

# Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

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

Vol 6 No 2 Summer 2016



## Verger's cottage listed grade II

Threatened building is a 'carefully detailed piece of vernacular revival'

Heritage champion Alec Forshaw appointed IAHS president ● Museum of London goes to market ● Laws could put archaeological sites at risk ● George Orwell plaque replaced ● Academic adviser describes his role ● Ragged schools founder Anthony Ashley Cooper ● Ladies' antique skirt lifters ● Books ● Events and exhibitions ● Letters and questions

# About the society

## Our committee and contacts

### President

Alec Forshaw

### Vice president

Mary Cosh

### Chair

Andrew Gardner,  
andy@islingtonhistory.org.uk

### Secretary

Alexis Magness  
amagness26@gmail.com

### Membership, publications and events

Catherine Brighty,  
8 Wynyatt Street, EC1V 7HU,  
020 7833 1541, catherine.  
brighteyes@hotmail.co.uk

### Treasurer

Philip Anderson,  
phlpandrsn6@btopenworld.  
com

### Academic adviser

Lester Hillman, former  
visiting professor, London  
Metropolitan University

### Journal editor

Christy Lawrance

### Committee members

Michael Harper

Derek Seeley

Samir Singh

Zena Sullivan

## 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

## 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](http://www.islingtonhistory.org.uk)

## Contribute to this journal: stories and pictures sought

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

A one-page article needs about 500 words, and the maximum length is 1,000 words (please do not submit articles published elsewhere). We like pictures – please check we can use them without infringing anyone's copyright.

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

Deadline for the summer issue is 1 August.

### 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

### Copyright

Copyright of everything in this journal lies with the creator unless otherwise stated. While it can be difficult to trace copyright ownership of archive materials, we make every effort to do so.

### Editor

Christy Lawrance, [christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk),  
c/o 6 Northview, Tufnell Park  
Road, London N7 0QB

*The Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society* is published four times a year

ISSN 2046-8245

Printed by PrintSet, 15 Palmer  
Place, London,  
N7 8DH, [www.printset.co.uk](http://www.printset.co.uk)

(photocopies acceptable)

## Join the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Membership per year is: £12 single; £15 joint at same address; concessions single £8/joint £10; corporate £25; overseas £20; life: £125 (renewal forms sent out when due)

I/We would like single/joint/concession/joint concession/corporate membership and enclose a cheque payable to "Islington Archaeology & History Society" for .....

Name(s) .....

Address .....

☐ Tick here to go on our email list. Email address .....

Tel no (in case of membership queries) .....

Please return this form (photocopies acceptable) to: Catherine Brighty, Islington Archaeology & History Society, 8 Wynyatt Street, London EC1V 7HU

We will not give your details to third parties unless required to by law

# Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society

Incorporating *Islington History Journal*

Vol 6 No 2 Summer 2016

## Museum's move is a historic happy ending

It looks as if the saga of Smithfield's market buildings is finally reaching a happy ending, as the Museum of London will move there. The museum will have more space and be much more visible, at street level on a busy cross-roads, rather than on the first floor of the notoriously maze-like Barbican complex. And what could be more apt than having a museum move into such a historic building? Plus it's on the border of Islington, so could raise the profile of the borough's heritage.

The future of the verger's cottage at the Islington Arts Factory in Holloway also looks safer, now it has been listed grade II. Let's hope this protects it against redevelopment.

However, the Better Archway Forum has warned that asset of community value status may not be sufficient to protect the Whittington & Cat. As its letter states: "Now that the upstairs has been converted to flats and the pub has been gutted, its future is uncertain. It will take determination to make sure it remains a pub."

### We can all be archivists

The plaque that commemorated one of Islington's most famous residents, George Orwell, has now been replaced with one showing the correct dates. Orwell broadcast extensively while living in Canonbury, although sadly no records of his voice appear to have survived.

Nowadays, technology makes it easy for us to create our own sound, film and picture archives. Many of us can do this on our mobile phones. So now is a good time to record your relatives' memories – and maybe create an archive of life in Islington as it is now for the next generation.

*Mark Smulian*  
IAHS member



## Contents

<b>News</b>	4
Museum of London goes to market, fears raised that legislation may damage archaeology, plaque replaced at George Orwell's house, heritage champion Alec Forshaw appointed IAHS president	
<b>Your letters and questions</b>	6
The tower on the corner, coach and carriage building, an immigration stamp in the hole in the wall, the fishpaste factory of Finsbury Park and a call to help protect Archway's heritage; Andy Gardner remembers Pat Haynes	
<b>The role of the academic adviser</b>	10
Lester Hillman describes his work for the society	
<b>Verger's cottage listed grade II</b>	11
Threatened cottage is 'innovative in its use of materials and expressive of the architect's individual style'	
<b>Learning legacy</b>	12
Philanthropist Anthony Ashley Cooper, founder of ragged schools for poor and working children	
<b>Skirting the issue</b>	14
A curious invention helped Victorian women keep their clothes clear of dirty roads – ladies' skirt lifters	
<b>Publications</b>	16
An Islington builder left his mark on north London's shopping parades, plus deco and brutalist maps and some Hornsey history	
<b>Reviews</b>	18
Rediscovered cities shed light on Egyptian and Greek civilisations; underwear from the (im)practical to the glamorous; and whistle and purr with the Clangers and Bagpuss	
<b>Events and exhibitions</b>	20
Days and evenings out	
<b>Directory</b>	24
Societies, museums and resources	
<b>Islington Archaeology &amp; History Society events</b>	27

## In brief

### Locally listed building project needs help

The Building Exploratory is looking for volunteers to visit, photograph and research locally listed buildings in Islington. These buildings are considered to be important because of their architecture, history or distinctive character. Volunteers will receive training from historic building experts, conservation officers and professional photographers. If you are interested in taking part, contact Katie Russell on [mail@buildingexploratory.org.uk](mailto:mail@buildingexploratory.org.uk) or 020 7608 0775.

### Anne Frank tree planted in Highbury

A sapling from the tree described by Anne Frank in her diary has been planted in Highbury Fields. The tree was grown from a cutting taken from the horse chestnut tree she could see out of the window in the attic where her family hid in Amsterdam during the Second World War. The tree planting ceremony was attended by Dr Eva Schloss, a friend of Anne Frank, who spent time in a concentration camp aged 15.

### Victorian Society seeks endangered buildings

The Victorian Society is inviting nominations for the "Top Ten Endangered Victorian and Edwardian Buildings in England and Wales" for 2016. Nominated structures could be threatened by demolition, neglect or inappropriate redevelopment. To nominate a building, contact the Victorian Society at [media@victoriansociety.org.uk](mailto:media@victoriansociety.org.uk) or 1 Priory Gardens, London W4 1TT. Nominations close on 1 July.

## Museum of London to go to market



Smithfield shift: the Museum of London is to move into the General Market building

Six architectural firms have been shortlisted to design the Museum of London's new home in the derelict General Market building at Smithfield, next to the meat market.

The building has its own

railway track, which director Sharon Ament has reportedly said she is determined to keep.

The museum will be able to exhibit more items at the new site, and it is hoped the move to a busier area will increase visitor numbers.

Plans to demolish the general market and other buildings to make way for a large commercial scheme were rejected following sustained campaigning.

The museum plans to open at the market by 2021.

## Fears raised that new laws may threaten archaeological sites

The Council for British Archaeology has raised concerns that two pieces of legislation could undermine how potential archaeological sites are protected.

Under the Housing and Planning Act, councils have to keep a register of brownfield land suitable for housing development. Homes proposed for these sites could be given planning permission in principle automatically.

The CBA is concerned that, if consent is given automatically without archaeological assessment, potentially

important archaeological sites could be damaged or destroyed.

In addition, notes to the Neighbourhood Planning and Infrastructure Bill say that "excessive pre-commencement planning conditions" can slow down or stop housebuilding.

The CBA said such conditions were crucial to identifying sites of archaeological interest.

It fears that the effect of these two pieces of legislation could be "devastating to the archaeological sector, and to the robust protection of this nation's history".

### Name your own Mail Rail sleeper

The Postal Museum is offering people a chance sponsor sleepers in its underground railway.

You can sponsor a sleeper for yourself or as a gift.

Sponsorship costs £250. Sleepers will bear a plaque showing the sponsor's name, and sponsors will be invited on a tour through the tunnels to visit their sleeper. They will also receive two tickets for Mail Rail rides before it opens and a certificate of sponsorship.

The public will be able to take rides on Mail Rail when the museum opens in 2017.

● <http://sponsorasleeper.org>



Get your nomination in for people's plaque

Nominations for Islington People's Plaques have to be in by 30 June. Anyone can suggest people, places and events. Those shortlisted for a plaque will be announced in the autumn then public voting will start. The three entries with the most votes will receive a green plaque in 2017.

● [www.islington.gov.uk/peoplesplaque](http://www.islington.gov.uk/peoplesplaque)

## Legal challenge to Caledonian park centre

Local residents objecting to a proposed visitor centre in Caledonian Park near its historic clock tower are considering legal action against the council. The Clocktower Residents Group said the council had decided to site the centre at the north gate without fully considering placing it near the south gate, and dispute the council's claim that Historic England did not support this option.

## No works at Norton Folgate this year

British Land has said it is unlikely to start work at Norton Folgate this year. Meanwhile, campaigners have vowed to challenge a high court decision backing former London mayor Boris Johnson's approval of the redevelopment.

## Holloway prison tales?

Islington author Caitlin Davies is researching Holloway Prison for a book. If you have any stories or pictures related to the prison, she would like you get in touch on 020 7263 8180 or email [caitlind1@aol.com](mailto:caitlind1@aol.com).

Keep up to date at  
[www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory](http://www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory)

# Plaque replaced at Orwell's house

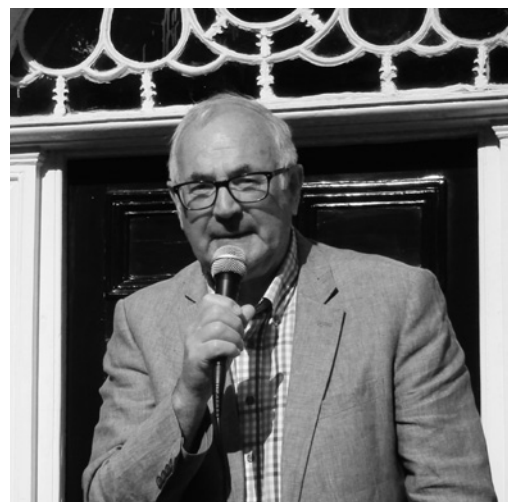
Richard Blair, the adopted son of George Orwell, has unveiled a plaque at 27B Canonbury Square in May – this time showing the correct dates of his father's residence.

Orwell, whose real name was Eric Blair, lived there between 1944 and 1947, but the old plaque said 1945.

It was here he began writing *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

Blair said he remembered his father making wooden toys for him, and getting an

Richard Blair talks about his father George Orwell and growing up in the top floor flat of the house in Canonbury Square



electric shock from the doorbell.

Andy Gardner, IAHS chair, met Richard Blair on the day.

He said: "It was a great honour to have met Richard Blair and his son twice in one week, at the plaque unveiling and afterwards at the Canonbury Tavern, then in central London for the annual Orwell Awards ceremony. I couldn't describe two more charming men.

"The unveiling was tinged with sadness that Richard had so few years with his adoptive father, whose grandson was born long after Orwell's death aged 46."

The plaque unveiling event was organised by the Canonbury Society with Islington Council.

George Orwell was living at 27b Canonbury Square when *Animal Farm* was published.

During his time in Islington, he worked on drafts of *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, wrote numerous essays and articles, and broadcast extensively.

● The definitive George Orwell walk is organised by IAHS chair Andy Gardner. For details and dates, contact him on [andy@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:andy@islingtonhistory.org.uk), telephone 07952 586450.

## Heritage champion Alec Forshaw appointed IAHS president

Alec Forshaw has become president of the Islington Archaeology & History Society.

He replaces Lord Smith of Finsbury, who was IAHS president for many years.

Forshaw worked in Islington Council's planning department for 32 years, the last 20 years as its conservation officer before retiring in 2007, so has a great deal of knowledge about the borough and its history.

He has strong interest in the



past, present and future of Islington.

He said: "I am delighted and

honoured to become the society's new president. I am looking forward to continuing my work to protect and raise the profile of Islington's deep and rich heritage."

## Modernist homes' mural restored

Bevin Court's mural, Day and Night Winged Bulls, painted by Peter Yates, has been restored. The ribbon was cut by Joan Edmonds, 87, who has lived in the grade II listed block of flats designed by Berthold Lubetkin since it opened in 1954. Also unveiled was a printed 3D bust of Ernest Bevin, which replaces the one that mysteriously disappeared from the foyer in the 1990s. See the back page for a picture of the mural.

