



From the Chairman

Our AGM was held on 5th September, followed by a superb seminar talk by Max Decharné: *King's Road - The World Centre of 60s London*, capturing the essence of the period and

marking another stage in our theme for the year of *The 60s at 50*. We extended the seminar by an hour to allow relaxed discussion and networking over drinks, with relevant 60s music playing in the background. This innovation of a longer post seminar time was enjoyed by members and will be repeated!

17th July saw our first 1960s themed event, in hot sunshine, a gleaming white marquee on the prominent Duke of York Square on the King's Road, the most apt place we could find to celebrate our 1960s theme, at the heart of 1960s cool! A cash bar was supplied by Partridges and music supplied by a local volunteer, William Ruddock. It was a real community event with the local primary school staff and pupils, traders and local residents joining in the fun on the Square, socialising – even dancing in some cases (perhaps we should remain nameless) children splashing in the fountains and, all importantly, much reminiscing with each other and the team from AfL who gathered these memories of life on the King's Road in the 1960s, for continuing engagement with the community

The hugely successful prestige evening came about through AfL fulfilling its outreach role working with the local community, traders and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, but could not have happened without the generous support given by Cadogan Estate and Duke of York Square, and Partridges, also the sponsorship of our stalwarts, Max Communications and Book Haus - see the report on page 2!

We continue our exciting series of *60s at 50* events in the King's Road in September on 1960s fashion, followed by a treasure hunt boutique walk along the King's Road and then to the Chelsea Arts Club – a rare treat! Our third session will include wide ranging talks on society in the 1960s, to be held at LMA in November. See the notes on this elsewhere in

the Newsletter and keep an eye on the website!

In other innovations, we've changed the way we work to make more effective use of our precious volunteering resource and broaden and extend participation, to give non-board members a greater part to play in activities, see our website for a full report.

We are hugely thankful for the support and dedication of AfL volunteers and to recently resigned Board members for their hard work: Patricia Methven will remain as an advisor for a year and run our 2014 conference on World War I; Andrea Tanner will continue to attend events, and Imogene Inge who keenly took on the role of Treasurer.

Welcome to new Board members: Sarah Hale (St Paul's Cathedral), Geoff Pick (London Metropolitan Archives), Tina Morton (The National Archives), Jane Insley (retired Science Museum Curator and archive user), Ruth Kusionowicz (Imperial College). Forum: Frances Pattman managing AfL's presence at *WDYTYA Live*.

We have exciting plans for seminars and events going into 2014 – we will of course be looking at WWI, but there will be many other interesting developments in our seminars and events, so keep looking at our website and book early! We are looking into streamlining our booking system electronically, making another innovation to improve our services to members.

With a developing presence on social media via Twitter (@archives4london) and Facebook (www.facebook.com/archives4london) and increased involvement by practitioners and archive users, we have a strong base from which to take AfL into another great year. Thank you to all our members and volunteers.

Anne Barrett Chairman Archives for London
September 2013

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Editor's note

The editor's write-up of Max Decharné's seminar mentioned above, appears on page 10.

This issue also includes the annual summary of archival accession relating to London, see pp5-7.

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A day in the name of history, archives and conservation

Barbara Schwepcke (shown in our picture outside her shop) is the proprietor of Haus Publishing, an independent publisher. She joins the independent voice of Archives for London, of which she is a sponsor, and has contributed this piece ...

To be at the Archive for London event on Kings Road on 17th July was great. The Duke of York Square was full of people, which is quite common, but it was uncommonly hot. The welcoming nice stand organised by Archives for London was a novel break to routine passers by and tourists alike. Most of them were attracted by background music and promotional informational brochures left at the entrance. During the afternoon and the early evening people happily filled in "memory form"

with their memories of King's Road in the 60s, which were then hung up at the stand creating a colourful and eye-catching bunting. Following Anne Barrett's introductory remarks about AfL's future activities many guests signed up to become new members. Everyone was engaged in lively conversations and the evening ended with music and dancing in a joyful and cheerful atmosphere.

Along with some other local traders we supported this important initiative conscious of the passion and experience of the members of the association. For us it was a great opportunity to introduce ourselves, spread the word about Haus Publishing and sell our books. We set up a nice

display at the entrance with all our travel and history books about London. We are pleased about the sales on the day; particularly Peter Clark's *Dickens's London* and *A Travel History of London* were very popular. The main reason, however, why we decided to come along on the night was to support the AfL because we really care about its mission and we share its commitment in preserving our Capital city's rich archival heritage. For this reason we will again be supporting the AfL in the next **60s at 50** event on fashion to be held at Chelsea Library on 11th September, by promoting copies of one of our latest books on fashion, *The King of Carnaby Street. The life of John Stephen*. We are sure that it will be another great opportunity to promote both the AfL and Haus Publishing.



Working class heroes An appeal for help!

Do you have archive film of London's working class heroes? James Hunt needs your help. James is a film producer working with Michael Caine and Simon Fuller on the true story of the sixties, and is looking for rare, unseen and unusual footage from 1960s to use in the film. "This is not another chronicle of miniskirts and mop tops, hippies and happenings," explains James, "but an examination of the social upheaval that transformed the country - and the world - forever. We'll be tracing its roots in the post-war years, through the fifties and the resulting explosion of working class energy and creativity that would define the decade." If you have any material that you think would be relevant to the film - whether it's already digitised or not - please contact james.hunt@xixentertainment.com. And don't forget to tell AfL too!

Royal Free Hospital

The Royal Free Hospital's archive collection will be moving from Hampstead to the London Metropolitan Archives in Clerkenwell in September.

The reading room at the Royal Free Archive Centre, at The Hoo, in Lyndhurst Gardens, Hampstead, will close on 13 September 2013 to enable the preparation and transfer of the collection to the LMA.

Both the Royal Free Hospital and London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women collections will be available at the LMA, in Northampton Road, Clerkenwell, from early 2014.

During the transfer, the archivists will continue to answer as many telephone and email enquiries as they can, subject to staff and document availability.

A spokeswoman from the Royal Free said: "This is an exciting new chapter for the Royal Free's archives. The trust has an enormously rich history and, with documents dating back to 1828 when the hospital was founded, it is of paramount importance that the archive is properly cared for. Its new home at the London Metropolitan Archives will allow greater access for members of the public and will ensure this valuable material is preserved for future generations."

