2-199 JNEL UNIVEZ -- JUL 1987 2 Elisabeth Quie LIBRARY *

My Mother I have re reciteration of my Mother ever embracing me spontaneously is using any fel rames in her tacking to me yet I always fell that she loved me dearly and that in some way resented me. My early decreasy must have been a great Twony to her more so becomes she has very young being only resetted when I was boin. The and my father were viry much in love and I remember when I was but three or your marking with them after Guenzong on a summer Sunday warning along Can Rent Rd, They would always be a slotte aread of me, arm in arm with their hands elasped, looking around from home to time to make some that I was following . Upla a while having become that of looking at the wining sun strough the discuss of the plane trees I would calch up with them and my plather would carry me on his whoulder.

My Mother was the oldest girl in a family of two boys and three girls the mother and These had all I moved from Abbey St. Bermondery where my mother was born to the very pressant suburt of Looting. The would talk to me by the hour it reemed telling me of her childhood and schooldays which were spent in a church school attached to S. James Bermondsey. When her own reminescences were contamisted she would reside to me the forms reacht at school The Village Blacksmith " and "The Charge harand higher Brigadi In appearance my mother was of stem build with oval shaped face, the eyes and safe light brown hair, although always on a low wage my father handled at all to mother each week and she would give him enough you a time Medalines and a quarter of a found of buttered brazilo which

the would bring home for her each week. The was always very really dressed and her hoir long and parted in the centre with a longe "bun" at the back.

Dy rature my Mother was extremely stry and seef-conceous, but nevous of any unfamilion cucumstance. On the occasion of the Silvertown explosion when I must have been your years old Mother and I were alone in the repotant first, my father must howe been in the Royal Hying Corps by now. Although the insident was on the other aide of the Thamso the now was frightening as the windows and doors shork and up rather on their hooks on the dusser. God was blown all over the ketchen from the range and mother who had been setting by the fire doing her worket work soreomed at the bang and grabbing me nan from the house the worket still in

her hands. She was still screaming

hysterically when a man look hold of her and after shaking her to try to calm her look us both to my Grandma Offer a cup of tea with my leanter leggic and Grandma mother began to laugh as she founted to her crother which she still had with her, the cotton of disappearing under the door and up the street; the ball was still in his work bag hanging on the five grand at home!

Low the Land Yvery night Mother would have me say my prayers before ale ful me he bed and when have was away from him? I slept with her and ivery right she would kniet by the side by the bed in her calice nightlies and pray. It me there prayers seemed to ge on for an awful long time and I would wonder what it was she could be saying to god, it didn't take me all that time to pay "Gentle Jesus meet and mild hook upon a little child.

Suffer me to come to Thee." followed by asking this Missing on all my relations and friends. after he was demobilised in 1918-I my Lather was employed on the huses , and herame friendly with his driver Unfortunately this man died suddenly and his widow wanted to go book to residential domestic week but was hampered by having a little boy a year younger than me. Mum and Lad decisied to take Charlie Moods until his nother would make purmanent arrangements for him. I don't remember quite have long be (stryed but the piece of our home was shattered by Charlie jor about two years. Mother didn't like children very much at all had particularly little bays. It was her being that parents protested their children from haim by not encouraging them to , do anything for themselves. Charlie had then throught

up in a completely different way and the first morning he was with us he was going to make an early to say he was going to make auntie and timele a cup of lea! I made no attempt he stop him but just lay in bed wondering whatever the would say, for days my mother would speak of nothing eise but thanks, just six years old and bringing them tea in bed on Sunday morning!

School which was anothers at Fiction Rd, School which was a letter further from home than the one I attended. This first mining said him in disgrace as it was a cotal morning and when he arrived the the structure were all (Conting for the teacher to open the door and ring the best . It must have their very early and the staff not about for Charlie climbed in through a window and unbotted the door he let the children in from the wood.

I had never wanted a brother or sister but bharlie was a great champion for me when the children in the street called after me or pushed me about. Buy father bought him a pedal con and (as an index number painted PC 49 on the front. This was a reference to a character in a comic strip of the lime on one oussion when I had give indoors caying because semeone had hit me bharlie jumped into the his little car and drove straight into the my group of termenters southing them and sending them home to their mothers.