# Letters and your questions

We draw on the expertise of our researcher Michael Reading and our Facebook group members, so get in touch if you have a query or can respond to anything here

## Verger's cottage in Holloway listed grade II

I have heard from Historic England the EG Trobridge additions to the Camden Road New Church on Parkhurst Road – the Islington Arts Factory – have been listed at grade II, following my application.

It's officially called the verger's cottage and remodelled entrance but a search on Historic England's online list for Islington Arts Factory works.

The listing entry on the interiors is very full, which gives a good level of protection of the specific features, including the humble copper, as well as the fantastic mosaics by Rust & Co.

The entry is at <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1427828>

*Ian Hunt*

*via Facebook*

● See page 11

Excellent news!

Congratulations, it's always good to hear of successes as well as remember what's gone.

*Andy Gardner*

## Shelburne or Sherborne?

My great great grandfather was a Hugh Carter of Islington, who was an acting director of the General Post Office at the time of his death aged 50 in 1870. Newspaper records listed his address as 28 Shelbourne Street, Islington, or 28 Shelbourne Street, Downing Road, London.

Searching current and older maps online, I have found a road called Shelburne, where there are some homes, but none at number 28.



Downham Road: the houses may be similar to those that were in Sherborne Street

While I realise the odds of finding the residence or location intact are low, I would love to know if I am looking in the right place and that, indeed, Shelbourne is now Shelburne. I am also curious about the address including Downing Road.

Hugh Carter and his wife Susan may have had as many as eight children, one of them being my great grandfather. I imagine a family of this size must have had a fairly large lodging.

I would love to verify the general location of this address, what this residence may have looked like in 1870, and how Hugh Carter would have likely travelled to work at the main Post Office location.

Overall, what was their life like in Islington? Was Islington a favoured location for employees of the GPO, or was this an unusual choice? Was Shelbourne Road a popular place for families with young children?

Hugh was of the Richard Carter family line of Galway, Ireland, and was Catholic. He married Susan Kelly of Tuam,

who was the daughter of Richard Kelly.

The descendants I have verified are Richard Joseph Carter (my ancestor); John Philip Carter and, just recently, Jasper James Carter and Jane Carter, who married a JB Larkin. Jasper and Jane remained at times in the London area, Richard and John came to the US shortly after their father died. I am from the US.

I have not been able to track down the names of the other four children, and am hoping that determining the correct address and overall situation in Islington might help in narrowing down possibilities.

The Rev A Mooney of St John the Evangelist church in Islington was listed as a dear friend of Hugh Carter's in the death notices, so I had hoped this would have indicated that this was the Carter home church in Islington. I did contact the church but they said they did not keep records prior to 1919.

I would greatly appreciate any insights you might be able to provide about this location

and what life was like in Islington in 1860-1870.

*Suzanne Carter Jenkins*

*Ridgefield, Washington, US*

*suzannemjenkins@gmail.com*

There is no street in Islington named Shelbourne. However, there are two streets with similar spelling: Sherborne Street, built in 1826; and Shelburne Road, built in 1860 under another name, then renamed in 1863 and again in 1875 as Shelburne Road.

You have provided two points of reference, which makes me think that your family lived in Sherborne Street.

The first is your reference to Downing Road. This street has never existed but the north end of Sherborne Street joins Downing Road. The

---

The fact that there were large families at this time did not mean that they had large houses

---

second point is your gg-grandfather's attendance at St John the Evangelist church in Duncan Terrace, which is within walking distance of Sherborne Street.

The other street, Shelburne Road, is much further north in the centre of the borough.

Sherborne Street, which is in the south-east corner of the borough, still exists today, although all the original houses have gone. On the east side, there is now a park, and on the west a large block of flats.





The tower on the junction of Liverpool Road and Barnsbury Street: does anyone know who the architect was?

The original houses were still standing at the end of the Second World War. Every house suffered bomb damage classified as “general blast damage, not structural”. I believe the houses were demolished when the area was redeveloped in 1982.

The Ordnance Survey map for 1871 shows the layout of the houses in Sherborne Street and also Downham Road.

The surviving houses in Downham Road may be similar to those in that were in Sherborne Street. The London Metropolitan Archives may have a photograph of Sherborne Street before it was redeveloped.

In 1810, the population of Islington was approximately 10,000. As the industrial revolution progressed and the British Empire expanded, the population grew and, in 1901, Islington’s population stood at 334,981. This would decrease to approximately 300,000 by the beginning of Second World War and drop further during hostilities. It never

again reached such a high figure. Today, the figure is approximately 200,000.

At the time of your grandfather’s death in 1870, the population was approximately 214,000, so the decline was well under way.

During this period, there very few, if any, houses with just one family in occupancy. Multi-occupancy was the rule rather than the exception, with consequently appalling living conditions up to and after 1945.

## It may be that the lower building with the tower were additions

The fact that there were large families at this time did not mean that they had large houses. There was much sharing of rooms and beds and parents often had to share their bedrooms with some of their children.

There would have been

three options for travelling to work – Hackney carriage (horse-drawn taxi), horse-drawn tram or walking.

If you would like to learn more about Islington, then may I recommend two books, *Islington Past* by John Richardson and *A History of Islington* by Mary Cosh. They have an abundance of photographs, maps, drawings and other illustrations.

*Michael Reading*

### The tower building on the corner

This is a pretty long shot but I wonder if Michael Reading knows the name – or could find out the name – of the architect of the house or building with the “medieval tower” on the corner of Barnsbury Street and Liverpool Road (part of 26 Barnsbury Street and 281 Liverpool Road).

It reminds me of the work of the 19th century architect William Burges who rebuilt Castell Coch in Wales for the Marques of Bute and who lived in the Tower House in

Melbury Road W14.

I’ve tried the relevant volumes of Pevsner and the library of the Royal Institute of British Architects without success.

*Mark Hassall*

[mark.w.c.hassall@gmail.com](mailto:mark.w.c.hassall@gmail.com)

In 1777, a large brick building was erected on the site as the parish workhouse, the land being left for this purpose in the will of a Mrs Amy Hill.

The building was enlarged in 1802; it may be that the taller building on the left was the original structure and the lower building with the tower were additions.

It ceased to be a workhouse in 1872 and, from then until 1892, was the board of guardians district relieving offices, vaccination and labour bureau.

After 1892, it was the St Mary Islington district relief office, dispensary and vaccination station, and Islington vestry depot. The 1939 London street directory shows it was the register office for the Islington district, for



The Better Archway Forum persuaded the council that the whole frontage of these buildings in Junction Road should be repaired, not just the shopfronts, with infinitely better results

births, marriages and deaths, and the council cleansing depot.

Stone plaques on the taller building can be seen where the building faces Liverpool Road. Neither have any inscriptions. There may well be a tablet incised into the brickwork somewhere on the building with dates and architects etc, but you would need to visit to confirm this.

The use of the site all along has been in the control of local government, mainly before the London Borough of Islington came into existence when such matters were controlled by the vestry.

The Islington Local History Centre may hold information on this site and newspaper cuttings. Similarly, the council's planning department may hold some information on file.

*Michael Reading*

### **Coach and carriage building in the 19th century**

Could you tell me anything about coach building or carriage making in Islington in the mid 19th century or point me in the right direction to find out more?

The 1901 census shows that my paternal great grandfather, Frank Brown, was born in "London, St Luke's" around 1848.

That may have been the parish of St Luke's in Islington but, by the time of the census, he lived and worked in Hampshire.

He was described as a "coach builder" when his son was born in Willesden in 1885, and a "coach builder (journeyman)" a year later when another birth was registered, and again in 1887 when a daughter was born.

This was reaffirmed in 1889 when she died and later in the same year after another birth, and was repeated in 1891 after another birth. All these events were registered in Willesden.

In 1894, 1896 and 1898, he was described as a "railway coach builder" after three more births, all of which were registered in Hampshire.

I cannot find a record of a marriage for Frank, and I can't trace his birth or parentage with confidence, but I'd like to know more about how he came by the skills that saw him through his life (he died in 1923), which, I guess, may have been acquired during his youth in Islington.

*Joseph (Ted) Brown*  
*ted@browns.myzen.co.uk*

I believe your family link with Islington is rather tenuous. As you say, your great grandfather was born in 1848, and the birth was registered at

We have discovered a home for unmarried mothers and a station master's house for an abandoned railway station

St Luke's in London. In Islington, there is a St Luke's at Hillmarton Road, Holloway, built in 1857, as well as St Luke's Church, Old Street, built in 1777. There are many other churches in London dedicated to St Luke.

By the time of the census (I presume 1871, when your g-grandfather would have been 23), he was living and working in Hampshire and, by the 1880s, was living in Willesden with an ever-growing family. On each occasion of registering the births, his occupation was stated as "coach builder" and subsequently as "railway coach-builder".

I can offer no information on coach building in Islington during the 19th century, but I am sure that there were several businesses, as transportation was a growing industry.

It seems your g-grandfather switched to building railway coaches, with the vast expansion of the railways during the 19th century.

May I suggest you approach one of the transport museums, which would

### **Write to us**



- Email the editor at [christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk)
- Write to the editor c/o 6 Northview, Tufnell Park Road, N7 0QB
- Via [www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory](https://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.



certainly have information and archives on early road and rail vehicles and their building.

*Michael Reading*

### Help preserve Archway's heritage – and pick up some skills

The Better Archway Forum ([www.betterarchway.org.uk](http://www.betterarchway.org.uk)) was founded 12 years ago in response to a proposal to demolish Archway's office blocks and build more and larger towers, plus a giant supermarket.

Many sessions of community planning and lobbying later, our alternative proposals are being acted on, buildings are being refurbished and the spaces around them improved. These community sessions highlighted the need to protect the streetscape.

As a result, a parallel activity has developed for the forum – responding to planning applications and lobbying to save and/or refurbish existing buildings.

Does it make a difference? Just look at the run of four buildings in Junction Road that face the exit of Archway tube station.

We persuaded Islington Council it really would be worth using grant funding to repair not just the shopfronts but the whole of the frontages, and the buildings now look infinitely better.

More challenging is the Whittington & Cat pub on Highgate Hill which was designated Islington's first asset of community value, in



The Whittington & Cat pub was designated Islington's first asset of community value, in part because of its unspoilt interior

part because of its unspoilt workaday interior.

Now that the upstairs has been converted to flats and the pub has been gutted, its future is uncertain. It will take determination to make sure it remains a pub.

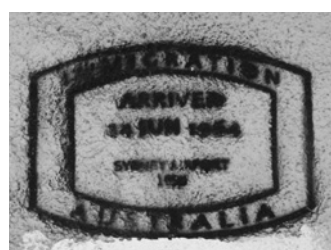
Would you be interested in helping with that and other similar challenges?

We've made a start on researching the history of buildings in the area (and discovered unexpected details like a home for unmarried mothers and a station master's house for an abandoned railway station). And we need to build a group to offer local input on key planning applications.

Could you contribute a little time to help with this? While experience can be useful, more important is simple interest as we can explain how it's done.

If you might have some time to give, please get in touch at [contact@betterarchway.org.uk](mailto:contact@betterarchway.org.uk).

*Kate Calvert*  
Chair, Better Archway Forum



The Australian immigration stamp in Almeida Passage

I have searched the trade directory for 1916, as this is nearest to the relevant period. I searched the following categories: food mfgs; food preservative mfgs; paste mfgs (although I believe this is the adhesive type); sauce & pickle mfgs.

Under the last category, I found Pinnock Brothers of 2 Landseer Road Holloway; and G Watkins of 49a Vorley Road, Holloway Road. Whether these two companies manufactured fishpaste is not known; neither were in Finsbury Park in 1916.

With so very little to go on, one is rather in the dark and the above is the best I could come up with.

*Michael Reading*

### Mystery sign of Milner Square

Does anyone know the significance of the sign in Almeida Passage? It shows a stamp with "Immigration" at the top and "Australia" at the bottom. Inside are the words "arrived 24 Jun 1964, Sydney Airport, 1???"

If you enter Almeida Passage at Almeida Street – which is known locally as "the hole in the wall" – you'll see it above the archway where the passage leads to Milner Square.

*Philip Nelkon*  
[philip.nelkon@gmail.com](mailto:philip.nelkon@gmail.com)

### Fishpaste factory of Finsbury Park

My Finsbury Park granny said she worked in a fishpaste factory before she married. This would have been around 1910-14.

Does anyone have any idea where this might have been, what it was called and where I might find out more? I've checked online and publications but not local archives as I don't live nearby.

*Celia Hunt*  
[celianeil@btinternet.com](mailto:celianeil@btinternet.com)

### Pat Haynes

I was very sad to hear of the death of Pat Haynes. He was a strong Islington councillor, and we did not always sing from the same page. That didn't matter.