High Roads from London

In 1790, the engraver John Cary published maps showing the main routes out of London. Peter Calver, who writes a fortnightly newsletter 'Lost cousins', has written a glowing review of the reproductions published by the British Postal Museum and Archive, describing them as "Beautifully reproduced in colour on good quality paper", and adding that "they are of interest to family and local historians because of the detail that they show, such as the names of inns, the occupants of big houses, and the locations of turnpike gates."

You can find the reprints on the British Postal Museum and Archive's web site.

London Topographical Society

The latest volume from the London Topographical Society, distributed to members at the AGM in July (which the editor missed as he was out of the country) continues their series of publication of historical maps of London. This year's volume reproduces the map of 1682 published by William Morgan in 1682.

The introduction compares the map with the survey of 1676 (LTS publication 145, dated 1992), which was undertaken by William Morgan in association with John Ogilby the latter a prodigious surveyor and mapmaker (an excellent list of his output in the Wikipedia entry about him). Ogilby died the same year that first map was issued, and Morgan alone was responsible for the later map, which is far more ornamental with numerous insets of buildings at the edges, a prospect of London seen from the south bank of the river along the bottom.

Also around the edges Morgan lists people who he hopes will support his publishing venture. And prints a key to the many small alleys with which London abounds. These are identified on the map by codes, and the LTS reprint helpfully reprints these in full with a key to both where they are on the original map and to the reproduction.

Training Ship Exmouth

Training ships were used to train poor boys in all aspects of seamanship preparing them for a career at sea. The Metropolitan Asylums Board borrowed the Exmouth from the Royal Navy in 1877, following its use in the Baltic and conversion from sail to steam in 1854. The Board moored the Exmouth off Grays in Essex and used it as a way to provide vocational training to boys in their care. In 1929 the London County Council took over the Exmouth and continued taking in boys until 1941.

The archive of TS Exmouth is one of the most complete of all the training ships on the Thames and provides vital information about the boys and staff who served on her. LMA holds the record books of all the boys who served on TS Exmouth (ref: MAB/2512) from 1876 to 1941 documenting over 17000 young men.

For each boy that joined the ship, the record books log their name, age (and sometimes "supposed age"), date of admission and discharge, the parish or Poor Law Union from which they originated and what the boy did on discharge. While the vital statistics of the boys (height, weight and chest circumference) provide a glimpse of the physical appearance of the Exmouth's inmates, the career record provides a picture of life on-board.

An index has now been completed and the record books can be searched by individual name through the online catalogue which gives the reference of the volume and entry number for each boy.

The newsletter editor indexed a few of the entries, and found some of them almost pitiful in the story that could be read between the lines. Boys of whom it was said "he'll never make a seaman", sent back in tears after a few weeks of failing to adapt to life on board. But some did make a career of it, and wrote back letters of thanks.

Northern Fringes

Over the summer the editor has visited several locations on and outside the northern fringes of greater London.

Forty Hall is a 3-storeyed house in large country park area just south of the M25 and west of the A10. It is run by Enfield council, but the council's web site is very poor on the history of the site, and on the occasion of my visit in June this year there were no books on its history available. As in many cases, the best background information is on Wikipedia which confirms the information given by our guide. The name may derive from Hugh Fortee, who is given (in Tuff, *Historical ... notices of Enfield*) as building it c.1629. If he did build it, it did not remain long in his hands as Sir Nicholas Raynton, at one time Lord Mayor, was the owner by 1635, and it is with him that the house is associated. It remained with his descendants (under different names as girls inherited) for some 150 years; it was then several times sold, most recently in 1951, when it was bought by the Borough of Enfield, in the hands of whose successors it remains. The house was renovated in 2012, an attempt being made to decorate it as it was during Raynton's occupancy. Sadly, the house is unfurnished, so it is difficult to get a real feel for what it might have been like.

Nearby was Elsyng palace, named after its founder Thomas Elsyng and inherited by Henry VIII. It stood in the grounds of Forty House, but of that absolutely nothing remains except for some buried foundations. The park is a wonderful open space with a stream, clearly much appreciated by local dog owners, but, on the occasion of my visit, few others.

Nearby is **Myddleton House**: its gardens were laid out by Edward Augustus Bowles, who lived there from 1865 to 1954 and dedicated much of his life to transforming the gardens with his love of unusual and exotic plants. The house itself is not open, but the gardens are. The New River used to run past the house (and is the origin of the name), but was diverted: the channel from its course was filled in during the 1960s, apparently using part of the spoil from boring the Victoria line. Whilst Forty Park is a countryside, here is a garden. Both these sites are free to visit.

Travelling NE and you can find your way to the **Gunpowder mills** (www.royalgunpowdermills.com) The publicity seems rather aimed at kids who like things that go bang, but there is some serious history here. The site dates back to 1660 and is located on the River Lea, where water mills provided power, and where the surrounding woodland was the source of charcoal, one of the ingredients of gunpowder. No doubt a site well away from prying eyes, and where the odd explosion would not cause damage to other property, was also an advantage. There are displays of rocketry and the history of explosive making. The north end of the site, now inaccessible to the public, is a wild-life haven.

I have kept the best to last: travel east of the A10 and on the north side of the M25 (visible as you travel westwards from the M11 intersection) stands a stately ruin called **Copped Hall**. A group of enthusiasts is trying to restore the hall to its former glory. I think they have a big task on their hands.

The house is the third known to have been on the site. The first recorded house was owned by the Abbot of Waltham Abbey at the time of the dissolution, and may have been there for more than 300 years. Under Queen Elizabeth the house passed to Sir. Thomas Heneage, Vice-Chamberlain of the Royal Household. The web site says "In 1594, after his wife's death, he married the Countess of Southampton. Shakespeare's *A Midsummer's Nights Dream* was almost certainly written for their wedding celebrations and was first performed at Copped Hall in the long gallery after the wedding ceremony in London." This house was demolished in 1748. Ten years later, the construction of the second house was completed, but in a slightly different position on the estate. Although not completely demolished, this house was extensively remodeled in the 1890's. In 1917 a fire broke out one Sunday morning when the family was at church. They never attempted to restore it, and it was left as a ruin for the weather to erode, and a supply of building stone, for some 80 years. Today access to the house is via a long drive which takes you through wooded grounds across a bridge over the motorway from a gatehouse on the south of the M25.