(Sunday school but Mother, determined to do her duty by this fatheriess boys sent him off with me. I think it must have been the funnest thing that had ever haffened to him, Charie told the teacher that fit making a model of the road to Juiche in a sand trong to illustrate the story of the good Samaritan was

dast and when she told him he wouldn't have a card for attendance de swore at her and was sent home. After Sunday School he was waiting outside for me quite unrepentant and delighted that he had in his pocket the fenny which had been given to him for the collection. He never went again.

Will the time that Charlie was with no there seemed to be a battle going on with nate parents or school teachers was not invited to buthday pouters because Charlie would have had to go as well. I don't think I cared much parties was a bose anyway. Finally matters came to a head when his leacher complianced that that there was taking over his class by blowing a which, which my father had given him, wery time the other children became roisy. Anangements were made with Charlies mother and he left us; to go so we heard to a home where he would be staught so to be a sailor.

lim he ttinolance de home. waiting ntant and his pocket the to him for again. Lie was a battle or school-teachers. of forties ad to go w each facties theis came to corned that cease by yather had er children se made. left sho, to where he sailor.

By the end of 1919 mother was prignant and God was working as a traveller for kowntrees. Mum had always bun very superstitions and there was a saying that if you were parted at the New year you would be parted all the year. Last was working in Sheffield and Mum decided that things being as they were she had better be with him for this new year anyway. So on New Years Two , which was her birthology I was given a message to lake to the Post Office and sind a telegram to kad. The less was naturally buef and muchy said aming dreffield and the time, but mother deant (know there were two stations in Sheffield and we travelled up from marylebone Station arriving in Sheffield at 11-6 pm with ne one to next us. after waiting some little time we asked the way to the address of Eads lodgings and started to walk. It was quitt houifying, we walked over a sort of viaduct and below there

was a late market or fair. I only know I thought it must be hell, it seemed to be a mass of flaung lights and people shouting. Last caught up with us just as we turned into the road of his lodgings and without having time to eat or wash we were taken to a new year party at a clut. Hardly had we arrived when midnight sempled over the town, a very dain man came in with was in his hand and chanted a few words then everyone joined hands and sang Unla Lang Syne" level they were all unwilling to take my mothers or my hands because we were fair This would tume a lot she was sure it must be a bad omen but 1920 had begun and it was going to be much the same as any other year except that in the Spring Grandma came to story to look after bad and me whilst nother was in The South London Coopelal for women at Balham.

I only know it seemed li and people with us " road of his of time to to a New year we arrived the town out was in low words of sang esi aii s or my The worked must be a 🧶 our and itam as any Spring tok often was in romen at

Grandma made great changes to our little back garden, Athere only sunflowers and golden sod had grown ibefore, she duy borders and planted parsies, stocks and forget-me-rots. It all looked very pretty when Mum came home after three weeks although she was only there for a few dougs when she went to story at Chiffing Novion with my father who was now working there for Marconi. Nobody mentioned a baby at which I was relieved and confletely uncurious but some weeks after she finally came home Mother told me that I had had a brother who had been born with a weak heart and died after three. days. She told me he was christened thy one of the ruses and named Deris. I remember feeling sony for her but I was happy to still be the only on. In all of this I howen't mentioned Nother at the asserial. She worked there for the last two years of the war. I don't

know what she did at first, I went to live with Grandma and Nina a friend of my Mother moved in with her, they both seemed to be on right work most of the time and Mother was soon made an Inspector wearing a black armband on her white overall. Mother's two younger sisters joined her at the arsinal and would tell Grandma and me how Mim would keep up their spirits during the raids by singing the killed book Loben. Wother was fond of singing and would incomage me to sing in harmony with her but apart from factions at his parents home I had here heard her sing in front of other people and this ancoach of the airenal was juzzling to ... Offacently during a raid one of the shops which were built on stills own water, had been hit and the lights had all gone out in Mothers stop's amidst the confusion there came the sound of like killed book hobin and someone said There goes hose, singing away Great Grandma Widdows. my first revolutions of Guat Grandma are of a tall broad shouldired lady, always dresseil in black. She was very handsome, with a fine clear skin smooth and unlined although she must have been well over swenty. To my mother and her sisters Gran' as they called her was an object of great love and my the event of the week in our home was Grans visit every Tuesday. From her home in a very poor little house in Jamoioa Rol, Bumonolsey she would walk to see us. It must have been at least three miles and there was no direct bus noute. about once a worth she would go to Tooting to see my nothis family, Grandad was der youngest son: Gran was stone-