Pat was a warm and encouraging friend, and fully supportive of IAHS. Back when we had three local papers, he had a regular history column in the *High & I*. He was a strong supporter of bringing the semi-derelict Assembly Hall in Upper Street back into use, and of the Clerkenwell and Islington guides in their role in outreach. When I began to chair the IAHS following the death of Peter Powell (and I was very young to do this) Pat, along with Harley Sherlock, always provided wisdom when I was anxious.

I miss Pat, and remember him fondly.

*Andy Gardner*

# The role of the academic adviser

Lester Hillman is academic adviser to the IAHS, a role that includes giving talks, writing articles, organising events, leading walks and more

Inside the cover page of the *Journal*, issue after issue, I am listed as the society's academic adviser. Just what does the adviser do?

I enjoy taking the society and our local heritage to other groups in Islington and beyond, including to Camden, the City of London, Barnet, Wandsworth, Brent, Hertfordshire, Cambridge, Bedfordshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Somerset and even Edinburgh. Such visits can lead to speakers coming to Islington.

From time to time, I address IAHS meetings. I write for this journal, review exhibitions and books and lead walks, which also provides opportunities to raise funds for the society. I often give talks with society chair Andy Gardner.

Last October, I found myself assisting a gathering in memory of Angela Inglis, a good friend to local history and heritage, which was unexpected.

I welcome new organisations to Islington. For some years, I have been organising heritage events for the Institution of Structural Engineers, which recently set up shop in Islington.

Subjects range from individual buildings and topical themes to areas of excellence in Islington.

A number of themes have been pursued in recent years including the assassination of Spencer Perceval, the Fleet River, the 400th anniversary of the New River and, last year, Magna Carta. The post-Agincourt peace negotiations have surprising local links stretching from Clerkenwell to cat loving Dick Whittington on Highgate Hill.

One example was the 150th anniversary of the Metropolitan Railway in 2013, the world's first

underground railway. It offered opportunities to showcase Farringdon and its place in the birth of the global "metro" story.

Bicentenaries of the phased completion of the Regent's Canal stretch from this year to 2020. It is a colourful story with many local dramas, such as the Spa Fields Riot of 2 December 1816, in which unemployed canal navigators seem to have featured.

All things "ice" is perhaps an unexpected theme. The Museum of the Ice Trade – part of the London Canal Museum at King's Cross – is a rare asset for Islington – the next nearest ice museum is in Alaska.

## Expertise

I have held this position for five years or so. Being asked to be academic adviser was a surprise. The late Professor Christopher Elrington was the previous adviser. A distinguished historian, he had a major role in producing the *Victoria County History*.

The society is fortunate in the wealth of expertise among its membership. I am grateful that much of the load in respect of enquiries is so often carried by others; particular thanks go to Michael Reading, who answers questions regularly in this *Journal*.

We also owe an enormous debt of gratitude to generous society stalwarts such as Mary Cosh and Catherine Brighty. Making sure publications are available and generating sales can be challenging.

## Working with others

Local authority and not-for-profit sectors are under pressure. The society has a part to play at Islington's museums and other organisations, through visits,



Lester Hillman: the academic adviser position involves spreading the word about Islington's heritage

volunteering, writing articles and working on joint projects. I have worked closely with the Stuart Low Trust and Clerkenwell and Islington Guides' Association for many years.

At a presentation I once gave at the Islington Museum, the main characters all wore top hats. I was delighted that the museum has made use of a black top hat handed down to me from my grandfather, in immaculate condition – it must be well over 100 years old.

We are fortunate that sports heritage is being reflected in the society more prominently and have welcomed Samir Singh who reinforces links to Arsenal FC.

I once had a go at seeing if we could engage with prisoner education in Islington. John Burns MP, who spent time in Pentonville in the 1880s, rose to become a cabinet minister and steered through the first town planning legislation. The recent Magna Carta celebrations featured a giant embroidery, designed by artist Cornelia Parker, at the British Library and I have written about prisoners' contribution to it. Perhaps it is time for another effort here, before the prisons disappear from Islington. ■



# Verger's cottage listed

The threatened verger's cottage in Holloway is described as 'innovative in its use of materials and expressive of the architect's individual style' by Historic England

The “verger's cottage and the remodelled entrance” – part of the Islington Arts Factory complex on Parkhurst Road – have been listed grade II. They were put forward for listing by IAHS member Ian Hunt (see letters, page 6).



The listing is timely, as the City Corporation has applied to redevelop the site. The council's website says the planning application includes “demolition of the existing garage structure and verger's cottage, converting the Sunday school and the church into flats, demolishing other buildings, and building a five-storey block of flats with a basement to provide facilities for the Islington Arts Factory”. The application was registered in March last year.

The Camden Road New Church was built in 1873 for a Swedenborgian society, which moved out in 1954. The complex was altered and extended in 1908 to provide a library, a caretaker's residence and a new entrance to the church and a lecture hall.

The church, Sunday school, the verger's cottage and the remodelled entrance were designed by Ernest G Trobridge.

The verger's cottage is described by Historic England as “a carefully detailed piece of Vernacular Revival”.

Historic England describes the structure as “a well composed

The mosaic tiled entrance and intact floor signs were highlighted by Historic England; “the new church” is picked out in red against turquoise blue, green and white tiles

building, innovative in its use of materials and expressive of the architect's individual style”.

The listing entry for the cottage draws much attention to the interior, including the staircase with its intricate iron balustrade and original wooden handrails, Pentelikon marble treads and mosaic tiled dados and risers, which make it consistent with the entrance hall. The “sculpted, curved wood” surrounding the windows gets a mention, as does an intact “copper with built-in stove below”.

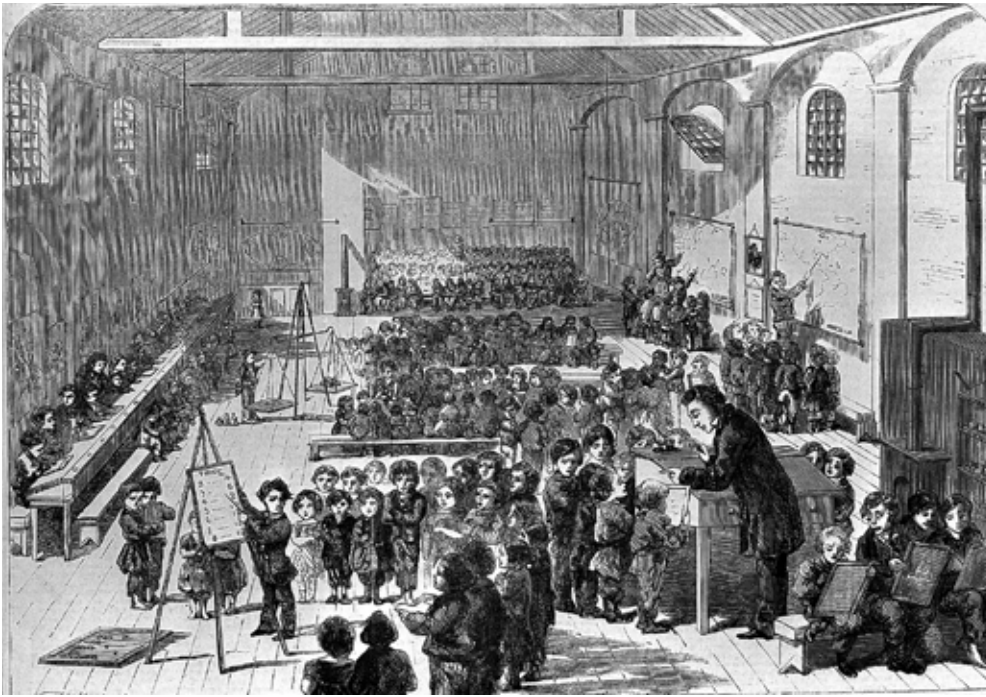
A particular highlight is the “distinctive quality and survival of the decorative vitreous mosaic tiled entrance with intact floor signage, and for its impressive and well-finished fixtures and fittings”.

The complex is of historic interest due to Trobridge's background as a Swedenborgian as well as his architectural skills. ■

Sources: Historic England, Islington Council







A ragged school in London in the 19th century

# Learning legacy

Philanthropist Anthony Ashley Cooper supported many causes, and is best remembered for setting up schools for poor and working children

Anthony Ashley Cooper, who became the seventh earl of Shaftesbury, is best known for his championing the education for the poor, through what became known as ragged schools.

These schools were often set up by fellow philanthropists and staffed by volunteers. Many were started in Islington, although little can be seen today.

He had many other achievements; his other efforts led to limits on the hours that children worked in factories and better treatment of the mentally ill.

At seven, he went to a very large school at Chiswick – and hated it. He said: “Nothing could have surpassed it for filth, bullying, neglect and hard treatment of every sort; nor had it in any respect any one compensating advantage, except, perhaps ... [giving me] an early horror of oppression and cruelty.”

Later, as a boarder at Harrow, he discovered he liked learning and won a couple of prizes. It also started his interest in philanthropy, as noted by a tablet near the school.

He attended Christ Church Oxford then became Tory MP for



Early influence: “Near this spot Anthony Ashley Cooper, while yet a boy at Harrow School, saw with shame and indignation the pauper’s funeral, which helped to awaken his lifelong devotion to the service of the poor and oppressed”

the pocket borough of Woodstock in Oxfordshire; he was later elected to other seats. Early in 1828, he accepted a commissionership at the India Board of Control and sought to promote humanitarian and administrative reform in India.

He also took a leading part in securing legislation to protect the mentally ill and was appointed to the Metropolitan Commission in Lunacy, becoming its chairman in 1833.

Ashley Cooper was also interested in conditions in factories. His proposals to limit the hours worked by children and young people met with strong opposition, but the Factory Act of 1833 was passed, although the limits on hours were higher than the ten hours and the regulation less than he had advocated.

In the Peel administration of 1834-35, Ashley Cooper served as a civil lord of the Admiralty. However, he wanted to pursue his religious, moral and social concerns without restriction and, although he accepted a post in the royal household in 1839, he turned down the renewed offer in 1841.

Ashley Cooper had always been a Christian, but his beliefs now assumed an evangelical character. His spiritual fervour reinforced his endeavours for national social and moral improvement. In 1840, he strenuously supported legislation to protect child chimney sweeps and, in 1842, secured the passing of the Mines Act. Also in 1845, he sponsored acts to improve the treatment of lunatics and the regulation of asylums.

Ashley’s sympathy with the oppressed increasingly set him at variance with his constituents. A speech in November 1843 in which he criticised landowners and manufacturers over their treatment of labourers, tenants and others led to a permanent estrangement from his father. In early 1846, his political position became untenable when he believed it was necessary to repeal the corn laws and he resigned.

He became increasingly concerned with education, mainly for moral and spiritual reasons; one of his main motives for

seeking to limit the hours worked by children was provide them with more time for instruction. He had been disappointed by a failure in 1843 to legislate for the provision of education in factories, but committed himself to voluntary efforts. It was this that led to his most notable legacy, the presidency of the Ragged School Union – the name of which he got from his friend Charles Dickens.

Ragged schools soon became his central interest as he sought to ensure all children had access to the four Rs (the fourth being religion – the most important to him).

Ragged schools were usually fairly informal institutions where poor, destitute and often working children could get a rudimentary education from volunteer teachers.

A typical school had around “150 square feet of floor space shared by 50-60 children and some 8-10 teachers”. Despite efforts by many teachers, a commissioner inspecting schools in 1870 noted that at one ragged school “the chief text book appeared to be a kitten to which all the children seemed to be very attentive”.

Charles Dickens, on his first visit to a ragged school, which was in Saffron Hill (now Ragged House in Vine Hill) in Clerkenwell, noted it had “miserable rooms, upstairs in a miserable house”. He reported that the girls’ schoolroom appeared “sad and melancholy, of course – how could it be otherwise! – but, on the whole, encouraging”. The pupils, including “many wretched creatures”, “listened with apparent earnestness and patience to their instructors. In the boys’ room, pupils ranged from “mere infants to young men ... young thieves and beggars ... low-browed, vicious, cunning, wicked; abandoned of all help but this ... and UNUTTERABLY IGNORANT.” All this helped him to build the characters and story of *Oliver Twist*.

From the late 1840s, Ashley Cooper promoted schemes to support the emigration of young people whose prospects in Britain were poor, including those who had been successful in ragged

schools. In the spring of 1847, he saw the enactment of a 10 hours measure to limit working hours for children in factories, and in July he was returned as MP for Bath. The implementation of the 1847 act proved problematic and, in 1850, he conceded a compromise which in effect allowed 10½ hours.

He interested many other philanthropists in educating poor children, including Thomas Barnardo who, among many other works, started the Copperfield Road Free School which is now the Ragged School Museum.

On the death of his father on 2 June 1851, Ashley Cooper succeeded to the title of seventh earl of Shaftesbury, and inherited the family estates, amounting to over 20,000 acres in Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire.