A more extensive history, and details of opening days, at their web site www.coppedhalltrust.org.uk. The enormous walled kitchen garden is a delight.

Alexandra Palace

The editor confesses to a personal interest here: in his childhood he lived for a time in Hornsey, and from the upper windows of the house one looked out over the vale of Hornsey to where Ally Pally, as everyone in the neighbourhood called it, loomed on the horizon. In that time it was still in use for news broadcasts by the BBC, one even sometimes saw the news-readers on the local buses, although much of the rest of the building seemed sadly neglected. A story circulated locally that when it was first built a local witch was disturbed: she cursed it and said it would never prosper, and it seems it always presented a problem to the people of Hornsey and Wood Green, latterly Haringey, what to do with it.

The heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) has allocated a sum of money for study on what to do with the palace. This first phase is a study of options, no work is to be undertaken, but at the end of 2014 there should be a plan for development and construction works, which will run to 2017.

When built in the 1860s the idea was to name it the Palace of the People, but it was actually named after the then Princess of Wales, Alexandra of Denmark. It is the home of a Victorian Theatre, and the historic BBC Television studios, the latter the home of world's first regular public high definition television broadcast in 1936: the mast that held the transmitting equipment still stand on the eastern end where the studios were, and which was used for news broadcasts until the mid 1950s. It is hoped to transform this end of the Palace, making accessible to the public the most historically significant – yet currently derelict and inaccessible – parts of the building.

Full details at <http://www.alexandrapalace.com>.

Major Accessions to Repositories in 2012 Relating to London

Barking and Dagenham Archives Becontree Avenue, Dagenham, RM8 3HT

Fanshawe family of Parsloes: account books listing household expenditure 1795-1803 (ACQ2012/053)
George Brooker, Labour councillor: minutes, corresp, accounts and photographs 1931-2001 (ACQ2012/030)
George Newman, 11th Essex Regiment: military photographs and papers 1940-1960 (ACQ2012/024)
Arthur Bedwell & Co Ltd, grocers, Plaistow: records incl memorandum and articles of association, corresp, accounts, photographs, sale and liquidation documents 1900-1975 (ACQ2012/187)

Solvent Products Ltd, London: records incl registers, inventories, accounts and ledgers 1927-1988 (ACQ2012/079)

Barking and Dagenham Allotment Holders Society Limited: records incl minutes, accounts and plans 1979-1993 (ACQ2012/025)

Barking Abbey School: minutes, admission registers, corresp, photographs, incl records of Old Barkabbeyans Association (1925-1966) 1922-1987 (ACQ2012/096)
Dagenham Chamber of Trade and Commerce: minute books 1943-1960 (ACQ2012/132)

Henry Green School, Barking: log books and punishment book 1923-1992 (ACQ2012/073)

Wantz Library, Dagenham: records of staff manual, stock books, plans and photographs 1966-2001 (ACQ2012/039)

Warren School, Chadwell Heath: records incl admission registers, attendance registers and pupil reports 1950-1970 (ACQ2012/078)

Barnet Local Studies and Archives, The Burroughs, NW4 4BQ

St Mary parish, Finchley: wills pipe organ restoration project, Listening to Finchley oral history project 2012 (e23471)

Bexley Local Studies and Archive Centre, Townley Road, Bexleyheath, DA6 7HJ

Victor Ashlee, film maker: 8mm film of family, sports days, activities in Erith 1960-1970 (Acc 2012/-012)
Air Training Corps 74 (Erith and Crayford) Squadron: records including visitors books, scrapbooks, photographs 1918-1997 (CSATC)

Bexley Labour Party Danson Park Women's Section: minutes 1948-1958 (CSBLP)

Hurst Horticultural Society, Bexley: records including photographs and minutes 1944-1999 (CSHHS)

Lamorbey and Sidcup Local History Society: reference collection including research notes, pamphlets and photographs (CSLSH)

Bishopsgate Institute, 230 Bishopsgate, EC2M 4QH

Phil Maxwell, photographer: photographs incl images of the East End of London and Liverpool 1975-2012 (MAXWELL)

Colin O'Brien, photographer: photographs of performances at the King's Head Theatre, Islington 1970s (O'BRIEN)

Edward Thompson, photographer: photographs of Occupy London demonstrations 2011-2012 (THOMPSON)

Mark Jackson, photographer: photographs of Spitalfields Market and other London scenes 1990-91 (JACKSON)

Bromley Local Studies and Archives, High Street, BR1 1EX

Ravensbourne School, Bromley: records 1911-2012 (Acc 2314)

Bromley Council of Churches: records 1934-1973 (Acc 2231)

St Peter and St Paul's Bromley Parish Church Women's Fellowship: records incl minutes and corresp 1958-2003 (Acc 2208)

St Luke parish, Bromley: records incl parish registers 1908-2002 (Acc 2350)

Stratford House School, Bickley, Kent: records 1920-2012 (Acc 2303)

City of Westminster Archives Centre, 10 St Ann's Street, SW1P 2DE

Angela Georgina Burdett-Coutts, Baroness Burdett Coutts, philanthropist: letters rel to the church of St Stephen Rochester Row, St Stephan's Church Schools, other schools, Colonial Bishoprics and missions 1846-1899 (Acc 2704)

Old Greys Association (Grey Coat Hospital), Westminster: minutes, accounts, member lists, apprenticeship indentures, corresp and photographs 1793-2004 (Acc 2703)

St Anne parish, Soho: building agreements, marriage licences and sequestrations 1840-1904 (Acc 2701)

Westminster Arts: annual reports, minutes, corresp and publicity material 1965-2012 (Acc 2716)

Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service, Katharine Street, CR9 1ET

Byron, Coulsdon Court: papers incl corresp, sales particulars and financial records 1841-1922 (A1057)

Walter Hayler, conscientious objector: register of local conscientious objectors 1916 (A1064)

Ealing Local History Centre, 103 Ealing Broadway Centre, The Broadway, W5 5JY

Ealing Dyslexia Association: minutes and corresp 1983-2008 (Acc421)

Greenwich Heritage Centre, Artillery Square, Royal Arsenal, SE18 4DX

Michael Egan, historian, Greenwich: papers including manuscripts, references and notes 1993-2008 (ME1)