deaf and the journey wewally had

some adventure or humorous incident for her to tell on her busday visit as is usual with deaf people year spoke very loudly and in common with most old women of that time her remarks were very direct and unvainished Much as I loved her Gran was often a source of great embarrassment to me as when useting us during the summer she would sit at the Ritchen table with my mother and give the reset door reighbours the benefit of all the gossip which she had hought from Bermondsey. There was the choufying story of an acquaintance who had been found lying ill in her iverside house with rats having growed at her. Then when I was sine years old mother was expecting another child, because of grans conversations with mother these was

no chance of my being ignorant of the fast but I was so ashamed to think that because of all the open. windows and in every house the whole street must know of this dreadful thing that was about to happen. I definitely did not want a brother or sister at this time, the families I know where there was more than one child seemed to spend most of their time quarrelling and I was very frightened by violence verbal or otherwise. Little grandma who only lived 'gran' and would sometimes come to tea on Tuesday to have a "chin-wag" There was one visit she must have regretted, it was following her swentieth birthday in August 1919 the two old ladies met own tea and discussed the difficulty of living in the post-war yeous grandma had a very small mome from some shares in the

South Metropolitan gas bo but was very distributed to discuss this with Gran who pressed on with direct questions of all descriptions. Finally she asked frandma in her loudest voice if she was getting the Old age Pension. For grandma had to shout back that she was not accepting charity and she could manage. The agitation of this little consusation piece coursed Grandmis hands to shake so much her teacup nattled in her source as she sifted her tea.

Great Grandma loved visiting her children so matter how four away they lived. She would go, always alone to see her daughter Connie in Carliste, Vivienne in Cambridge which visit she would combine with her son Bill who kept the Bailey now at Histon and another grand-daughter whose name I forget who lived at Huddersfield.

Social hipe.

on close terms the war my Mother remained friendly with Rina, her woolwich arsenal colleague and as a result a friendship was formed between my father and nother and Nina and albert, her husband who had been serving in Mesopotamia and Palestine, For the remainder of my childhood Saturday evenings remained constant in their manner. Fortnightly weits to each others homes meant high tea followed by eard playing until midnight. When my parents were host I was sent to bed at the usual time but on the return visit two weeks later I spent the whole of the evening reading steadily though a great number of books which Nino kept under her dresser. These books had been agained by Albert during his work as box tender at the Royal Victoria dotel dastings. Tractly how

he came by such a number of books it

might have been tactless to enquire but here was a feast for me not to refuse Umongst the authors were Florence Barday, Joseph and Silas Hocking. Dolf Willard, Michael Orlen, Thel M. Dell Mis Denry Woodd, Marie Corelli Conan Doyle and I think Frances Parkinson-Keyes Three books were there which seemed to be standard in every household of that time which boasted any books at all and they were "a Basket of Slowers" The hamplighter" and "The Wide Wide World." Thina and albert lived at Camberwell and the walk home following a visit, often after midnight, would be long and in the winter made serie with the occasional yellow fog which after engulfed hondon during November. The Saturdays in between were epent by my mother and father at the New Bross Empire or help Kewisham Appodione Sometimes I was allowed to go with them to see Many Lale, Kale Carney or hittle Litel

but usually I would story with Grandma and have a bed made up on her hoisehair sofa, although I would rather have showed her laige feather bed but since returning to my mother after the end of the war there seemed to be some tacit agreement between them that I must no longer where my grandma's cosy bed. again every evening sport in the old and loved sunoundings was spent in reading but this time of a different kind The books possessed by Grandma were relies of my grandfather and dealt mostly with the sea. Sailors of the period that my Granafather was in the Nowy were great readers as the journeys when at sea in sailing ships were long and often teolious. His books uncluded a very touching little story coelled In going to sea in real cornest now." It was about a calin troy who seemed born for disaster and as I remember the title was his dying speech, Many leass I shed over

"Enofton Boys" who had his foot amputated and was so beave about it all hut couldn't understand why the toes of his amputated foot were giving him such pain a great puzzle to me was the title of another book belonging to Grandma, it was Izaak Walton's "Compleal angler" and I was bothered over the seemingly incorrect spelling of the little on the cover.