Although he first felt that the House of Lords was a political backwater, he used his position to further his religious and social objectives. In 1861, Lord Palmerston honoured his public services with the conferment of the Order of the Garter.

The family estates at Wimborne St Giles in Dorset were heavily encumbered with debt and much in need of improvement. Shaftesbury achieved substantial improvements in the social condition of his tenants and dependants, but his own financial



Former ragged school in Vine Hill, Clerkenwell

position remained insecure.

He enjoyed some satisfaction in the later 1850s from the partial success of his efforts to facilitate and promote informal religious services to attract the working classes. He maintained his strenuous but not always successful efforts to improve social conditions, seeking to extend the regulation of child labour to other areas and to improve conditions for lunatics.

While he recognised the necessity for the Education Act of 1870 – the start of state funded education for all – he was disappointed that the ragged schools were integrated into the new schools.

Shaftesbury’s wife’s death in 1872 reinforced his self-image as a lonely old man left behind by the tide of history.

However, in 1881, on his 80th birthday, a celebratory dinner was held for him at the Guildhall. The Duke of Argyll said: “The social reforms of the last century have been due mainly to the influence, character and perseverance of one Lord Shaftesbury.”

*The Times* praised his “long life nobly spent in ameliorating the lot and improving the welfare of working people of England”.

His memory lives on at Piccadilly Circus with the Shaftesbury fountain surrounding Eros and in Shaftesbury Avenue.

In Islington, Highway Fields School started life as the Holloway Free and Ragged School in 1846. Those long disappeared include Britannia Row Ragged School off Essex Road, Angel Court Ragged School, Copenhagen Street Ragged School, Elder Walk Ragged School, St John, Upper Holloway, Ragged School and Sermon Lane Ragged School. ■

This is Alan Pattison’s second article about philanthropists who made their mark on Islington. His previous article, about George Peabody, appeared in the spring issue





# Skirting the issue

A curious invention helped Victorian women keep their clothes clear of dirty roads. Carole Walker tells the story of ladies' skirt lifters

At an antiques fair, I came across an unusual invention that turned out to be a Victorian ladies' skirt lifter. I was fascinated and bought it. From there, my collection grew.

The term "skirt lifter" has unfortunate connotations and I have been involved in some hilarious moments when trying to purchase them at antique fairs and antique shops. I now always ask for "ladies' antique skirt lifters".

Earlier and less embarrassing names given to these items were *porte-jupe* and *page-jupe* as they were made in France; these translate as skirt hanger. In the UK, manufacturers gave them various names including dress clip, dress holder, dress hook, dress suspender, skirt elevator, skirt grip, skirt hook and skirt supporter. Skirt lifter is now the most popular term.

Long skirts had obviously been troublesome for their wearers for some considerable time. Evidence suggests that women wore skirt lifters as far

Above: brass art nouveau styles; top: base metal suspender chains

"Unique, simple, effective": the Grappler adjustable dress holder and its box (below and right)



back as c1540. I have a lifter that has been dated to c1650 and another, made of silver, dated 1836. By 1846, there were written references to them, and patent applications date from 1858. In 1859, there was a reference to the Watteau port-jupe, a basic design of an adjustable ribbon-covered wire loop hooked to the waist enabling part of the skirt to be placed in the loop and so lift the skirt.

The heyday of the skirt lifter was undoubtedly the period from the middle to the late 1800s. Industrial advances during Queen Victoria's reign made it possible to produce machinery capable of manufacturing large numbers of items relatively cheaply.

Victorian thoroughfares were exceedingly muddy and mucky; Charles Dickens wrote about the terrible state of the roads in *Bleak House*. Gwen Raverat (1952), nee Darwin, a wood engraver and founder member of the Wood Engravers' Society, recalled

growing up in the late 1800s and the difficulties she had in keeping her apparel out of the mud. She described the need to sew "brush braid" around the hem of the skirt to collect the worst of the mud, which afterwards had to be painstakingly brushed off.



The long, cumbersome and impractical design of the crinoline skirt cried out for some way of keeping skirt hems out of the dirt.

Queen Victoria was appalled to read of the daily accidents arising from wearing such expensive, dangerous and hideous clothes. It was claimed that ladies wearing such apparel would often break valuable china ornaments indoors and knock over children when out walking.

In spite of disapproval, crinolines continued to be worn by ladies' maids and factory girls as well as by the rich.

In the early 1860s, crinoline wearers began to loop the skirt up with ribbons or tapes for walking. This was followed by a mechanism of cords and loops inside the skirt to pull up the skirt all round. One design of skirt lifter used multiple chains from a waist belt, allowing the skirt to be raised in a wave of scallops, and was worn outside the skirt. This design was both practical and decorative.





Clockwise from above: Soley patent brass rose scissor skirt lifter; brass screw-top; three scissor skirt lifters with flower design; brass lifter with grapes design; three silver Eureka models; silver tong skirt lifter with red cord

The decline of the crinoline in the middle to late 1860s was followed by the arrival of the bustle, dresses with material draped around the hips. With the change of dress design in the 1870s and 1880s, it became necessary to change the design of the skirt lifter.

The new designs came in the shape of scissors and tongs that firmly gripped the skirt or train and lifted it using a chain or strong cord. There would often be a chatelaine or fob hook on the cord or chain fitting over the waistband, enabling the wearer to pull on the chain to lift the skirt.

In 1880, Fyfe's patented a particularly strong spring with a



cast bronze ornament on the front. The grip was on a chain with a bangle to go over the wrist, so all the wearer had to do was lift her arm. Lifters on bangles were particularly useful when dancing.

Skirt lifters came in a wide range, from fairly basic and functional items sold at drapers' stores or cycling outlets to silver, gold and jewelled items individually made by jewellers as a decorative adornment to a lady's dress.

The designs and mechanisms fall into various categories.

The scissor skirt lifter does look like a weird kind of scissor. These come in base metal, brass plate and solid brass. Designs are very diverse – butterflies, closed hands, acorns, shields with flowers, baskets of flowers, anchors and grapes, to name a few. Costs run from about £60-£90 for base metal to £125-£150 for more intricate brass designs. Fyfe's patented many of these; there are others by Plant & Green. The Soley Patent, a particular favourite, has a slightly different scissor mechanism, and costs £135-£175.

Tong skirt lifters were usually made in base metal and brass and cost roughly £25-£55. The one shown (left), made of silver, has a cord and bow over the fob or chatelaine which was placed over the waistband; these cost £150-£180. Look out for Plant & Green and Walton & Shaw patents.

The suspender skirt lifter is usually made of base metal, often with an ornamental chain, and sells for £45-£65. Many are unbranded, but look out for the Uwantit, the Superior, Crown, the Alexandra, Rubber Clip and HK & Co.

The screw top design, in base metal, £80-£120, and brass (shown above) costs about £120.

There are a number of delightful and very attractive art nouveau spring clip skirt lifters. These tend to be cheaper at £55-£100 as they are generally not sought after.

The Eureka (pictured right) must have been produced in large numbers as a good few are

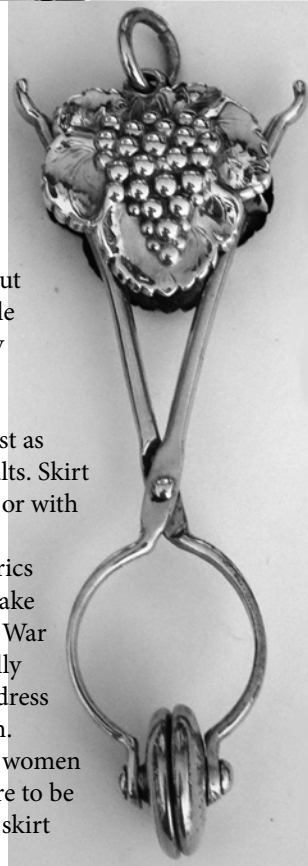
available. They cost about £80, depending on condition.

The Grappler Adjustable Dress Holder is very collectable and, depending on condition, costs about £135-£155. The Fyfe's Patent Bicycle Holder, the Penny Farthing, is very attractive and unusual, and costs around £200.

A smaller girl's skirt lifter can cost as much if not more than one for adults. Skirt lifters were also produced in black or with black crepe for those in mourning.

The shortage of luxury dress fabrics and the need for women to undertake men's work during the First World War unhampered by trailing skirts finally brought about a change in style of dress to a far slimmer and shorter design.

This, together with the effects of women fighting for suffrage and their desire to be in less cumbersome dresses, made skirt lifters superfluous. ■



Carole Walker is the author of *A History and Guide to Collecting Ladies' Antique Skirt Lifters*. See publications, page 16

Willett Cunningham C (1990) *English Women's Clothing in the 19th Century*. Dover Publications. First published by Faber & Faber, London, 1937

Raverat GM (1952) *Period Piece. A Cambridge Childhood*. Faber & Faber



# Publications and bookshop

This month we go shopping, rummage through Victorian rubbish, look at Smithfield's past, consider some Hornsey history and remember prefab housing

## Shopping Parades

Kathryn A Morrison (author),  
Paul Stamper (editor)  
Historic England, 2016, free to  
download: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/iha-shopping-parades/>  
The "striking and ambitious" work of prolific Highbury builder James Edmondson is highlighted in this publication – he built Queen's Parade in Muswell Hill, which is shown on the cover, in about 1897. W Martyn's shop (with the extended canopy), is listed grade II because of its well-preserved interior and 1930s shopfront.

Also highlighted are Edmondson's developments in Highbury Park and Crouch End, and his suburban houses – similar in design to his parades – get a mention.

Shopping parades are



purpose-built rows of shops, often with spacious residential accommodation above.

They were built in large numbers, and with increasing architectural elaboration, from the mid-19th century.

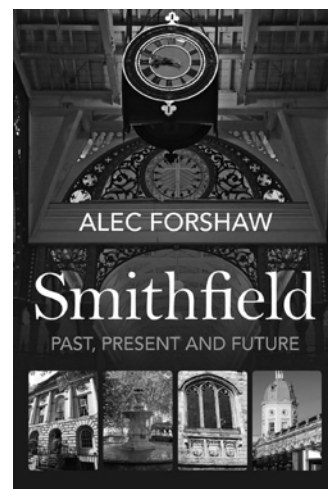
Several areas of north London acquired clusters of shopping parades in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Parades often were often the

commercial centre of suburban and dormitory communities. They were built on main roads, close to railway stations or tram or omnibus termini, where they might attract passing traffic as well as local shoppers.

From the 1880s, parades adopted a plethora of historicist styles: neo-Tudor, neo-Baroque, Queen Anne and a restrained neo-Georgian. The last predominated in the interwar years, which might be regarded as the heyday of the shopping parade.

Parades often have a strong degree of architectural uniformity. The standard parade comprises a terrace, with shops on the ground floor and flats or offices above. Some include facilities such as banks or cinemas, which can add interest to otherwise repetitious elevations.



## Smithfield: Past, Present and Future

Alec Forshaw  
£18.95 + £2.80 p&p, 304pp,  
Robert Hale, 2015. Available  
from the IAHS

This third edition is a concise, readable account of the history of the Smithfield area from the medieval period to today. It examines the history of the markets, St Bartholomew's Hospital, the religious houses, trades and leisure.

It also considers the area's future, including the building of a Crossrail interchange and the use of the market buildings.

The meat market building, which opened in 1868, is one of the greatest surviving commercial buildings of Victorian London. Some of the buildings are empty.

The book also describes struggles over the some of the these buildings' future between those who wanted them conserved and put back into use, and those who wanted most of them demolished and office blocks built.

Forshaw – who was deeply involved in the campaign to save the building – provides an insider's view of the planning inquiries.

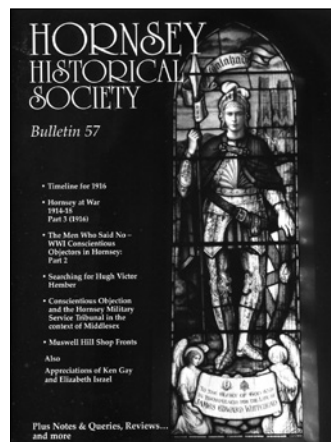
## Hornsey Historical Society Bulletin 57

£6.50 + £1.20 p&p, Hornsey  
Historical Society

This issue pays tribute to the late Ken Gay, president of the Hornsey Historical Society and chair of its publications committee for 34 years, and contains an appreciation of him and his work on the many publications produced by the society.

"Hornsey in the great war" is covered in its third instalment in this bulletin, with research on the "pals" battalion (the 1/7th Middlesex Battalion) plus fascinating photographs.

Part two of "The men who



said no" continues the story of first world war conscientious objectors in Hornsey – again with many photographs.

An article by Hugh, Ruth and Chris Garnsworth tells of

finding information on Hugh Victor Hember, and the story of letters, medals etc, connected with their relative, with many family photographs of the time.