George Whale, solicitor, politician: papers incl corresp rel to Woolwich and District Hospital (GW1)

Johnson & Phillips Ltd, electric cable, transformer, switchgear and capacitor manufacturers: records incl corresp, accounts and legal documents (JP1)

St James' Residents Association, Kidbrooke: records incl minutes, corresp and accounts 1964-2007 (SJRA)

Woolwich Youth Unemployment League: ledgers 1950-1971 (WYUL)

Hackney Archives Department, Dalston CLR James Library, Dalston Lane, E8 3BQ

Clissold Park User Group: records 1990-2012 (Acc 2012/34)

Hackney North and Stoke Newington Labour Party: records incl committee papers, reports and accounts 1980-1990 (2012/47)

Hounslow Library Local Studies Service, Treaty Centre, High Street, TW3 1ES

The Blue School, Isleworth: Records incl logbooks, minutes and report books 1846-1966 (HALS/ARC 318)

Islington Local History Centre, 245 St John St, EC1V 4NB

Friends of Whittington Hospital, Islington: minutes, accounts, corresp, photographs and reports 1953-2010 (S/FWH)

King's College Archives, Michael Howard Archives Reading Room, Strand, WC2R 2LS

Reginald Askew, Canon, Dean of King's College London: papers and corresp, chiefly references 1988-1994 (Acc 2558)

Thomas Henry Cheatle, doctor: notebooks incl operations performed at King's College Hospital by William Fergusson and Richard Partridge, 1848-1849, and use of chloroform; patient notes and accounts, 1855-1858, incl quarterly salary, vaccination fees and fees for visiting lunatics 1848-1858 (KH/PP25)

Dorothy Dallas, lecturer in the Health Education at King's College London: papers, corresp rel to health and sex education in secondary education and texts of talks to new students at Goldsmith's College on relationships education 1969-1977 (Acc 2520)

Gordon R Dunstan, Reverend Canon, Chair of Moral and Social Theology and Fellow of King's College London: papers incl minutes, and terms of reference for group on 'the censorship of literature and the arts' 1967-1968 (KFT/PP1)

James Griffith Edwards, CBE, Emeritus Professor of Addiction Behaviour at the Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London: diaries, papers, reports and corresp rel to Institute of Psychiatry and advice on substance misuse to government departments 1967-2010 (Acc 2562)

Anthony Hugh Wade Nias, Professor of Cancer Research: papers rel to post of Richard Dimbleby Professor of Cancer Research at St Thomas Hospital, London 1979-1991 (TH/PP85)

Maurice Hugh Frederick Wilkins, Emeritus Professor of Biophysics, King's College London: papers, with artefacts, books and pamphlets 1940-2003 (K/PP178)

Samuel Alexander Kinnier Wilson, Professor of Neurology at King's College Hospital: patient case notes and ophthalmic drawings 1930-1932 (KH/CN3/20)

Constance Road Workhouse, Camberwell: register of lunatics in workhouse, incl name, age, under what Authority received and detained, and for how long, notes on physical examination on discharge, and institution transferred to, 1897-1898; register of articles found on inmates, incl date, name, objects, officers, 1922-1928 1897-1928 (Acc 2555)

Kingston Museum and Heritage Service, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, KT2 5PE

Citizens Advice Bureau, Kingston: records (KX523)

Girl Guides Association, Kingston: records (KX499)

Kingston University of the Third Age (U3A): records 1981-2011 (KX509)

Surbiton Arts Group: records 1992-2003 (KX494)

Surbiton Probos Society: records (KX486)

Lambeth Archives Department, 52 Knatchbull Road, SE5 9QY

Brixton Art Gallery: papers, posters and ephemera 1980-2012 (2012/21)

Norwood Dramatic Society: records incl corresp 1894-1914 (IV303)

Sylvan Brockwell Park Bowling Club: minutes 1941-1954 (IV/303)

London Borough of Sutton: Archives & Local

Studies, St Nicholas Way, SM1 1EA

Sutton and District Football League: records incl minute books and accounts 1920-1995 (Acc 829)

London Metropolitan Archives, 40 Northampton Road, EC1R 0HB

Petronella Alexandrina Breinburg, author: literary MS, corresp, personal papers, photographs, cassette tapes and video c1960-2011 (B12/018)

George Daniels, Dr, horologist: MS notes, corresp and technical drawings 1797-2006 (B12/066)

Witold Kay-Korzeniewicz, architect: photographs, plans and corresp rel to London Olympics 1948 and London South Bank c1940-70 (ACC/3743)

Cubitt Estates Ltd, London: letter books, lease books and estate plans 1825-1959 (LMA/4608)

Pensions Management Institute Ltd: minutes, papers, corresp, articles of association and photographs 1977-2010 (B12/122)

Antient Society of Cogers, London: minutes, corresp, attendance lists and subscription lists 1997-2008 (CLC/054)

Association of Greater London Older Women (AGLOW): minutes and papers incl minutes of the Lesbian Community group and Pensioners Link Lesbian Workers Group 1985-2006 (LMA/4613)

Association of Professional Music Therapists: minutes, accounts, corresp and papers 1976-2011 (B12/139, B12/154)

Bexley Hospital: staff 'character books' incl details of service 1898-1960 (H65)

Caledonian Society of London: minutes, papers and corresp, membership lists and audio recordings 1843-2005 (B12/143)

Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief: corresp, minutes, working papers of Amy Gottlieb 1933-1947 (ACC/2793)

Church of England Men's Society, City of London Branch: minutes and papers 1920-1986 (B12/064)

Comber Grove School: admission and discharge registers, log books, punishment books, summary registers, minutes, records and reports 1835-2001 (LCC/EO)

Holy Innocents parish, Hornsey: registers of baptisms, marriages, banns, confirmations, funerals, churchings, service registers and accounts 1877-2003 (DRO/190)

Ilford Jewish Primary School: committee minutes, corresp and log book 1875-1991 (LMA/4055)

Jewish Health Organisation of Great Britain: records incl corresp, notes and draft minutes and papers 1920-1946 (ACC/3090)

St John Baptist parish, Kensington: registers of baptisms, marriages, confirmations, services, minutes, corresp, financial records, photographs, plans and ephemera 1868-2006 (B12/146)

King's Cross Railway Lands Group: records, maps, plans and notes 1984-2002 (B12/093)

London County Association of Church Bell Ringers: peal books and index of members 1921-1987 (A/LBR)

London Shipwrights Company: minutes, corresp, accounts, photographs, member records, court and committee files 1600-2009 (CLC/L/SD)

Saint Giles Christian Mission: minutes, corresp, photographs, financial records, deeds and papers 1632-2008 (B12/033)

Worshipful Company of Constructors, London: minutes, corresp, financial records and photographs 1975-2000

London School of Economics, The Women's Library, 10 Portugal Street, WC2A 2HD

Violet Honnor Morten, social work pioneer: corresp and papers incl letters between Honnor Morten and her family, written during her time at boarding school and later as a student nurse at the London Hospital 1860-1920s (7HMO).