"Band of Hope" in the church hall and I remember the promise I made then which the years howe eroded. The boyo and girls attending would all raise their right aims and recite or in the case of the little boyo shout "I promise by Gods help to abstain from all intoxicating dink as long as I remain a member of this Band of Hope!" Then we all sat down with a thing, many a folding chair twas broken and the pieces of

wood sureplitionsly concealed by the house to be used as weapons against each other once outside the hall. As I remember these meetings were very dill and uninspiring with only the occasional magic lantern show and games which were always spoilt by the rough behaviour of the boys!

event more to my liking, it was an event more to my liking, it was the Guild of 3. agnes and started stay the recital of an office list by the deasoness Sister Eslith in the church which was above the hall, then we would go down to the hall for games and working towards the Unnual Sale of track when the Guild would have a stall to decorate. Many a useless article was knitted, would and statched on those Thursday evenings.

* Other friends of my parents were will and Bertha, fellow eyeling enthusiasts of per marriage days. They had one son when I first remember when and they

lived at Brockley which at that time was wery "pook!" Will worked in the office at the Survey Commercial Dochs and seemed to be aware of the higher social standing he had because of this which was strange because albert was in the Civil Service non as a clerk in " Inland Revenue and he had no such illusions of himself. When I was seven or eight Bertha had another baby and when the chief was brought to see us I was asked if I would like to hold him Too tunid to say I would not like I took the child and sat by the kitchener fire with him after a little while I became engrossed in the conversation of the adulto and little alec slipped off my dap on to the steel fender. Bed was the only place for me, unratural child that I was not to like babies! The church Sale of Work was one of two great events in the paish, the

other was the annual visit of the Undergrads " from Corpus Christi College Come and put on an entertainment of some soil or organize a dance. I was always allowed to attend these functions from a very early age as auntie aggie, Auntie Jo and Cousin Elsie were "pillars of the church, my fathers phrase, and they usually day on the represents. Lo long as I storyed close by one or other of them I would be allowed to go the following year. The "Undergrads" were like beings from another world, their voices were different, even from the teachers at school, and I would stand by the represent table listening to them, haidly understanding a word of their strange accent. At the age of rine I was completely overcome when one of these young goods asked me to dance and taught me the Veleta." To return to the Sale of Work,

all the women of the parish would have been working for months making articles for sale, there there would be everything, aidaly toys, knitted and crocheted gaments, hand sewn underwear, covers for milk jugs made of net and weighted with coloured beads. The nen would make doll's houses and go-carts but their brown was required more for putting up the stalls and generally decorating the hall. Someone of importance" always came to open the Sale and one year someone must have had friends at bourt because .. Vinces Louise a sister to King George Y came to perform the opening eeremony. From the earliest age I was always knownaged to remember the birthdays of my aunts, Uncles, Cousins and Grandparents. I was only expected the with a card except for Grandman and Mun and Rad when I would be taken out to buy a small coloured

stone brooch for Mum, a handkershief for Dad, a tiny battle of Eau de-Cologne for Grandma. By the age of rine I was really ambilious and having mastered the art of worketing chain and treble. I made a mat for the table which stood in the window of the front room. Mother had an aspiolistra standing in a tage black art-pot with large fine roses fainted on its side and I thought how pleased she would be with the mat which was in fink and hale green. She was and grateful too that the for was heavy as it kept down the centre of the mat which stood up like a duncis cap because I didn't know how to decrease properly and couldn't ask my nother who was the only other person I knew who could crockets Carpus Christi Players were a very flourishing drama group and every year they would put on a play the tilles I remember were! - Tilly from Bloomsbury and "The fassing of the Third

Hoor Bask." The Seading parts were always taken by the same people. My two cousins "Quntie" Jo and Elsie, the vicar, two sisters Phyllis and Doris, Bill Welch whose fiance Gladys had their of consumption recently and was therefore an object of great sympathy and some scheming by the mother's of unmarried daughters in the reighbourhood. Eligible men were scarce now that the har to and all was was had taken its tell of European manhood.