Muswell shopfronts are described and their stories are told by David Frith with some intriguing photographs of their architecture. Before and after photographs help tell the story of Starbucks moving into the store of George Cox, fitters, and how the frontage was altered. .

More articles are contained in this excellent bulletin which never seems to lose its professionalism and style.

Peter Fuller



## Ivy-Mantled Tower. A History of the Church and Churchyard of St Mary Hornsey, Middlesex

Bridget Cherry

£19.50, 133pp, Hornsey Historical Society, 2015

Architectural historian Bridget Cherry charts the history of the church and churchyard from its 13th century origins.

The 15th century square brick and rubble stone tower is all that is visible of the site's 500 year history and provides a common element to the site's three churches, built to meet the needs of a growing local population.

The story of the three churches starts in the middle ages and places their architecture in a historical context.

The research is wide ranging and meticulous but readily accessible. Text is supplemented by photographs, illustrations, drawings, plans and paintings.

## Prefab Homes

Elisabeth Blanchet

£7.95 + £1.50p&p, Shire, 2014. Available from the IAHS

At the end of the Second World War, Winston Churchill promised to manufacture half a million prefabricated bungalows to ease the housing shortage; in the end, more than 156,000 temporary "prefabs" were delivered.

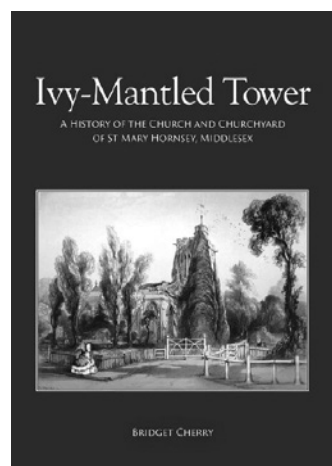
Nicknamed "palaces for the

people", and with kitchens, bathrooms and heating systems, they proved popular and, instead of being demolished as intended, they were defended by residents who campaigned to keep their homes and communities.

Nearly 70 years later, Elisabeth Blanchet tells the story of these popular homes and their gardens and shows the various designs that were produced.

Through the memories of residents, she also reveals the communities who were pleased to live in the prefabs.

The IAHS hosted the launch of this book in December 2014.



## Art Deco London

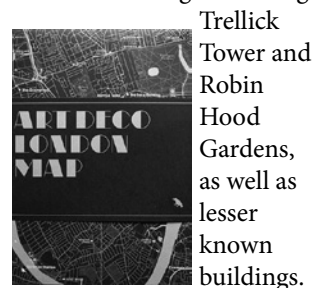
### Brutalist London

Maps, £8 each, £14.50 for both, Blue Crow Media, <http://bluecrowmedia.com/shop>

The art deco map, illustrated with photographs, shows the whereabouts of beautiful 1920s and 1930s buildings,

from Piccadilly Line stations to the factories of Wallis, Gilbert and Partners and Hornsey Town Hall.

The Brutalism map features buildings including



Trellick Tower and Robin Hood Gardens, as well as lesser known buildings.

## What the Victorians Threw Away

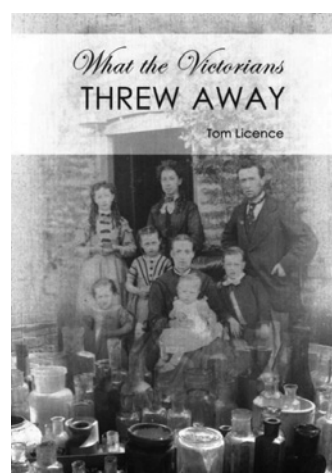
Tom Licence

£4.50, 108pp, Oxbow Books, 2015. Available from the IAHS

Rubbish tips act as archives of everyday life, showing what people bought, how they stocked their kitchen cupboards and the medicines, soaps, face creams and perfumes they used.

A glass bottle can reveal what people were drinking, how a famous brand emerged, or whether an inventor triumphed with a new design. An old tin can tell us about advertising, household chores or foreign imports.

Tom Licence, who has spent much time going around the country digging up rubbish dumps, shows how discarded household items contribute to the bigger story of how our not too distant ancestors built a throwaway society on the twin foundations of packaging



and mass consumption. His research also illustrates how our own throwaway habits were formed.

The book's three main case studies are a labourer's cottage in Kent, a post office in Shropshire and a rectory in Norfolk.

● Tom Licence's database of found objects is at [www.whatthevictorians threwaway.com/](http://www.whatthevictorians threwaway.com/)

## A History and Guide to Collecting Ladies' Antique Skirt Lifters

Carole Walker

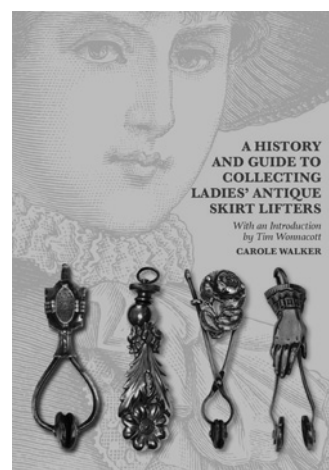
£18.50 + £1.50, 120pp, Wolds Publishing, 2016, [books@woldspublishing.co.uk](mailto:books@woldspublishing.co.uk)

Back in the days when women wore long, voluminous skirts, they used items called ladies' skirt lifter to keep their hems out of the dirt and muck of the streets, and to make dancing and sports activities easier. They were made in a huge variety of materials and designs, some very ornate.

Carole Walker has a large collection of these attractive, unusual items and her book

includes photos, drawings and images from old advertising catalogues.

● Skirting the issue, page 14



## Buy from the IAHS

You can buy from the IAHS at our meetings and local fairs. If you would like to buy books, make a trade or bulk order, collect books in person or have any queries, contact Catherine Brighty on 020 7833 1541, email [catherine.brighteyes@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:catherine.brighteyes@hotmail.co.uk) or 8 Wynyatt Street, EC1V 7HU



## Exhibitions

# Rediscovered cities shed light on Egyptian and Greek civilisations

Imagine a city three times the size of Pompeii disappearing off the face of the earth.

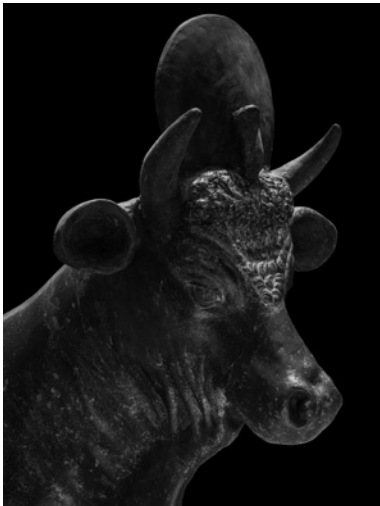
Ancient Egyptian city

Thonis-Heracleion did just that when it sank into the watery deep about 1,200 years ago.

The thriving seaport's stone buildings had been built on soft clay and sand sediment at the mouth of the River Nile. Over time, the sea reclaimed this dynamic settlement, along with a major centre for the worship of Egyptian gods, Canopus, to the west.

In 1933, an aerial survey and subsequent diving expeditions revealed a fraction of Canopus. Until recently, no trace of Thonis-Heracleion had been found. Its name had been seen only in ancient texts and rare inscriptions.

A survey in 1996 by the European Institute for Underwater Archaeology properly located the cities. The preliminary survey



Intact stele of Thonis-Heracleion, Thonis-Heracleion, inscribed with the decree of Saïs; bull god Apis – the bull statue is nearly 2 metres tall; statue of Arsinoe II dressed as the goddess Isis

Egypt, using the most sophisticated geophysical techniques available. Canopus was discovered at about the same time.

Their discovery shed light on the daily life, routines and rituals the Egyptians and Greeks shared at these cosmopolitan centres at the mouth of the River Nile.

Built in the eighth century BC, Thonis-Heracleion was a prominent trade centre and the main port of entry into Egypt. This is significant, as parts of ancient Egypt believed to be isolated were more cosmopolitan than had been previously thought.

Key information about a pivotal point in Egyptian history, during the period when Alexander the Great conquered the country, has now been revealed through this underwater discovery.

### The exhibition

No fewer than 69 ships and 700 anchors were discovered between 1996 and 2012. Over 300 pieces have been retrieved and are on display.

The exhibition includes a wonderfully preserved stela, or tablet, found at the temple of Heracleion, which states that by royal decree 10% of the taxes collected on all goods imported from the "Sea of the Greeks" were to be donated to an Egyptian temple. The stela showed that Thonis and Heracleion were not two cities as had been thought –

Thonis was simply the Egyptian name for the city that the Greeks called Heracleion (in honour of the half-god Heracles).

Also on display are items including the statue of Arsinoe II, daughter of Ptolemy I, who was worshipped by Egyptians and Greeks alike after her death. Dating back to the third century BC, a massive granite statue 5 metres tall of river god Hapi is as beautiful as the tiny gold coins, jewellery and other artefacts on display.

This exhibition brings the ancient seaports to life by pairing the recent finds from the two lost cities of the Nile with treasures on loan from Egyptian museums, such as a statue of bull god Apis, which dates to Emperor Hadrian's reign, discovered at the entrance to the underground galleries of the Serapeion of Alexandria.

Amazingly, Dr Goddio said 95% of the site is still to be excavated – which is overwhelming when viewing this extensive show. ■

● *Sunken Cities: Egypt's Lost Worlds* is on at the Museum of London until 27 November, £16.50/concs

Alexis Magness



alone lasted three years – using gravity, magnetic, electrical and seismic methods.

In 2000, Thonis-Heracleion was discovered by the institute, directed by French archaeologist Dr Franck Goddio and his team of marine archaeologists, in cooperation with the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities. It was located 30 feet under the surface of the Mediterranean Sea in Aboukir Bay, near Alexandria in

## Underwear from (im)practical to glamorous

This entertaining and knowledgeable exhibition looks at mainly women's underwear from the 18th century to the present day, and shows how the shaping of the female body echoed contemporary views of gender, status and morality.

Functional support for the female form frequently warred with the contradictory demands of feminine allure.

The exhibition has 18th century stays, rigid with wooden slats and whalebone, 19th century corsets doing the same with steel and 1950s latex "roll ons", all holding the female shape firmly in position – and perhaps also containing female waywardness.

I loved the cyclamen pink silk and whalebone corset from 1890-95; sexy, certainly, but any

Loosening corsets: the exhibition shows how underwear design evolved, especially for women

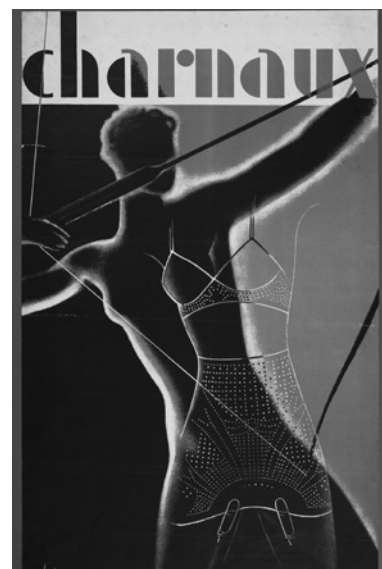
man attempting seduction would have found the corset a challenge.

Inevitably, there were periods, such as the early 19th century, which allowed women more freedom of movement. Revolutionary ideas were sweeping Europe and it is arguable that this also affected women's underwear.

Out went rigid hoops and corsetry and in came flowing almost transparent muslin dresses, and

lighter corsets with gussets to support the breasts rather than busks to flatten them.

The 20th century saw a similar loosening of corsets, encouraged by a new emphasis on activity for women. However, anyone remembering the discomfort of the Silhouette 1960s Lycra girdle might question the veracity of the poster proclaiming a new freedom of movement for the modern woman.



This exhibition also offers glamour in spades. I loved the silk satin and Chantilly lace negligee as worn by Bérénice Marlohe, the Bond girl in *Skyfall*. All huge fun.

● *Undressed: A Brief History of Underwear* is on at the Victoria & Albert Museum, until 12 March 2017, £12/concs

Elizabeth Hawksley  
[www.elizabethhawksley.com](http://www.elizabethhawksley.com)

V&A Museum/Hans Schleger Estate

## Animated films will make you whistle and purr



The Museum of Childhood in Bethnal Green

is one of London's gems and the perfect place to take children on a cold, wet day.

You can laze in a deckchair and imagine you're on

the beach while they play in the sandpit in the Childhood Galleries. But wait, you will want to wander around Clangers, Bagpuss & Co first.

Through to October there is an exhibition of Smallfilms' wonderful creations. One wonders at the ingenuity of Peter Firmin and Oliver Postgate as they brought their animations to life.

There are drawings and cut-outs from Ivor the Engine and Noggin the Nog; you'll meet the Clangers

(and the Soup Dragon), the inhabitants of Pogles' Wood and Bagpuss and his friends, who have delighted children over more than four decades.