National Army Museum Templer Study Centre, Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea, SW3 4HT

Hodgson & Co, book auctioneers, London: corresp from employees who served in the British Army during World War One, thanking Sidney and John Hodgson for paying allowances and giving news of the writers' situations 1914-1919 (2012-10-18).

National Maritime Museum, The Caird Library, Greenwich, SE10 9NF

London Shipowners' and River Users' Society: minute books and reports, 1816-1949 and 1950-1972 1816-1972 (REG12/000059)

Redbridge Local Studies, Redbridge Central Library, Clements Road, IG1 1EA

Kelvin & Hughes Ltd, scientific instrument manufacturers, Glasgow: records rel to company 1912-2010 (Acc222)
Good Neighbours' Community Association, Ilford: records incl minutes and accounts 1991-2002 (Acc210)
Ilford Scottish Association: records incl accounts, minutes and annual reports 1902-2002 (Acc208)

Southwark Local History Archive, 211 Borough High Street, SE1 1JA

Lewis family of Southwark: papers incl letters, photographs, educational material rel to work as school teachers c1850-1999 (2012/83)
Thomas Gabriel, Sir, 1st Baronet, timber merchant and alderman of London: papers incl deeds various properties, manor of Old Paris Garden, will, executors papers and conveyances 1811-1921 (Acc 2012/57)

Tate Gallery Archive, Tate Britain, Millbank, SW1P 4RG

Brixton Artists Collective: records of the Brixton Artists Collective and the Brixton Calling! Project 1983-2011 (TGA 201211)

Royal Institute of British Architects, Drawings and Archives Collections, Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, SW7 2RL

Ahrends Burton & Koralek, architects, London: records incl presentation and working drawings, job files, publicity files, models and selected student projects of partners Peter Ahrends, Richard Burton and Paul Koralek c1950-2001 (2011.15)

Chamberlin Powell Bon & Woods, architects, Kingston-upon-Thames: company archive incl drawings, perspectives, models, photographs, reports, project register, job files major projects, incl the Golden Lane and Barbican Estates, London, and the University of Leeds 1960-89 (2012.26)

Norman & Dawbarn Ltd, architects and engineers,

London: architects' model for BBC Television Centre, Shepherd's Bush c1950 (2012.14)

GMW Architects LLP, London: presentation drawings and designs for Minster Court and 54 Lombard St., City of London, and a presentation model for CIPD Headquarters, The Broadway, Wimbledon 1991-2000 (2012.15)

V&A Department of Theatre and Performance, 23 Blythe Road, W14 0QX

Kings Head Theatre Company, London: records incl scripts, production files, press files, board and administrative papers 1996-2007 (BMT/1)

Wandsworth Heritage Service, 265 Lavender Hill, SW11 1JB

Jessica Spaul: personal corresp 1906-1952 (HOW/239)
Roehampton Conservative Club: records incl minutes and registers of members 1929-2004 (D214)

Westminster Diocesan Archives, 16a Abingdon Road, Kensington, W8 6AF

Graham Douglas Leonard, Bishop of London, later Roman Catholic priest: incl personal and official corresp, articles, lectures, sermons, diaries, audio tapes and photographs c1950-2010 (2012/1)

Items relating to London housed outside London

National Library of Scotland, Manuscript Collections, Edinburgh, EH1 1EW

John Murray, publishers, London: additional records 19th cent-20th cent (Acc.13328)

Edinburgh University Library, Special Collections, George Square, Edinburgh, EH8 9LJ

Bruce Kenrick, clergyman and founder of Shelter: diaries, journals, notebooks, notes, talks and broadcast scripts, letters and newspaper cuttings 1927-89 (Coll-1363)

Norfolk Record Office, Martineau Lane, Norwich, NR1 2DQ

Thomas Pengelly, merchant, London (fl 1656-1674): letters 1662-1669 (MC 2802/2-4, ACC 2011/305, ACC 2012/28)

Turner's House in Twickenham

In 1807, the painter J.M.W. Turner was renting a house in Hammersmith: he travelled in the area and bought a plot of land in Twickenham, which at that time was not at all built up. The plot was wedge-shaped, and fell away steeply from the road, which followed the course of the modern Sandycombe Road. He had a house built there in 1813, and he lived there for some 13 years, and sold the house in 1826, retaining a meadow until 1848. His father also lived with him in the house. In the middle of the century land values started to rise as the railway came to the area, and later the construction of St Margaret's station in 1870 resulted in considerable development. The house, known as Sandycombe Lodge, passed through various hands in the years up to 1939: during WW2 it was used for the manufacture of goggles, and the machinery used in the process was not conducive to the good upkeep of the house, and indeed, in 1946 there was a suggestion it should be demolished. It was then acquired by Professor Livermore, who lived in the house, making very few alterations, until his death in 2010. At this point it was acquired by a trust who have done some essential work on the house to prevent further decay, and are trying to raise funds for a full restoration, which has the support of the HLF, but of course they need to see matching funding.

In the interim some of the rooms on the upper floor are let out to students at the local teacher training college for a little extra income.

The illustration, left, shows the house as it was in Turner's time, whilst the modern photograph below



shows the house as it is today (Images © Turner House Trust). The basic similarity can be seen, but the two side wings have had a floor added. Although there is no written or documentary evidence, it is known

that Turner was friendly with the architect John Soane (whose house is in Lincoln's Inn Fields), and many of the interior details suggest that if Soane did not design them, whoever did drew heavily on his ideas.