a great deal of fractive went into the present of a pageant to be held at bamberwell Palase. It represented a band of angels chessed in white all standing at different levels around the throne of God. Cofter attending most of the rehearsals I developed measles and was not able to continue but by the time of the great right I was well

enough to be taken to the theatre and see the display as 'Our' tableau was revealed a choir soing the hymn around the throne of God a band" and the lighting was dimmed to a gentle shade of blue. It was very effective but I only remember The disappointment I felt at not being on the stage with the rest. Christmas was a time of great joy. There were so many things going on, the church rativity play, a smaller one by the Sunday School children, Thistmas party in the church hall with presents for all and then Chistmas in the home. Mother would have made the fudding a couple of months earlier when I withtak helped her stone the raising and give it

the paper chains; he bought packets of coloured strips of paper, paste was made from flour and water and the the job was ready, by the time Christmas the came the dresser would be filed

a stir for luck. Then belling dad make

high with paper chains waiting for me to go to bed so that they could be hung from corner to corner across the ceiling and along the walts of the Retchen and front room. We only had a christmas tree once but it made is much mess mother planted it in the back garden and we never had one again. Every year on Christmas Eve before I went to bed there would be a feeling of great expectation and I would be so excited become Lather Christmas would knock at the door shortly and ask for me. I would ask Aim in and he would have a nince file and some cooon, afterwards he would undo his sask and fut a little file of facile on the table these would be presents from auntie aggie and my cousins and Grandma although she would be coming to dinner with us the reset day. I don't think I ever told anyone that I know it was Quentic Jo

dressed up in the Lather behistmas costieme from the church Property box. What courage she must have had walking down the street all dressed up. There must have been a Christmas when I was away from home because returning some days afterwards my father took me into the front room and showed me the mess Lather Christmas had made. The brass fender and fire irons were across the room, sort was all in the frieflace and the trys he had brought me for Christmas were street everywhere.

The dinner on thistmas Day was alway, quiet, only Grandma, with Mun and kad. I don't ever remember having turkey or chicken, the predding and minor pies with custard seemed to be the most important part. After we had cleared away and washed up, Mum and Dad would change inti their best clockes and I remember one year having a red cordinary velvet dress with have collar and cuffs then we would all

four walk down to auntie aggies for tea and a party afterwards. The parties at Bornshay St; were very different from the ones at Tooting with Mother's speople but equally: enjoyable in a different way, There would only be elemonade to drick and every one sat around very quietly. auntie go played the friance and accompanied her husband Factor Frank who had quite a good tener voice and sang songs like Toe just come up from Somersel" and Inempeter: Cousin Elsie was great at dress the part. I can still remember most of the words of the "Might Watchman" and one about the Hindu with died and went to Paradise and when he told the man on the gate that he had been married twice the funch line was Begone, begone, we want no fools in Paradisi. We had a lot to chank Bransby Williams for I am sure his monologues gave

great pleasure to many in those days : of

Games, and Recreation and Pastimes.

agreat deal of play and recreation time was spent in the streets as gardens were not much more than a back yard. Most of the houses on the Sandford estate where I lived were bounded in the front by two horizontal railings about eight feet in length and four feet high. These were used by the boys and girls, who didn't mind shewing their bloomers, as climbing frames. Swings were made by throwing a skipping rope over the cross bar at the top of the lamp post and hanging on after a push from someone would send you swinging out and around.

Boys played with wooden whiptops, the top had a steel point and a cord was wound tightly up from the tip then released with a deft flick of the wrist; in the same way that the motor is started in a lawn mower the top would be sent spinning along the pavement and boys would compete to see who could keep his going longest by whipping it on the way.

I don't remember anybody in the neighbourhood having a bicycle except one or two men who used them to get to their work. Geveral boys had wooden scooters and some of the more affluent would career about on roller skates. Almost every family

where there were boys had a hand-made go-cart, just a wooden box with two old perambulator wheels and a wooden handle nailed on each side. The pavements were covered with chalked areas marked out for hop-scotch. I was never able to play the game as I never succeeded in balancing on one leg long enough to advance from square to square. During the summer groups of children would sit in the doorways playing five stones.

I was not allowed to play in the street very often and with most of the childrens games I never mastered the rules which seemed to be rigid and I was too timid to ask , so remained an onlooker often getting in the way of the noisy contestants and being told to get gi ou of the wigh."
In the winter the main diversion for girls was skipping and this I could do but my Grandma made the fatal mistake of buying me alposh' skipping rope which had ball bearings in the handles thus making it easier to manipulate. I was not popular with my rope and it was eventually 'pinched' by a big girl in the next street. The other children had lengths of clothes line to use and many and varied were the rhymes they chanted as they executed the Bumps' either

individually or by two girls holding the rope between them and turning for several others to run into the rope and skip to the chant the word at the end of the line was accented and the rope then turned twice as fast but the skipper had to clear it in one jump. These were some of the rhymes one two three O'leary

My ball's down the arey

Go and tell your sister mary

On a Sunday morning.

