown images beneath or on the back of the collection's masterpieces. Estorick Collection, £5/concs

Until Sunday 3 January Christmas Past: 400 Years of Seasonal Traditions in English Homes

Authentic festive decorations, lighting, music and greenery give visitors an evocative insight into Christmas celebrations in middle-class homes in England over the past 400 years. Discover the origins of Christmas traditions including kissing under the mistletoe, hanging up stockings, sending cards and decorating a tree. Geffrye Museum, free

Until Friday 8 January Talbot House: an Oasis in a World Gone Crazy

In 1915, army chaplain Philip "Tubby" Clayton established the Everyman's Club at Talbot House in the town of Poperinge, a few miles from the front line in Ypres. Here, rank was irrelevant, orders were prohibited and all soldiers were encouraged to forget about the war. This exhibition includes items from Talbot House, Tubby's memoirs and the hut in which he wrote them after fleeing the Germans. Guildhall Library, free

Until Sunday 10 January

The Fabric of India

This exhibition showcases over 200 objects from the third to the 21st centuries, including Tipu Sultan's spectacular 18th-century tent, historic costumes, textiles for

international trade and fashion by celebrated Indian designers. Victoria & Albert Museum, £14/concs

Until Saturday 10 January

London Dust

Small exhibition on the redevelopment of the City of London and the 2008 financial crisis. Bles Luxemburg contrasts the idealised, computer-generated visions of office towers with the reality. Museum of London, free

Until Saturday 16 January

Trade – Often Copied, Never Equalled

This exhibition celebrates five years since this highly successful and influential gay club night opened in Clerkenwell. Advertised as “the original all-night bender”, Trade operated from 4am until 1pm on Sundays. It held events around the UK and the world, and was featured on TV. Islington Museum, free

Until Sunday 31 January

Shoes: Pleasure and Pain

Historic shoes, including a sandal decorated in gold leaf from ancient Egypt, and elaborate modern designs are used to consider the cultural significance of shoes. Victoria & Albert Museum, £12/concs

Until Sunday 31 January

Celts: Art and Identity

Celtic art and identity is examined from the first recorded mention of Celts 2,500 years ago to modern influences. On display are Iron Age military items, Roman jewellery, medieval manuscripts and crosses and a Liberty tea set. British Museum, £16.50/concs

Until Sunday 7 February

Egypt: Faith After the Pharaohs

This tells the story of the shift from ancient gods to monotheism, and how it



Making money: this counterfeiting equipment is on show at the Crime Museum Uncovered at the Museum of London

affected every part of life. British Museum, £10/concs
● Review, page 23

Until Tuesday 16 February

West Africa: Word, Symbol, Song

West Africans have harnessed the power of words to build societies, drive political movements, sustain religious belief and fight injustice. Manuscripts, historic film and sound recordings, books, photographs and textiles offer an insight into a profound and engaging literary culture. £10/concs

● Review, page 23

Until Sunday 21 February

Julia Margaret Cameron

To mark the bicentenary of the birth of Julia Margaret Cameron, one of the most important and experimental photographers of the 19th century, the V&A is displaying 100 of her photographs. Free, Victoria & Albert Museum

Until Friday 13 March

Cosmonauts: Birth of the Space Age

This exhibition tells the story of how Russia turned the dream of space travel into a reality. It displays the most significant collection of Russian spacecraft and

artefacts shown in the UK, including spacecraft, memorabilia and items needed to live in space, including a shower, toilet, medical instruments and survival kits for crash landings. Science Museum, £14/concs



Sir John Tenniel's Cheshire Cat, 1866. See Alice in Wonderland, British Library

Until Monday 28 March

Bejewelled Treasures: the Al Thani Collection

This exhibition showcases the evolution and enduring influence of Indian jewellery from the Mughal Empire to the modern day. It highlights Indian traditions in design and craftsmanship, focusing on centuries-old techniques. ● Review, page 22

Until Friday 10 April

The Crime Museum Uncovered

The exhibition of objects from the Metropolitan Police's Crime Museum – on public display for the first time –

considers the changing nature of crime and detection over the past 140 years. Giving a voice to victims, perpetrators and police officers, it explores the impact of crime and confronts how society responds when lives are torn apart, while questioning the enduring fascination with this collection. Museum of London, £10/concs

Until Sunday 17 April

Alice in Wonderland

This exhibition celebrates 150 years since the publication of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. On show are Lewis Carroll's original manuscript with hand-drawn illustrations, alongside work by Sir John Tenniel, Mervyn Peake, Ralph Steadman, Leonard Weisgard, Arthur Rackham, Mabel Lucie Atwell, Helen Oxenbury, Salvador Dali and others, as well as a silent 1903 film of the story and early memorabilia. British Library, free

Until Friday 24 April 2016

Lee Miller: a Woman's War

This exhibition traces Lee Miller's vision of women and their lives before, during and after the Second World War in both Britain and Europe. Miller was one of only four female war photographers with US accreditation, and the first woman reporter in Normandy after the D-Day landings. This exhibition features many photographs, objects, art and personal items never before seen on display. Imperial War Museum, £10/concs

Until Monday 27 April

War in London

Exhibition on the effects of five conflicts on Londoners and their city, from the English Civil War to the Cold War, with maps, manuscripts, films and photographs. London Metropolitan Archives, free

Directory

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

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

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
London map of WW2 bombs, www.bombsight.org

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

British Heritage TV
www.405-line.tv/

British Library
96 Euston Rd, 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; 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/

Cinema Museum
www.cinemamuseum.org.uk/

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

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

Clockmakers' Museum
www.clockmakers.org/museum-and-library
Courtauld Gallery
Somerset House, WC2R 0RN, 020 7848 2526, galleryinfo@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