Over the years parts of the original plot have been sold off, and the house is now surrounded by urban development. There was a pond in the garden, which must now lie under one of the houses, as also must Turner's pony, which he is said to have buried in the garden

For more information on the house see the web site:

www.turnerintwickenham.org.uk

Business Archives Council Cataloguing Grant Winner 1013

The Business Archives Council announced the winning applicant of the BAC cataloguing grant for business archives for 2013. Launched in April 2010, the grant is in support of the National Strategy for Business Archives. The Council intends to make the grant available annually during strategy implementation, 2010-2015. The judging panel on behalf of the Council has awarded the grant to West Sussex Record Office for the cataloguing of The Hornung Papers.

Hornung & Co Ltd were empire builders, founders and owners of the Sena Sugar Estates in Mozambique, the Compania de Cha Oriental Estate in Malawi, sugar refineries in Portugal and the West Grinstead Stud in West Sussex, amongst other concerns. A microcosm of the European colonial system, the records of Hornung & Co Ltd present a rare opportunity to shed light on the development, maintenance and eventual downfall of perhaps the most significant English agricultural business to operate in colonial East Africa. After almost a century of dominance, the Hornung sugar estates – which formed one of the largest sugar plantations in the world, and directly employed some 14,000 people – were sacked during the 1980s and literally left to rot, as a result of Mozambique's civil war.

Although pockets of records exist elsewhere, it is understood that many of the company's records were destroyed, along with the estates. Consequently, this significant collection represents a rare survival and priceless opportunity for social and economic historians to study and assess the nature and infrastructure of an important and influential business, including its role in supporting colonial East Africa, and the impact of the colonial plantation system on a local, national and international scale.

The judging panel recognised the rarity and importance of the collection, not least to those researching local and African history, specifically Mozambique, but also more widely, for example to industrial and agricultural historians, as well as agronomists investigating plantation systems and production. The project plan was clear and realistic with its aim to arrange the collection into sub-fonds and series and create the fonds level description and an accurate box list. Further funding from an identified source will be sought by West Sussex Record Office to complete the catalogue in the near future. Outreach was also a key element of the application, including collaboration with a Dutch university and repositories that hold complimentary archives; interaction with the local Portuguese community to establish a voluntary translation programme; publicising the collection on the Archives Hub and in a paper at the SCOLMA conference 'Hidden Collections in African Studies'; and potentially using the records to develop and support local 'remembrance' or oral history projects, particularly amongst former employees of the estates. It was therefore evident that the collection was going to receive wider attention and represented good value.

From the BAC website.

Web sites

Longitude: If you have read books like Sobel's *Longitude*, or are interested in the history of navigation, you will be pleased to learn that the archives of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, now held in Cambridge University Library, are to be put online. The content includes the complete run of the surviving papers of the Board of Longitude through the eighteenth century until its abolition in 1828. The web site says that they "throw a vivid light on the role of the British state in encouraging invention and discovery, on the energetic culture of technical ingenuity in the long eighteenth century, and on many aspects of exploration and maritime travel in the Pacific Ocean and the Arctic."

Visit cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/collections/longitude.

Telecomms: In a project funded by JISC, BT along with Coventry University and The National Archives, has created an archive, claimed to contain almost half a million photographs, reports and items of correspondence, preserved by BT since 1846. The collection will be freely available to the public under a Creative Commons licence to encourage sharing and the use of the material in school curricula and for research. The press release says "Users anywhere in the world can explore 50 terabytes worth of images and documents detailing how Britain laid the foundations for global telecommunications, including the first telephone exchange in 1879 and the Queen making the first automatic long distance telephone call in the 1950s."

The archive is recognised by UNESCO and Arts Council England as being of international importance. A few random clicks by the editor threw up images of Harold Wilson and some switching gear lying snugly in a box, so there is quite a range of material.

Visit <http://calmarenabt.axiell.com/web/arena>

I am indebted to the London and Westminster FHS journal for drawing my attention to these.

Tottenham High Road N17. If you put this as a search term into your browser it should come up with a web site by Mike Bruff, who is interested in the history of the road. It's a web site reflecting the author's personal interests, none the worse for that. The map images he has included on the site give a feel for how the area has developed. Also interesting are his views of All Hallows church, where his comments draw attention to the inconsistencies you can spot if you put the pictures next to one another.

In spite of its name, the **Railways archive** web site (www.railwaysarchive.co.uk) seems (to the editor) to concentrate rather on accidents and incidents on the railway. However, a bit of hunting throws up some historical documents, including a report on means of locomotion written for the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in 1831: for this they have sourced a copy from Harvard library dated 1914. The earliest documents that refer to London are the report on the London and Birmingham railway, which transcribes remarks made in front of a parliamentary committee looking in to the advantages of the railway: you can read quite a bit of history from looking at the answers to the questions, as much from what is implied, as from what is said. There are several acts of parliament reproduced, including 9&10 Vic Cap. 57, which was the act standardising the

gauge of railways "it shall not be lawful to construct any Railway for the Conveyance of Passengers on any Gauge other than Four Feet Eight Inches and Half an Inch". Train spotters to the front, here.

The London Borough of **Barking and Dagenham** has written and put online a Heritage strategy for the period 2013-16. Whilst it contains the obligatory 'waffle' about how heritage is important, contributes revenues from visitors, and so on, it is a substantial document of 34 pages: good to know that they are thinking about these issues. It reveals what a young borough this is: one third of the population is under 21, the highest proportion in England and Wales, and only half is of White British/Irish origin. The borough also houses the remains of what was a wealthy and powerful abbey, destroyed and its materials used for many purposes under Henry VIII. Click [here](#) to view the report.

Newsplan is a database of newspapers in London and the south east of England. You can search by keyword, which can be a place of publication or a title, and optionally limit the search to a specified time period. The search will throw up a list of newspapers that meet the criteria. Clicking on a title will display details such as the date of publication, succeeding titles, where, and for what dates, hard copies exist (mainly at the BL newspaper library). At this stage the facility seems a little limited, there is no facility to search by content keyword, and images are not available, but if you want to know simply what newspapers have been published in Merton, this will help. It is not clear how much of SE England the site covers, but the editor found entries out to Colchester, Dover and Brighton.

Visit www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/newsplan/.

The London Society

The London Society was founded in 1913, so this year is its centenary. Sadly the Society has encountered difficulties in recent times and has decided to fold and merge with the Heritage of London Trust (HOLT).