Jelly on the plate
Jelly on the plate
Wibble, wobble wibble wobble
Jelly on the plate."

and "Salt mustard vinegar pepper salt mustard vinegar pepper."

over and over.

any blank wall would be used to throw a ball against and many intricate turns and twists would be executed between throwing the ball and catching its return. Some of the boys would draw cricket stumps on the wall but this game was not taught in the local elementary schools and the Oval was the nearest cricket ground so

I don't suppose there were many potential Test players amongst the boys on the Sandford Estate,

Throughout all of my childhood hoops were a favourite plaything, wooden ones for the girls and iven ones for the boys, these latter being controlled by an iron hook on a stick but the wooden ones here bowled gently along with a wooden stick. Os now some little girls had their dolls prams but they were usually made of wood and painted black. Very special ones had shades which could be opened and shut with matching covers made of American cloth. I don't know what the equivalent material would be nowedays but this cloth was used for all manner of things which needed to be wiped clean it could be made into windows blinds or table and shelf covering. It was a fairly coarse fabric sealed on one side with a waterproof substance, I only ever saw it in dark green.

It wasn't usual for mothers to go out to work all day, school and office cleaning or charring for the better class in New Cross or Lewisham would only keep women away from their own domestic duties for three or four hours. A lot of finishing was done in the homes, their was a shirt factory near home and at one time mum sewed on buttons to the garments which were brought.

mother wasn't very handy with her needle and would occassionally have piles of book-folding all over the kitchen table. This had been her trade when she was single several of her family had been in the print." One of her sisters now in her late eighties still speaks with great pride of the Bibles she had helped to produce, the very thin paper with real goldleaf edging and the high quality binding. There were a great many women who took in "washing and whose gardens had several lines of clothes and linen out every day. There were no aids to this labour as now, water was heated in the copper and a bar of Sunlight soap was grated into the water, to remove the obstinate grime on collars and cuffs a wooden washing board was used to rub the garments on.

Most of the children hated monday because it was traditionally washing day and mothers would be tired and irritable and if the weather was too wet to put the line up wet clothes would be flapping from lines made of string which would be tied across the ceiling or hung over the fire-guard and lea would be eaten in this steamy scorch-smelling atmosphere.

Recreation indoors depended a lot on the size and sex of the family. Where there were several boys a dart board was usually

found on the kitchen wall and the better off would have train sets not as nowadays with layouts all over the floor but large enough to take up most of the kitchen table, the leading engine would run by clockwork. The station and signal box was tin painted most reallistically. Children's toys were then as now usally small replicas of the items in the home. Toy shops would have tin models of a kitchen range, baths and bowls, wooden tables and chairs bedstead and kitchen dresser and of course there were dolls, wax dolls, china dolls, wooden dolls and rag dolls. I wasn't very keen on dolls but was rather proud of one that my father brought home for me. He had been to a sale of the contents of the Cecil Hotel and amongst the miscellaneous items were toys either provided for or left behind by the children of the well-to-do patrons. This sale must have taken place about 1920 the site on the Thames embankment later became one of the first multi-national concerns to be established in this country, Shell-Mex House. But back to the doll, I was proud of it as I said because the was very beautiful with real hair, dark brown and wavy, eyes that opened and closed and long lashes She was jointed and dressed in a green satin dress with hat to match, very fine underclothes which all unbuttoned and two cords hanging from her waist but concealed beneath her

"Mama" and "Papa": I never loved the doll enough to give her a name and only took her out of the cuproavd to shew her off.

My only other doll was Sal Atch. she was made by grandma from a leg of a black woollen stocking stuffed with rags and hair contrived with a piece of black astvakhan for, the eyes were two pearl button and a wide mouth was embroidered on with scarlet wool This doll I loved because I could take her to bed with me and if I rolled on her during the night she didn't stick in me.