Although they were created in the 1960s and 1970s, Smallfilms productions are essentially timeless. Who would guess that Bagpuss's Emily is Peter Firmin's daughter and not from the first golden age of children's literature? Oliver Postgate would be delighted that fox hunting is now banned, but there are few such anachronisms.

Activities around the exhibition include craft activities and screenings of animated films, including the world's oldest

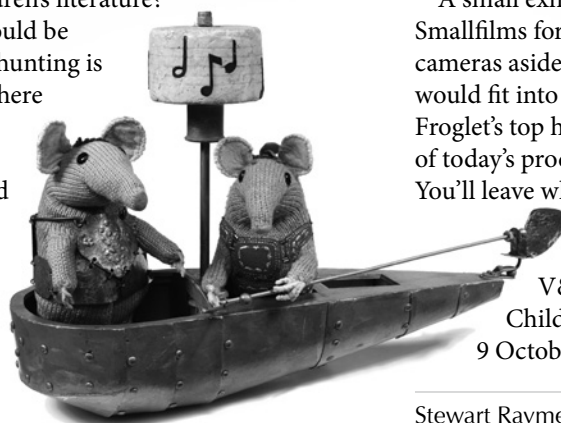


surviving animated feature film, *The Adventures of Prince Achmed* (1926), and *Wallace and Gromit: the Curse of the Were-Rabbit*.

A small exhibition, befitting Smallfilms for, Bagpuss and the cameras aside, most of the items would fit into a suitcase, let alone a Froglet's top hat. Can that be said of today's productions? Enjoy. You'll leave whistling. ■

*Clangers, Bagpuss & Co* is on at the

V&A Museum of Childhood until 9 October, free



Stewart Rayment

SmallFilms/V&A

# 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

*Wednesday 15 June, 2pm*  
**Rootsmagic Masterclass: Publishing – Turning your Family History into a Book**  
 Charlie Mead  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/concs

*Thursday 16 June, 7.30pm*  
**Camden: the First 50 Years**  
 Tudor Allen  
 Camden History Society

*Thursday 16 June, 7pm*  
**Open Evening: the Servant Problem**  
 Evening of drama, songs and anecdote uncovering the lives of servants  
 Geffrye Museum, £16/concs

*Thursday 16 June, 1.15pm*  
**The Parthenon Sculptures**  
 Susan Woodford  
 British Museum, free

*Thursday 16 June, 1.30pm*  
**Multiculturalism in Norman and Hohenstaufen Sicily**  
 Jeremy Johns  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Friday 17 June, 1pm*  
**Servants in London Households 1800-1900**  
 Geffrye Museum, free

**Saturday 18 June, 1.15pm**  
**Whitechapel Bell Foundry Visit**  
 Society of Genealogists, £17.50/concs

*Saturday 18 June, 1.30pm*  
**Nebamun and Ancient Egyptian Art**  
 Carol Andrews  
 British Museum, free

*Monday 20 June 16, 1pm*  
**Canaletto's London Legacy**

Pat Hardy  
 Museum of London, free.  
 Gresham College event

*Monday 20 June, 7pm*  
**Crossing Borders: European Migration Throughout History**  
 Private view of *Sicily: Culture and Conquest* and panel discussion and debate  
 British Museum, £15/concs

*Tuesday 21 June, 1.15pm*  
**Presenting and Preserving African Rock Art**  
 Victoria Suzman  
 British Museum, free

*Wednesday 22 June, 1.15pm*  
**Love and Marriage in Iran**  
 Ladan Akbarnia  
 British Museum, free

*Wednesday 22 June, 2pm*  
**Guidelines and Standards**

**– How to avoid Mistakes in Genealogy**  
 Peter Bailey  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/concs

*Wednesday 22 June, 7.45pm*  
**Seeking Sergeant Hember: the Story of a First World War Soldier**  
 Hugh Garnsworthy  
 Friern Barnet & District Local History Society, £2

*Friday 24 June, 1.15pm*  
**From Persia to Iran: a Thousand-Year journey**  
 Vesta Curtis  
 British Museum, free

*Friday 24 June, 6.30pm*  
**Sicily: a Force to be Reckoned with in the Ancient world**  
 Dr Michael Scott  
 British Museum, £5/concs

## Festival of Archaeology

**16-31 July • [www.archaeologyfestival.org.uk](http://www.archaeologyfestival.org.uk)**  
 01904 671 417 • [festival@archaeologyUK.org](mailto:festival@archaeologyUK.org)

Organised by the Council for British Archaeology, the festival offers hundreds of events nationwide – including two from the IAHS.

### George Orwell and Islington in the 1940s

This walk explores the legacy of the V1 bomb, its permanent reminders, and stories associated with its horror. These fed directly into Orwell's letters, novels and essays. The walk last approximately one hour,

with a further hour seated for discussion in a place of refreshment.

This event is organised by the Islington Archaeology and History Society, £10/£8 concs. Book at [andy@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:andy@islingtonhistory.org.uk)

- Sunday 10 July, 4pm
- Sunday 17 July, 4pm

### Guided tour of the Grade I listed Union Chapel

An opportunity to explore the chapel, including some rarely seen spaces.

Before the tour on Wednesday is an opportunity to hear the restored Henry Willis organ, which is listed grade I in its own right.

The event is organised by the Union Chapel with the Islington Archaeology and History Society. Events are free but donations are invited towards the chapel's Margins project for the homeless. Booking preferred: email [andy@unionchapel.org.uk](mailto:andy@unionchapel.org.uk).

- Sunday 10 July, 12.15pm
- Sunday 17 July, 12.15pm
- Wednesday 20 July, 11am (includes organ recital)

Other London events include:

- An evening in Burlington House courtyard on Friday 15 July, with the Society of Antiquaries, free ([www.sal.org.uk/lates](http://www.sal.org.uk/lates))
- A focus on industrial archaeology at Kirkaldy Testing Museum, Saturday 16 July, 10am-4pm
- An opportunity to descend into the Victorian ice wells at the London Canal Museum, Sunday 24 July, 10am-4pm
- Interactive walks at the Museum of London Docklands, Monday 25 July-Friday 29 July, 11.30am and 1.30pm



*Saturday 25 June, 1.15pm*  
**Silk Road Commodities:  
 Jade, Jewels and Princesses**  
 Diana Driscoll  
 British Museum, free

*Sunday 26 June, 2pm*  
**The Destruction of Memory**  
 This new documentary tells the story of the war against culture, and the battle to save it.  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Monday 27 June 16, 1pm*  
**London Fog and the Impressionists**  
 Christine Corton  
 Museum of London, free.  
 Gresham College event

*Monday 27 June, 1.30pm*  
**An Archaeological Detective Story in Early Byzantine Sicily**  
 Roger Wilson  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Tuesday 28 June, 1.15pm*  
**Swords and their Wielders in Anglo-Saxon England**  
 Sue Brunning  
 British Museum, free

*Tuesday 28 June, 6pm*  
**Government and Record-keeping in the Middle Ages**  
 Pipe Roll Society  
 National Archives, free

*Wednesday 29 June, 1.15pm*  
**Modern Europe: New Acquisitions**  
 Judy Rudoe  
 British Museum, free

*Wednesday 29 June, 2pm*  
**Hell Upon Water: the Infamous Prison Ships of England 1793-1815**  
 Paul Chamberlain  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/ concs

*Thursday 30 June, 12pm*  
**The Photographic History of Charing Cross Road**  
 Rob Kayne  
 London Westminster & Middx Family History Society



You take take free rides on historic buses at Holloway Bus Garage's open day on 9 July

*Thursday 30 June, 1.15pm*  
**The Skills of the Huguenots**  
 Charlie de Wet  
 British Museum, free

*Wednesday 6 July, 6pm*  
**The River Thames Society**  
 Peter Finch  
 Museum of London  
 Docklands, £2. Docklands History Group event

*Thursday 7 July, 7.30pm*  
**All Ship-shape and Blackwall-fashion**  
 Jeremy Batch  
 London Canal Museum, £4/ concs

*Friday 8 July, 1pm*  
**Servants in London Households 1900-2000**  
 Geffrye Museum, free

*Friday 8 July, 1.30pm*  
**Storms, War and Shipwrecks: Treasures from the Sicilian Seas**  
 Alexandra Sofroniew  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Saturday 9 July, 10.30am-4pm*  
**Holloway Bus Garage Open Day**  
 Includes free rides on historic buses and sales stands.  
 £2.50, including programme

*Wednesday 13 July, 2pm*  
**Researching Brewery & Publican Ancestors**

Simon Fowler  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/ concs

*Thursday 14 July, 1.30pm*  
**Sicily Under Muslim Rule**  
 Alex Metcalfe  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Friday 15 July, 1.30pm*  
**Curator's Introduction to Sicily: Culture and Conquest**  
 Peter Higgs  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Saturday 16 July, 2pm*  
**Cleopatra's Palace: in Search of a Legend**  
 Film  
 British Museum, £3/concs

*Monday 18 July, 1.30pm*  
**Curator's Introduction to Sunken Cities: Egypt's Lost Worlds**  
 Aurélia Masson-Berghoff  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Friday 22 July, 6pm*  
**Special Event: Sicilian Splendour**  
 Event including music, drama, workshops and poetry.  
 British Museum, free

*Monday 25 July, 1.30pm*  
**Between Fascination and Horror: the Ancient**

**Egyptian Animal Cult**  
 Daniela Rosenow  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Friday 29 July, 1.15pm*  
**Egypt and Greece: Early Encounters**  
 Aurélia Masson-Berghoff  
 British Museum, free

*Thursday 4 August, 1.30pm*  
**Greek Kings and Egyptian Gods**  
 Aurélia Masson-Berghoff  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Wednesday 10 August, 2pm*  
**Using Masonic Records for Family and Local History**  
 Diane Clements  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/ concs

*Thursday 1 September, 1.30pm*  
**Rome and Egypt: a Long Relationship**  
 Ross Thomas  
 British Museum, free, booking essential

*Friday 2 September, 1.15pm*  
**The Sarcophagus of Nectanebo II: the Legendary Father of Alexander the Great**  
 Daniela Rosenow  
 British Museum, free

*Friday 2 September, 7pm*  
**Sounds of the Deep**  
 Event exploring the relationship between poetry and the sea through the ages.  
 British Museum, £10/concs, book at poetinthecity.co.uk

*Wednesday 14 September, 2pm*  
**Medical Sources for Genealogists**  
 Dr Chris Hilton  
 Society of Genealogists, £8/ concs

*Thursday 15 September, 7.30pm*  
**London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine**  
 Victoria Cranna  
 Camden History Society, £1

## Ongoing

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

### 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@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:walks@islingtonhistory.org.uk) or 020 7359 4019

### 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

### 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.

Museum of London, £5

### The Waddesdon Bequest

Gallery displaying nearly 300 medieval and Renaissance pieces, as well as 19th-century fakes, illustrating the development of the art market in the late 19th century. Free, British Museum



See this king vulture, c1725-31, in the V&A's In Europe 1600-1815 galleries

### 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 the 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. The building's 15th century vaults can be visited.

£5/£3 concs, book on [admin@mml.xyz](mailto:admin@mml.xyz) or 020 7253 1485

### 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

### Victoria and Albert Museum free tours

These include:

- Daily introductory tour
- Medieval and Renaissance galleries
- Theatre and performance
- Britain 1500-1900

See: [www.vam.ac.uk/whatson](http://www.vam.ac.uk/whatson)

First Thursday in the month, 2pm

### British Library Conservation Studio Tour

See techniques used in caring for collections.

British Library, £10/concs

### Markfield Beam Engine and Museum Open Days

11am-5pm, second Sunday of the month, plus bank holidays  
Markfield Park, N15, free, [www.mbeam.org](http://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](mailto: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](http://www.ciga.org.uk).

### Treasures of the British Library

View more than 200 of the world's most beautiful and influential books and documents, including painted and early printed books, maps and literary, scientific and musical works. Exhibits include Gutenberg's Bible of 1455, Leonardo da Vinci's notebook, Shakespeare's First Folio, Handel's Messiah and a 110cm diameter celestial globe. British Library, free

### In Europe 1600-1815

More than 1,100 objects of 17th and 18th century European art and design are displayed in seven galleries. Free, V&A Museum

## Exhibitions

### Ongoing programme of events Designology

This looks at how design in London's transport system has evolved, including publicity, architecture, technology, engineering, service operation and the urban environment. London Transport Museum, £17/concs, including museum admission for a year

Until Sunday 3 July

### Under London

Objects found at archaeological digs in London since the late 20th century have been photographed close to where they were found or in places associated with them by *National Geographic* photographer Simon Norfolk can be seen at <http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/magazine> – scroll down, click on the February issue, then click on London's Big Dig. Free, Museum of London

Until Sunday 14 August

### Sicily: Culture and Conquest

Since the 8th century BC, Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs and Normans all settled or invaded Sicily, lured by its fertile lands and strategic location. This exhibition includes ancient Greek sculpture, architectural decorations from temples, churches and palaces, early coins, gold jewellery, mosaics and textiles, which show the island's diversity, prosperity and significance over hundreds of years.