One thing that the Society shares with AfL is an interest in visiting places of interest in and around London. Not having the archival focus of AfL, it cast its net more widely: the editor particularly remembers a most enjoyable visit to Fullers brewery in Chiswick. A tour of the brewery with explanations of what went on was followed by a tasting of as many of their current beers as we cared to try. The visit to Turner's house that I report elsewhere in this issue was in fact organised by the London Society.

As well as the visits, the society publishes a journal, well illustrated in colour, and more professionally done than AfL's newsletter: the one thing it did not do was organise talks or seminars, apart from the annual Bannister Fletcher lecture, named after the architect and author of *A History of Architecture*, (almost a reference work of architectural history). Behind the scenes, the London Society had been active in commenting on development plans and trying to prevent developments that would disfigure the landscape of London.

We must hope that the spirit of the Society will survive the merger.

The New River

The publication of this newsletter is due just prior to the 400th anniversary of the completion of the New River on 29 September 2013. This was the culmination of more than 5 years' work. The creation of the New River was one of the greatest engineering works of its time, and the New River Company was one of the first companies in the world, the first in the UK to be substantially financed by the King, and one of the longest-lived companies to have existed, operational for over 300 years. The New River is still supplying drinking water to London.

The river's origin go back to 1600, when Edmund Colthurst, a gentleman from Bath, suggested bringing water to the City from the River Lea, near Ware. He was granted a charter by King James I in 1604 and started digging the "New River". The work foundered, and the Common Council of the City of London started to take a closer interest, and obtained Acts "for the bringing of a fresh Streame of running Water to the North parts of the City of London". Finally, in 1609, they accepted Hugh Myddelton's offer to carry out the work at his own expense in place of Colthurst, although Colthurst did work with him as overseer. Nevertheless, it is Myddelton's name that is still associated with the scheme, and of course his name is perpetuated in three names, Myddelton Street, Square and Passage, all near Sadler's Wells, where the New River Company at one time had offices.

The scheme was not without problems: a group of Hertfordshire landowners opposed it, claiming that it was technologically impossible. In 1610 they called for the repeal of the statute by which Myddelton was undertaking the work. The City of London supported it, petitioning Parliament in November 1610 for them to end their protest. Although they were ultimately unsuccessful, they delayed the enterprise for two years, causing Myddelton considerable financial difficulty and what he termed "many affrontes & dysgraces."

Ben Jonson

When the actor and playwright Ben Jonson was 26 he was indicted for manslaughter at the Middlesex Sessions of the Peace. By the summer of 1598, it seems likely that he had already written several unrecorded plays for his players company as well as *Every Man in his Humour* and the infamous *Isle of Dogs*, co-written with Thomas Nashe. The piece was deemed offensive enough to be suppressed, and Jonson served a short term in Marshalsea Prison.

In September 1598, he was indicted again, arraigned to appear at the October Gaol Delivery session. This records that on 22 September in the fields at Shoreditch, he killed Gabriel Spencer after inflicting a mortal wound to his right side with a rapier (LMA ref MJ/SR/0358/068) in a duel. Jonson admitted the crime, but was able to plead for benefit of clergy, a legal loophole which since the 12th century had placed clergymen and others who could read outside the jurisdiction of the secular courts. By passing a literacy test, Jonson escaped the noose, but was branded on the thumb with the 'Tyburn T', a mark which disqualified him from making the plea again.

The above items summarised from *LMA Newsletter* issue 14 where fuller details can be found.

SEMINAR REPORTS

Kings Road

The AfL AGM on 5th September was followed by a talk given by Max Décharné. If you look him up on the internet the most interesting thing you will find is that he is described as a rock'n'roll musician. However; at AfL he showed us another face, the historian of Kings Road, Chelsea, and the author of *Kings Road The Rise And Fall of the Hippest Street in the World*.

The origin of the name, to quote Wikipedia, comes "from its function as a private road used by King Charles II to travel to Kew. It remained a private royal road until 1830, but people with connections were able to use it. Some houses date from the early 18th century. Thomas Arne lived at No. 215 and is believed to have composed *Rule Britannia* there."

In 1907 Thomas Crapper, manufacturer of sanitary ware, opened a shop there, opposite Royal Avenue, having previously been an apprentice in the area.

However, Max concentrated on the post-war period when the road became famous. Many well-known people lived in the area. Max mentioned Sean Connery who lived at the 'grotty' end of the road, and paid rent of £9p.w. A year later the rent of the same property was £16. Scenes from the film *The Russia House* in which he appeared, were shot here, and Ian Fleming himself was a one-time resident. With all this activity it is not surprising that *Films and Filming* magazine is a useful source. *Saturday Night and Sunday Morning* and *Look Back in Anger* have their roots in this road. Margaret Thatcher lived in the area before she moved to Downing Street.

The talk was well-illustrated, largely from the speaker's own collection of magazines. Many of these, at the time of issue, probably would not have found their way into archives, but with the benefit of hindsight they shed light of the spirit of the time. One was called OZ: as the name suggests it was originally published in Australia. A UK edition ran from 1967 to 1973 when it was closed down after an obscenity trial. Germaine Greer lived near Kings Road and contributed to its UK edition. *Private Eye*, still going strong of course, also figured. Mary Whitehouse and Mick Jagger were seen on a cover with the caption "is this a jagger which I see before me?" The audience had a good laugh at a front page, from the time of the abolition of the role of the Lord Chamberlain as censor, which bore the headline 'Lord Chamberlain looks up *arse*'. Was he sent to Partridge's *Dictionary of Slang*? And did you know that *Oh! Calcutta!* comes from the French "Quel cul t'as", "what a backside you've got".

Vivienne Westwood had a shop at no. 430 in the 1970s, which after a couple of renamings rejoiced in the simple name SEX: Max had a picture of it. The shop was renamed World's End, under which name it is still in business at 430.

This was an immensely enjoyable talk, although as readers will gather from my comments, one for the open-minded in matters of humour.

SEMINAR REPORTS

Windows on the World - Cataloguing the global archives of Standard Chartered Bank

The seminar in May was given by Richard Wiltshire, Senior Archivist – Business Archives at London Metropolitan Archives.

Richard spoke about a major current partnership project between Standard Chartered Bank and LMA to catalogue and make available the archives of the bank. A seminal text written by Stephen Freeth, Keeper of Manuscripts, Guildhall Library Manuscripts Section 'Destroying archives: a case study of the records of Standard Chartered Bank', where he wrote '... circumstances were pretty difficult. Time was short; the quantities of the records were impossibly large, at least in the first instance. Only time will tell if we made a good job of it.'