Most women knitted or crotcheted so that girls would be taught these crafts in the home. Another winter pastime in our home was rag rug-making. Mother would beg old coats and mens' suits from friends and neighbours then Dad, mum and I would cut the garments up into strips about 12 inch wide by 4 inches long. Then and old sack would be obtained from the green grocer and after Mother had thoroughly washed it this would be cut to the required size of a hearthrug or slip mat for the door and with a steel hook the strips of material would be drawn through the sacking and knotted in much the same way as cut cut-wool rugs are made to-day. These rag mats were very dirab looking as their was not

the great range of dyes in colours such as we see today and in any case working people's clothes were always dark so as not to shew the dirt, there were such places as dry cleaners but they were not common the only one I remember was Pullars of Perth" dyers and cleaners. If my Mum wanted to clean anything she would wash it in paraffin; certainly it got the dirt out but the garment had to hang in the garden for days to get rid of the smell. Mush was also a great one for dyeing and each summer last years dresses would be dyed and brought out as new. Casement curtains which were normally a neutral beige colour mum would die starting with pastel shades the first year and progressing through mid blues and greens until they rotted away.

All of Mother's table-linen and pillow-slips were trimmed with exquisite crochet at which she was very good but macrame work was very fashionable and almost everything in the home was decorated with this in some way or another. The mantelshelf over the fireplace in each room had a deeply fringed border, the curtains were all looped back with bands of macrame work and hair-tidys lined with a scrap of pale blue or pink silk

hung from each side of the dressing-table mirror in Mothers bedroom.

There were two cinemas that 1 remember, the Tower in Rye Lane Peckham and a small one just off the old Kent Rd; whose name I never knew but the children who were allowed to go to the pictures' called it the 'flea-pit." I did not go to the cinema until I was about thirteen and the film was called "Mother's Boy" starring Harold Lloyd. Later there was another cinema near the Marquis of Granby in New Cross Rd; this one was built on the site of the old New Cross Empire which was the home of Music Hall and Variety. Here Mum and Dad would spend an occasional Saturday evening, leaving me with my Grandma. All the variety artists of the time appeared at this music-hall Dan Leno, Little Titch, Hetry King and later Sandy Powell, Gracie Fields etc. I saw the first show that Gracie played the leading role it was called "Mr Tower of London" and produced by her first husband archie Pitt. at the Elephant and Castle was a theatre which regularly had the plays made famous by Tod Slaughter and his company one of the greatest treats I can remember was being taken to see "Sweeney Toold the demon barber of fleet St;" Just to make it more horrific meat I piec were sold to the audience! "East Lynne"

was Mum's favourite as the book by Mrs Henry Wood together with Ivanhoe" by Sir Walter Scott were the only two books in the home until books became the regular birthday and Christmas present for me

School, Day and Sunday.

Canterbury Rd; Elementary School was within ten minutes walk of the home of most of the pupils but it was divided down the middle by that peculiar brand of class distinction so noticeable the lower the social ladder one descends. On one side of Conterbury Rd; was the Sandford Estate and on the other the really mean little houses of Ormside and Tustin St, the children from the latter were very poor, many came without shoes and the health of these children was undermined by the diseases of poverty, rickets, ringworm and bronchitis. In some ways these children were envied by the young of the Sandford Estate because they were eligible for holidays with the "Children's Country Holiday Fund." These youngeters not only had the happiness of the holiday in the country but also the glory when they came back to school; the rest of us only had a holiday if our parents could afford to take us.

The school was very old even in 1917 when I was enrolled, there were four entrances "INFANTS" "JUNIOR MIXED" "GIRLS" "BOYS" as I remember two years were spent in the Infants and two or three in the Junior Mixed from then on it was Girls or Boys until fourteen years of age.

Inside the school was all brown and green paint with a blackboard and easel by the side of the teacher's desk in each classroom. Heating in winter consisted of a stove in the middle of the room but that was during the war, as I remember by the time I reached the big girls there were not water pipes installed. The teaching proffes profession was greatly admired by all the people I knew and looking back the dedication of these single women, all devoting their lives to the education and training of children other than their own. I remember with great affection the first headmistress Miss Schwann and later on Miss Agutter.

Each part of the school had it's own small asphalt playground at the side of which was a row of green pointed lavatories the walls of which were always covered with childish anatomical drawings and rude comments about other children.

I managed to survive the Infants without any serious illness but soon after going up into the Junior mixed I was in hospital and away from school for over three months. The class kept a scrop book and under the to guidance of Miss Richards, the teacher, made it interesting and informative. This was sent to me in hospital but because of infection, it had to be left behind.