British Museum, £10/concs

Until Wednesday 24 August

### Speak Out London exhibition

This LGBTQ+ oral history community project is creating a contemporary archive. The looks at LGBTQ+ history from 1395 to the present, covering court records, GLC

events, medical studies, to campaigns and legislation. London Metropolitan Archives, free

Until 29 August  
**Dorothy Bohm: Sixties London**

Discover London life of the 1960s with photographs of people from all walks of life, from schoolchildren to fashion-conscious young adults to market traders. Jewish Museum, £7.50/concs

Until Wednesday 31 August  
**Curtain Up: Celebrating 40 Years of Theatre in London and New York**

Delve into the world of plays, musicals and productions to explore the craft and collaboration that creates spectacular theatre. V&A, free

Until Tuesday 6 September  
**Shakespeare in Ten Acts**  
This charts Shakespeare's reinvention across the centuries from the first productions of *Hamlet* and *The Tempest* to how his plays have been transformed for new generations of theatre-goers. British Library, free  
Until Sunday 2 October

## The Battle of the Somme: Searching for Hugh Victor

**Islington Museum**  
27 June-27 August, admission free

Islington-born Sergeant (Hugh) Victor Hember went missing in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme in France.

Hember's story of 26-year-old features in a display to mark the centenary of the Battle of the Somme.

On show are photographs, artefacts and letters written by him, including his last letter, addressed to his brother and written just two days before he went missing in action. Also displayed are

letters from his family as they desperately tried to find out what happened to him.

The photo in the trench on the Western Front was taken by Hember's friend Gerald Paterson. Soldiers were banned from taking photos at the time, so Paterson hid the film by cutting out the middle of his shaving stick.



**Punk 1976-78**  
This exhibition celebrates the 40th anniversary of punk. Starting with the impact of the Sex Pistols in 1976, it explores punk's early days in the capital and reveals how its remarkable influence spread across music, fashion, print and graphic styles. Items on show include

fanzines, flyers, recordings and record sleeves. Free, British Library

Until Sunday 9 October  
**The Clangers, Bagpuss & Co**  
This first major retrospective of Smallfilms goes behind the scenes of some of Oliver Postgate's and Peter Firmin's creations including Pogles' Wood, Noggin the Nog and Ivor the Engine. It brings together puppets, archive footage, sets, storyboards, photos, scripts and filming equipment. V&A Museum of Childhood, free  
● Review, page 19

Until Sunday 27 November  
**Sunken Cities: Egypt's Lost Worlds**  
The discovery of the lost cities of Thonis-Heracleion and Canopus at the mouth of the Nile is transforming our understanding of the deep connections between the ancient civilisations of Egypt and Greece. British Museum, £16.50/concs  
● Review, page 18

Until 20 Sunday November  
**Courting to Contract: Love and Marriage in Iran**  
Small display exploring love and courtship through drawings, illustrated manuscripts pages and objects dating from the 1500s to the 20th century. British Museum, free

Until Sunday 19 February  
**A History of Photography: the Body**  
Display on the body as a subject of both artistic expression and scientific examination, exploring themes such as beauty, sexuality, growth and ageing. V&A, free

Until 12 March 2017  
**Undressed: a Brief History of Underwear**  
This exhibition traces the role of underwear in decorating and manipulating the bodies of women and men from the 18th century, considering the practical, personal, sensory, sexual and fashionable. V&A, £12/concs  
● Review, page 19

'It's ours whatever they say': celebrating half a century of adventure play in Islington

**Islington Museum**  
Until Saturday 25 June  
Admission free

This exhibition looks at the history of the adventure playground movement in Islington.

Islington has 12 adventure playgrounds, which have been around for almost 50 years. The display will look at the heritage of local children

and their play spaces and why adventure playgrounds are important to them.

It will also look at the significant role of local action in the development of these sites – especially mothers in their fight for children's rights to play.



# Directory

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

To add or update information in our directly, email editor Christy Lawrance on [christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk](mailto:christy@islingtonhistory.org.uk)

## All Hallows by the Tower Crypt Museum

020 7481 2928, [www.ahbtt.org.uk/visiting/crypt-museum/](http://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](mailto:info@amwellsociety.org)

## Ancestor Search

Guidance on where to look.

## The Angel Association

[www.angelassociation.org.uk](http://www.angelassociation.org.uk)

## Archives Hub

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

## Arsenal FC Museum

020 7619 5000, [www.arsenal.com](http://www.arsenal.com)

## Association for the Study and Preservation of Roman Mosaics

[www.asprom.org](http://www.asprom.org)

## Bank of England Museum

Threadneedle St, EC2R 8AH, 020 7601 5545, [www.bankofengland.co.uk/museum](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/museum)

## Barnet Museum and Local History Society

[www.barnetmuseum.co.uk](http://www.barnetmuseum.co.uk)

## BBC archive

[www.bbc.co.uk/archive](http://www.bbc.co.uk/archive)

## Benjamin Franklin House

Craven Street, WC2N 5NF, 020 7925 1405, [info@BenjaminFranklinHouse.org](mailto:info@BenjaminFranklinHouse.org)

## Bethlem Museum of the Mind

Monks Orchard Road, Beckenham, 020 3228 4227, [www.bethlemheritage.org.uk](http://www.bethlemheritage.org.uk)

## Bexley Archaeological Group

[www.bag.org.uk](http://www.bag.org.uk), Martin Baker: 020 8300 1752

## Bishopsgate Institute Library and Archive

230 Bishopsgate, EC2M, 020 7392 9270, [www.bishopsgate.org.uk](http://www.bishopsgate.org.uk)

## Bomb Sight

London map of WW2 bombs, [www.bombsight.org](http://www.bombsight.org)

## British Airways Heritage

[www.britishairways.com/travel/museum-collection/public/en\\_gb](http://www.britishairways.com/travel/museum-collection/public/en_gb)

## British Heritage TV

[www.405-line.tv/](http://www.405-line.tv/)

## British Library

96 Euston Rd, NW1, 0330 333 1144, [customer-Services@bl.uk](mailto:customer-Services@bl.uk)

## British Museum

Great Russell Street, WC1, 020 7323 8299, [information@britishmuseum.org](mailto: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](mailto:info@postalheritage.org.uk)

## British Vintage Wireless Society

[secretary@www.bvws.org.uk](mailto:secretary@www.bvws.org.uk)

## Brixton Windmill

020 7926 6056, [www.brixtonwindmill.org/](http://www.brixtonwindmill.org/)

## Bruce Castle Museum

Lordship Lane, N17 8NU, 020 8808 8772, [museum.services@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:museum.services@haringey.gov.uk)

## Burgh House and Hampstead Museum

New End Sq, NW3, 020 7431 0144, [www.burghhouse.org.uk](http://www.burghhouse.org.uk)

## Camden History Society

020 7586 4436, [www.camdenhistorysociety.org](http://www.camdenhistorysociety.org)

## Camden New Town History Group

[www.camdennewtown.info](http://www.camdennewtown.info)

## Camden Railway Heritage Trust

21 Oppidans Road, NW3, [secretary@crht1837.org](mailto:secretary@crht1837.org)

## Canonbury Society

[www.canonburysociety.org.uk](http://www.canonburysociety.org.uk), 1 Alwyne Place, N1

## Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers Heritage Group

[www.hevac-heritage.org/](http://www.hevac-heritage.org/)

## Cinema Museum

[www.cinemamuseum.org.uk/](http://www.cinemamuseum.org.uk/)

## City of London Archaeological Society

[email@colas.org.uk](mailto:email@colas.org.uk)

## Clerkenwell and Islington Guides Association

07971 296731, [info@ciga.org.uk](mailto:info@ciga.org.uk)

## Clockmakers' Museum

[www.clockmakers.org/museum-and-library](http://www.clockmakers.org/museum-and-library)

## Cross Bones Graveyard

[www.crossbones.org.uk](http://www.crossbones.org.uk)

## Crossness Pumping Station

020 8311 3711, [www.crossness.org.uk](http://www.crossness.org.uk)

## Docklands History Group

[info@docklandshistorygroup.org.uk](mailto:info@docklandshistorygroup.org.uk)

## Dictionary of Victorian London/Cat's Meat Shop

Encyclopaedia and blog, [www.victorianlondon.org](http://www.victorianlondon.org)

## DoCoMoMo UK

Modern movement heritage. [www.docomomo-uk.co.uk](http://www.docomomo-uk.co.uk)

## East London History Society

42 Campbell Rd, E3 4DT, mail [@eastlondonhistory.org.uk](mailto:@eastlondonhistory.org.uk)

## Enfield Archaeological Society

[www.enfarchsoc.org](http://www.enfarchsoc.org)

## England's Places

Historic England archive photographs. [www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/archive-collections/englands-places](http://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/archive-collections/englands-places)

## Estorick Collection of Modern Italian Art

39a Canonbury Square, N1 2AN, 020 7704 9522, [info@www.estorickcollection.com](mailto:info@www.estorickcollection.com)

## Foundling Museum

40 Brunswick Square, WC1, 020 7841 3600, [www.foundlingmuseum.org.uk](http://www.foundlingmuseum.org.uk)

## Freud Museum

20 Maresfield Gdns, NW3, 020 7435 2002, [www.freud.org.uk](http://www.freud.org.uk)

## Friends of Hackney Archives

Hackney Archives, Dalston Sq, E8 3BQ, 020 8356 8925, [archives@hackney.gov.uk](mailto:archives@hackney.gov.uk)

## Friern Barnet & District Local History Society

[www.friern-barnethistory.org.uk](http://www.friern-barnethistory.org.uk). Photo archive: [www.friern-barnet.com](http://www.friern-barnet.com)

## Friends of the New River Head

c/o Amwell Society

## Friends of Friendless Churches

[www.friendsoffriendlesschurches.org.uk](http://www.friendsoffriendlesschurches.org.uk)

## Geffrye Museum

136 Kingsland Road, E2 8EA, 020 7739 9893, [www.geffrye-museum.org.uk](http://www.geffrye-museum.org.uk)

## Georgian Group

6 Fitzroy Square, W1T 5DX, [info@georgiangroup.org.uk](mailto:info@georgiangroup.org.uk)

**Grant Museum of Zoology**  
020 3108 2052, [www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/zoology](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/zoology)

**Gresham College**  
Free lectures on different topics, [www.gresham.ac.uk](http://www.gresham.ac.uk)

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

**Guildhall Library**  
Aldermanbury, EC2V 7HH, 020 7332 1868, textphone 020 7332 3803, [guildhall.library@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:guildhall.library@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

**Hackney Museum**  
1 Reading Lane, E8 1GQ, [www.hackney.gov.uk/cm-museum.htm](http://www.hackney.gov.uk/cm-museum.htm)

**The Hackney Society**  
Round Chapel, 1d Glenarm Road, E5 0LY, 020 7175 1967, [info@hackneysociety.org](mailto:info@hackneysociety.org)

**Hendon and District Archaeology Society**  
020 8449 7076, [hadas.org.uk](http://hadas.org.uk)

**Heritage of London Trust**  
020 7730 9472, [www.heritageoflondon.com](http://www.heritageoflondon.com)

**Historic Hospital Admission Records Project**  
[www.hharp.org/](http://www.hharp.org/)

**Highgate Literary and Scientific Institution Archives**  
[archives@hlsi.net](mailto:archives@hlsi.net)

**Historical Association, Central London Branch**  
020 7323 1192, [www.history.org.uk](http://www.history.org.uk), [chrissie@ganjou.com](mailto:chrissie@ganjou.com)

**Historic Towns Forum**  
[www.historictownsforum.org](http://www.historictownsforum.org)

**History of Haringay**  
[www.haringayonline.com/group/historyofharingay](http://www.haringayonline.com/group/historyofharingay)

**Horniman Museum**  
100 London Rd, SE23, 020 8699 1872, [www.horniman.ac.uk](http://www.horniman.ac.uk)



The Mausolea and Monuments Trust advises on the care of funerary monuments and "how to go about rescuing one"

**Hornsey Historical Society**  
The Old Schoolhouse, 136 Tottenham Lane, N8 7EL, [hornseyhistorical.org.uk](http://hornseyhistorical.org.uk)

**Hunterian Museum**  
RCS, 35-43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2, [www.rcseng.ac.uk/museums](http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/museums)