The bank had two main predecessors, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China which was presented its charter in 1853 and the Standard Bank of South Africa which was founded in 1862. They traded in exotic and 'pioneer' settlements in far flung places around the world especially Asia, the Middle East and Africa, all managed from head offices in the heart of the City of London.

The collection is an excellent source for tracing the origins and development of great London-based colonial banks, the lives of the people and countries who have been associated with the banks; details on commodities traded including consumables such as rice, tea and coffee, raw materials including tin, indigo, human hair, rubber and hemp and luxury goods such as ostrich feathers and tobacco; forest and landscape management especially through the archives of Wallace Brothers. The records cover topics such as family history – former staff and some customers; branch histories, meeting regular enquiries from bank; academic research on expansion – pioneer conditions in undeveloped countries; wartime – hostilities engulfed east of Calcutta impacting all branches during the Second World War; mergers and acquisitions. The collection has been used for social economic history of colonial Africa, by 'forensic' overseas economic historians using half –yearly balance sheets (recording global financial booms and hard hit depressions). The records have been showcased at the Hong Kong Museum, and Rangoon Branch plans have been used recently to help protect Yangon's early 20th century built heritage. The collection has been accessed in innovative ways by business students from Cass Business School, attracted a visit from the British Banking History Society and talks at Business Archive Council events.

The collection is still being catalogued, and those wishing to view the records need to apply in advance: some are still closed.

For Standard Chartered Bank please see their website,

<http://www.standardchartered.com/uk/about-us/en/>.

Volunteering

Susan Lumas, Project Co-ordinator at The National Archives (TNA), has worked for the Public Record Office

(PRO) and subsequently TNA for 30 years, and gave a fascinating talk about her experiences of managing volunteers in an archive environment.

When Susan started her career in archives, the emphasis at the PRO was on the creation of finding aids and reducing the cataloguing backlog. In the days before widespread information technology, the cataloguing and retrieval of records was a much more laborious process and so required more people to work on it. In the early period the PRO relied on casual editors who helped contribute to the cataloguing effort, but by 1988 the Friends of PRO was founded, which started a volunteering programme to assist with the creation of finding aids. This is a tradition that carries on at TNA to this day. The acquisitions to TNA grow by one mile a year, so volunteers are an essential asset when it comes to creating devices that aid access to the collections.

As Project Co-ordinator, Susan pays particular attention to the projects that volunteers get involved in, in order to match up the skills and preferences of volunteers to the work required. For example, it is not necessary for volunteers to physically visit TNA, as many projects, such as transcription, allow volunteers to work from home.

Volunteers are recruited in a pro-active manner, via adverts, TNA website, readers' forums, and open days. Volunteers are not expected to have relevant experience or an academic background – only enthusiasm is required! New volunteers are then given an induction and training in basic archival management. As they are undertaking voluntary work the volunteers of course do not receive remuneration but TNA do offer travel expenses, and discounts in the on-site shop.

It is Susan's responsibility to ensure that volunteers are assigned projects that match their interests and abilities. She is also responsible for quality control, by proof-reading and checking volunteers' work, and maintaining a consistent level of 'seamlessness'. Mistakes are common, especially in transcribing old hand-writing ('Is that an 'S' or an 'L'?), but can be easily rectified.

Volunteering at TNA has a strong social aspect, with many participants working in groups. The majority of volunteers tend to stay for two years maximum, though some stay on for a longer period, moving from project to project. Susan also makes allowances for people wishing to leave before the end of a project. Retention of volunteers is an issue for many Volunteer Managers but Susan believes that this can be overcome by finding out what makes your volunteers tick and fitting in their activities to what they're interested in. Good management skills are also essential in that it allows volunteers to work within a structured environment with clear expectations. Overall, volunteers must be encouraged and made to feel appreciated.



AfL Events: Seminars

The following seminars are planned: please check your monthly email for last minute changes.

- 3 October Andrew Saint will talk about the Survey of London's work and their new volume covering Battersea.
- 7 November (LMA annual closure) **Visit** to Tower Hamlets Local History Centre and Archive. Malcolm Barr-Hamilton will give an introduction to the collections and background of the Bancroft Road Library.
- 22 November: Politics and Society: Explore the social movements of the 1960s in a decade when the political became personal and the rise of the mass media made it as shared by all.

Illustration right 'Love is all you need' by John Bignell, © Kensington and Chelsea Local Studies



Plea for helpers

Archives for London seeks new Visits Coordinator!

Volunteer opportunities with AfL. We have two exciting opportunities for people to get more involved with AfL and help people get more out of London's archives. Our highly successful 'Behind the Scenes' visits programme is a valuable part of AfL's public face and we are looking for a new **volunteer visits programme co-ordinator**. The visits co-ordinator is responsible for oversight of all arrangements from pro-active planning to delivery details, but this is very much a team workers role. You will work with all AfL volunteers to pool ideas and co-ordinate opportunities, and also with the publicity, newsletter, website and treasurer volunteers. A handover with the outgoing co-ordinator will be available. For further information please email a.barrett@imperial.ac.uk.

We are also looking to expand our publicity team with a new role of **volunteer publicity writer/designer**. You will transform event and news briefings to publicity outputs - including notices, forms, conference packs, posters - with engaging and accurate copy writing and design in a style that reflects AfL and its passion for London's archives and their users. You will work across the AfL work package teams and most closely with the publicity officer and Board marketing lead. For further information please email sian.wynn-jones@bt.com. AfL All-Hands meetings are held 3-4 times each year, generally in the evenings.

Seminars

Sarah Hale, who has written the majority of our seminar reports, is standing down from this role. We would like someone who attends the seminars to take on the role of writing them up. You do not have to attend every seminar, just act as coordinator to ensure that someone there will write a report: see page 11 for some examples. If you can help with either of the above, contact the editor or any member of the committee by email or at a seminar.

The editor welcomes contributions to the Newsletter and letters for publication. Please send your contribution to: Peter Jackson, Archives for London, c/o London Metropolitan Archives, 40 Northampton Road, London EC1R 0HB.

Or preferably by email to: newsletter@archivesforlondon.org

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