DoCoMoMo UK
Modern movement heritage. www.docomomo-uk.co.uk

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

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

Freud Museum
20 Maresfield Gdns, NW3, 020 7435 2002, 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
020 8368 8314. Photo archive: www.friern-barnet.com

Friends of the New River Head
c/o Amwell Society

Friends of Friendless Churches
www.friendsoffriendlesschurches.org.uk

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

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, 020 7175 1967, info@hackneysociety.org

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

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.historictownsforum.org

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

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

You can search the Horniman Museum's collection online – which includes this skeletal-taxidermy double preparation of a European hedgehog



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
Blog with history and other 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

Islingtonfacesblog.com
Living history interviews. <http://islingtonfacesblog.com>

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.islingtonslostcinemas.com

Islington Society
3P Leroy, 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP info@islingtonociety.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

Lewisham Local History Society
www.lewishamhistory.org.uk

Locating London's Past
www.locatinglondon.org

London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre Online Catalogue
Lists over 7,500 sites, <http://archive.museumoflondon.org.uk/laarc/catalogue/>

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/london-fire-brigade-museum.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 Museum of Water & Steam
020 8568 4757, www.waterandsteam.org.uk

London Socialist Historians Group
<http://londonsocialisthistorians.blogspot.com>
London Vintage Taxi Association
www.lvta.co.uk

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

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

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

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

020 7837 2542, www.nlrhs.org.uk

Northview – 1930s estate

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 Place, WC1, www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/petrie

Proceedings of the Old Bailey

www.oldbaileyonline.org

Rescue/British Archaeological Trust

www.rescue-archaeology.org.uk

Ragged School Museum

020 8980 6405, www.raggedschoolmuseum.org.uk

Rowan Arts Project

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

Society of Genealogists

www.sog.org.uk, 020 7251 8799, booking: 020 7553 3290

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

The Streatham Society

www.streathamsociety.org.uk

Stuart Low Trust

www.slt.org.uk

Rotherhithe & Bermondsey Local History Society

info@rbhistory.org.uk

Royal Archaeological Institute

admin@royalarchinst.org

Royal College of Nursing Library and Heritage Centre

0345 337 3368, rcn.library@rcn.org.uk

Thames Discovery Programme

Mortimer Wheeler Hse, 46 Eagle Wharf Rd, N1, 020 7410 2207, thamesdiscovery.org

Theatres Trust

020 7836 8591, www.theatretrust.org.uk

Theatres Trust

22 Charing Cross Road, WC2H 0QL, 020 7836 8591, www.theatretrust.org.uk

Tiles and Architectural Ceramics Society

<http://tilesoc.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

Events

Wednesday 16 September, 7.30pm, St Mary's Meeting Rooms

How to rebuild a Georgian house

Gary Butler

Gary Butler will describe how Butler Hegarty Architects recreated a 19th century house in Canonbury.

Forty-seven Canonbury Square had been partly demolished and was severely neglected but was rescued, restored and recreated. This included rebuilding the flank wall, complete with bricked-

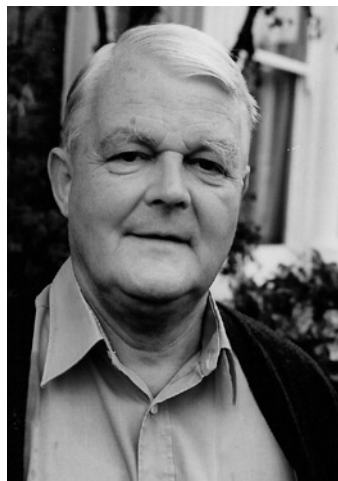


up window spaces using the cleaned, original bricks.

Change of venue: this event will be held at St Mary's Meeting Rooms, Upper Street N1 2TX, next to the church

Wednesday 18 November, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall

Rejecting war



Bruce Kent

Bruce Kent, former chair of CND, now vice-president of the Movement for the Abolition of War, will be talking about people who have had the courage to say "no" to war. These include Professor Joseph Rotblat, Sylvia Pankhurst, Franz Jagerstatter and many more, who he says are "all an inspiration and encouragement for us today who work for a more peaceful and just world".

Wednesday 21 October, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall.

The Jewish Population of London in 1851

Petra Laidlaw

Long before the great influxes at the end of the 19th century, London already had one of the biggest Jewish populations in the world.

This talk will focus on those living throughout London in 1851 – who they were, where they were, where they'd come from and where they were bound. They could be found in almost all walks of life – from beggars to bankers and pretty well anything in between.

Their story of immigration, settlement and integration is one that still resonates today. One of the attractions of London – like today – was probably the huge range of opportunities on offer.

Her research has its origins in her much wider research on the whole Jewish population of the British Isles.

Petra is the author of the *The Jewish Communities of Islington, 1730s-1880s*, published by the IAHS (page 20).



The Great Synagogue of London

Happy 40th birthday to us!

We're holding a party to celebrate the Islington Archaeology & History Society officially reaching middle age this year.

The party will be held in the Union Chapel's Upper Hall bar on Wednesday 16 December from 6.30pm.

As Rev Janet Wootton, former secretary, says: "40 years, eh! That's an impressive record."



Keep up to date with news and events at our Facebook page, which now has over 200 members.

● www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory

The Islington Archaeology & History Society meets 10 times a year, usually at 7.30pm on the third Wednesday of the month at Islington Town Hall, Upper Street, N1. £1 donation/free to members. Everyone welcome. www.islingtonhistory.org.uk

The Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Back page picture

Close-up of part of a restored 19th century gasholder frame, now returned to King's Cross for a new life as a circular park