**IanVisits**  
Blog with history and other events, [www.ianvisits.co.uk](http://www.ianvisits.co.uk)

**International Council on Monuments and Sites**  
[www.icomos-uk.org](http://www.icomos-uk.org)

**Imperial War Museum**  
Lambeth Road, SE1 6HZ, [www.iwm.org.uk](http://www.iwm.org.uk)

**Islington and Camden Cemetery**  
High Road, East Finchley, N2 9AG, 020 7527 8804, [www.islington.gov.uk/Environment/cemeteries](http://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](mailto:local.history@islington.gov.uk), [www.islington.gov.uk/heritage](http://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](mailto:islington.museum@islington.gov.uk), [www.islington.gov.uk/museum](http://www.islington.gov.uk/museum)

**Islington's Lost Cinemas**  
[www.isingtonslostcinemas.com](http://www.isingtonslostcinemas.com)

**Islington Society**  
3P Leroy, 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP, [info@islingtonociety.org.uk](mailto:info@islingtonociety.org.uk)

**Jewish Museum**  
[www.jewishmuseum.org.uk](http://www.jewishmuseum.org.uk)

**Joe Meek Society**  
[www.joemeeksociety.org](http://www.joemeeksociety.org)

**Dr Johnson's House**  
17 Gough Square, EC4, [www.drjohnsonshouse.org](http://www.drjohnsonshouse.org)

**Keats House**  
020 7332 3868, [keatshouse@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:keatshouse@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

**Lewisham Local History Society**  
[www.lewishamhistory.org.uk](http://www.lewishamhistory.org.uk)

**Locating London's Past**  
[www.locatinglondon.org](http://www.locatinglondon.org)

**London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre Online Catalogue**  
<http://archive.museumoflondon.org.uk/laarc/catalogue/>

**London Canal Museum**  
12-13 New Wharf Road, N1 9RT, 020 7713 0836, [www.canalmuseum.org.uk](http://www.canalmuseum.org.uk)

**London Fire Brigade Museum**  
020 8555 1200, [www.london-fire.gov.uk/london-fire-brigade-museum.asp](http://www.london-fire.gov.uk/london-fire-brigade-museum.asp)

**London Lives 1690-1800**  
[www.londonlives.org](http://www.londonlives.org)

**London Metropolitan Archives**  
40 Northampton Rd, EC1 0HB, 020 7332 3820, ask, [lma@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:lma@cityoflondon.gov.uk), [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/lma](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/lma)

**London & Middlesex Archaeological Society**  
020 7814 5734, [www.lamas.org.uk](http://www.lamas.org.uk)

**London Museums of Health and Medicine**  
[www.medicalmuseums.org](http://www.medicalmuseums.org)

**London Museum of Water & Steam**  
020 8568 4757, [www.waterandsteam.org.uk](http://www.waterandsteam.org.uk)

**London Socialist Historians**  
<http://londonsocialisthistorians.blogspot.com>

**London Society**  
<http://londonsociety.org.uk/>

**London Vintage Taxi Association**  
[www.lvta.co.uk](http://www.lvta.co.uk)

**London Transport Museum**  
020 7379 6344, [www.ltmuseum.co.uk](http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk)

**London Underground Railway Society**  
[enquiries@lurs.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@lurs.org.uk)

**London Westminster & Middlesex Family History Society**  
[www.lwmfhs.org.uk](http://www.lwmfhs.org.uk)

**Markfield Beam Engine and Museum**  
Markfield Park, N15, 01707 873628, [info@mbeam.org](mailto:info@mbeam.org)

**Mausolea & Monuments Trust**

[www.mmtrust.org.uk](http://www.mmtrust.org.uk)

**Marx Memorial Library**

37a Clerkenwell Green, EC1  
0DU, 020 7253 1485, [info@marx-memorial-library.org](mailto:info@marx-memorial-library.org)

**The Model Railway Club**

4 Calshot St, N1 9DA  
020 7837 2542, [www.themodelrailwayclub.org](http://www.themodelrailwayclub.org)

**Museum of Brands**

111-117 Lancaster Road, W11  
1QT, 020 7908 0880, [info@museumofbrands.com](mailto:info@museumofbrands.com)

**Museum of Domestic Design & Architecture (MoDA)**

020 8411 4394, [www.moda.mdx.ac.uk/home](http://www.moda.mdx.ac.uk/home)

**Museum of London**

150 London Wall, EC2Y 5HN,  
020 7814 5511, [info@museumoflondon.org.uk](mailto:info@museumoflondon.org.uk)

**Museum of London Archaeology**

Mortimer Wheeler House, 46  
Eagle Wharf Road, N1, 020  
7410 2200, [www.museumoflondonarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.museumoflondonarchaeology.org.uk)

**Museum of London Docklands**

020 7001 9844, [www.museumoflondon.org.uk/docklands](http://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](http://www.museumstjohn.org.uk)

**Musical Museum**

399 High Street, TW8 0DU,  
[www.musicalmuseum.co.uk](http://www.musicalmuseum.co.uk)

**National Archives**

020 8876 3444, [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk)

**National Churches Trust**

[www.nationalchurchestrust.org](http://www.nationalchurchestrust.org)

**National Piers Society**

[www.piers.org.uk](http://www.piers.org.uk)

**Newcomen Society for the History of Engineering and Technology**

020 7371 4445, [office@newcomen.com](mailto:office@newcomen.com)

**Newington Green Action Group**

020 7359 6027, [www.newingtongreen.org.uk](http://www.newingtongreen.org.uk)

**New River Action Group**

020 8292 5987, [mail@newriver.org.uk](mailto:mail@newriver.org.uk)

**North London Railway Historical Society**

020 7837 2542, [www.nlrhs.org.uk](http://www.nlrhs.org.uk)

**Northview – 1930s estate**

[www.northview.org.uk](http://www.northview.org.uk)

**Ocean Liner Society**

[www.ocean-liner-society.com](http://www.ocean-liner-society.com)

**Pauper Lives in Georgian London and Manchester**

<http://research.ncl.ac.uk/pauperlives>

**Peckham Society**

[www.peckhamsociety.org.uk](http://www.peckhamsociety.org.uk)

**Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology**

[www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/petrie](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/petrie)

**Prehistoric Society**

[www.prehistoricsociety.org](http://www.prehistoricsociety.org)

**Proceedings of the Old Bailey**

[www.oldbaileyonline.org](http://www.oldbaileyonline.org)

**Railway Correspondence and Travel Society**

[www.rcts.org.uk](http://www.rcts.org.uk)

**Rescue/British Archaeological Trust**

[www.rescue-archaeology.org.uk](http://www.rescue-archaeology.org.uk)

**Ragged School Museum**

020 8980 6405, [www.raggedschoolmuseum.org.uk](http://www.raggedschoolmuseum.org.uk)

**Royal Air Force Museum**

020 8205 2266, [www.rafmuseum.org.uk/london](http://www.rafmuseum.org.uk/london)

**Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA)**

66 Portland Place, W1B 1AD,  
[www.architecture.com](http://www.architecture.com)

**Science Museum**

Exhibition Road, SW7 2DD.  
[www.sciencemuseum.org.uk](http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk)

**Sign Design Society**

[www.signdesignsociety.co.uk](http://www.signdesignsociety.co.uk)

**Sir John Soane's Museum**

13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2A  
3BP, [www.soane.org](http://www.soane.org)

**Smithfield Trust**

70 Cowcross St, EC1, 020  
7566 0041

**Society of Genealogists**

[www.sog.org.uk](http://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](http://www.spab.org.uk)

**Southwark and Lambeth Archaeology Society**

79 Ashridge Cres, SE18 3EA

**The Streatham Society**

[www.streathamsociety.org.uk](http://www.streathamsociety.org.uk)

**Stuart Low Trust**

[www.slt.org.uk](http://www.slt.org.uk)

**Rotherhithe & Bermondsey Local History Society**

[info@rbhistory.org.uk](mailto:info@rbhistory.org.uk)

**Royal Archaeological Institute**

[admin@royalarchinst.org](mailto:admin@royalarchinst.org)

**Royal College of Nursing Library and Heritage Centre**

0345 337 3368, [rcn.library@rcn.org.uk](mailto:rcn.library@rcn.org.uk)

**Thames Discovery Programme**

Mortimer Wheeler Hse, 46  
Eagle Wharf Rd, N1, 020 7410  
2207, [thamesdiscovery.org](http://thamesdiscovery.org)

**Theatres Trust**

020 7836 8591, [www.theatretrust.org.uk](http://www.theatretrust.org.uk)

**Theatres Trust**

22 Charing Cross Road,  
WC2H 0QL, 020 7836 8591,  
[www.theatretrust.org.uk](http://www.theatretrust.org.uk)

**Tiles and Architectural Ceramics Society**

<http://tilesoc.org.uk>

**Transport Trust**

Lambeth Rd, SE1, 020 7928  
6464, [www.transporttrust.com](http://www.transporttrust.com)

**Twentieth Century Society**

70 Cowcross St, EC1, 020  
7250 3857, [www.c20society.org.uk](http://www.c20society.org.uk)

**Union Chapel and Friends of the Union Chapel**

Compton Avenue, N1 2XD,  
[www.unionchapel.org.uk/pages/friends.html](http://www.unionchapel.org.uk/pages/friends.html)

**Victoria & Albert Museum**

Cromwell Rd, SW7, 020 7907  
7073, [www.vam.ac.uk](http://www.vam.ac.uk)

**V&A Museum of Childhood**

Cambridge Heath Road, E2  
9PA, 020 8983 5200, [www.museumofchildhood.org.uk](http://www.museumofchildhood.org.uk)

**Victorian Society**

020 8994 1019, [www.victoriansociety.org.uk](http://www.victoriansociety.org.uk)

**Wallpaper History Society**

[wallpaperhistorysociety.org.uk](http://wallpaperhistorysociety.org.uk)

**Walthamstow Historical Society**

[www.walthamstowhistoricalsociety.org.uk/](http://www.walthamstowhistoricalsociety.org.uk/)

**Wellcome Collection**

[www.wellcomecollection.org](http://www.wellcomecollection.org)

**John Wesley's House and Museum of Methodism**

49 City Rd, EC1, [www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/museum.htm](http://www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/museum.htm)

**William Morris Gallery**

Forest Road, E17, 020 8496  
4390, [www.wmgallery.org.uk](http://www.wmgallery.org.uk)

**Wilmington Square Society**

[www.thewilmingtonsquaresociety.org](http://www.thewilmingtonsquaresociety.org)



## Events

Wednesday 15 June, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall

### Islington Local History Centre and Museum: collecting Islington's past, present and future history

Mark Aston, local history manager, Islington Council

Mark Aston, local history manager at Islington Local History Centre and Museum, will be talking about collecting, sharing and promoting the borough's fascinating history. He will give an overview of the centre and museum, and share some of the treasures of the collections.

He will also update us about the new archive storage facility at Finsbury Library, which will bring fragmented collections together, making hidden material more accessible and encouraging researchers to delve deeper into the archive.

Outreach is another important feature of services and he will bring us up to date on recent and future projects that will focus upon Islington's past.

This event will be preceded by the IAHS AGM at 6.30pm



On show at Islington Museum: this dairy cart was loaded with churns of milk, which was sold door to door. It was made in 1914 and was in use until 1947. Behind it is a mangle and a 1930s kitchen. Find out about the museum and Islington's heritage collections at our June meeting

Wednesday 29 June, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall

### Brutalist Islington

James Dunnett, Islington architect and past chair of DoCoMoMo UK

A photo-tour of buildings built between 1955 and 1975 in Islington, with a talk about them and their architects.

This event is held jointly with the Islington Society.



### See us at summer fairs and festivals

The society has a stall at local fairs over the summer, including the Angel Canal Festival on Sunday 4 September, which is held by City Road Lock. Come along, say hello and pick up old maps, history books, postcards and more.

Keep an eye on our Facebook group at [www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory](https://www.facebook.com/groups/islingtonhistory) for more details

Wednesday 21 September, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall

### Islington and the International Brigade

Richard Baxell, historian, author of books on the Spanish Civil War and International Brigade Memorial Trust chair

International Brigades were military units, made up of volunteers from different countries who travelled to Spain to fight in the Spanish Civil War, between 1936 and 1939.

Wednesday 19 October, 7.30pm, Islington Town Hall

### Six hundred years of the Old Red Lion

Damien Devine, executive director, Old Red Lion Theatre

The Old Red Lion Theatre, which opened over 30 years ago, has transferred work off-Broadway to the West End, and Devine has traced taverns on the site at Angel going back centuries.

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](http://www.islingtonhistory.org.uk)

## *The Journal of the Islington Archaeology & History Society*

### Back page picture

The restored mural at Bevin Court, Day and Night Winged Bulls, painted by Peter Yates in 1954, was unveiled in May. It draws on the coat of arms of Finsbury and includes: the winged bull of St Luke; dolphins representing St James; a pool of water referring to New River Head; the Clerks' Well in the centre; the city walls and gate referencing the Liberty of Glasshouse; Yard and the dome of St John's (or maybe St Paul's); and St Luke's tower to the left