The teachers and lessons were a great joy to me, I loved hearing about "Beowulf and Grendel" "The Knights of the Round Table " and "Asops Fables" The latter always caused giggles amongst the class as my surname was "Sopp" and my initial E. Because of this unfortunate name life at school tended to be miserable when mixing with the other children so I became quite solitary but my enjoyment came when the bell rang for us to assemble in lines and return to our classrooms Here we sat in order of merit, top boy and girl front right facing the teacher thence up and down the rows until the bottom boy and girl who occupied the back lefthand desk. This system seems completely topsy-turvy, the slowest and probably those with hearing or visual problems were in the corner furthest from the windows blackboard and teacher

Francis Shorter and I were almost permant occupants of front-right, he was really top as he was good at sums as well as everything else whereas I was good at most other things but hopeless at sums which I detested, never understood and wouldn't bother to learn. I think it was in 1920 that a society for Road Safety was formed, I can't remember what it was called but all schoolchildren were required to write an essay on road safety. Prizes and certificates

were awarded and Francis and I were both recipients and would have to go to Caxton Hall to receive them from Princess Mary (later the Princess Royal Countess of Havewood). As only one child from each school could go and it being the days of sexdiscrimination but also male gallantry Francis stood down and I went to Caxton Hall!

My mother took me by tram to Westminster, it must have been November as it was cold, wet and dark. Mum had only the faintest idea of the location of Caxton Hall and much time was wasted wandering up and down victoria St; with mum getting irritable and I miserable and tearful. Eventually a policeman directed us and we arrived just before Princess Mary came on to the platform. She was diressed in a black coat and skirt with the white collar of her blouse over the coat collar. I was told afterwards that she was in mourning for her youngest brother John who had recently died. This prince was not known to the public generally as he was handicapped in some way.

The following week at school I was required to write an essay of the occasion and this was read out to the assembled school. All of which resulted in approbablion from my class teacher but did nothing to improve my standing with my classimates.

I would constantly arrive home in tears having run the gauntlet from school of boys and girls calling after me with such names as "Soppy by name, soppy by nature!" "Four eyes!"
"Rabbits teeth!" and so on. Complaints to my Mother received scant sympathy as she would tell me to "treat it with the contempt it so richly deserves!" which I thought was a wonderful phrase but how did you do it!

the playground was class distinction.

Captule Rd. Canterbury Rd; was the dividing line between the reasonably neat little houses of Sandford Estate and the old, run dow cottages of Ormside St; and Justin St; even the names sounded ugly. The children from this latter side came to school often barefoot, mostly grubby and obviously hungry. Their's were the names called out by the Nurse 'Nit' after she had examined our heads to take letters home to their mothers. In class and at play these two factions rarely combined, the only child every one liked was Sambo. Always smiling, always helpful and as I recall always wearing a red woolly jersey, he was the only black child I saw for many My overall recollection of life at school was is of a happy atmosphere fostered by

Kindly women with soft voices who seemed to have no difficulty in managing a class of

thirty odd boys and girls. From my earliest childhood I had enjoyed listening to the human voice whether to the poems recited to me by my Mother 'The village blacksmith " being her favourite or the first years at school listening to the big girls at their singing lessons. A warm afternoon with the windows wide open would make the drab surroundings like heaven as I listened to "Whereeer you walk" and "Linden Lac Of our own singing lessons I remember only one song, which I have never heard since and am pretty certain would not be tolerated in schools of the present as "Nannies" and Nurseries smack too much of a privileged class which oddly enough we never seemed to envy or want to emulate. Political awareness was to come much later. any way here is the lyric. If sixty-odd years

The night nursery.

on.

When nurse has tucked the bed-dothes in and stumped across the floor, She says that not a single soul Can come in through the door But only me and Mick the dog Who sleeps along o'me Knows why the skylight's open for what we're going to see. For when the world has gone to res

The sun has gone to bed Then some one comes to see us there Who nursie says is dead Dad used to call her "Darling Heart" But Mother was her name and Mick and me were very sad Before our mother came. She comes in through the window Cause the door is not allowed Her eyes are bright as little stars Her dress is like a cloud, She holds me very close and light And talks about a Land Where all the flowers are boys and girls With Mothers close at hand And when I want to go with her She says 'twould never do "Cause Daddy would be lonely son Without a man like you!"

As schools in those days were really local everyone went home to dinner at 12 octock to return by 2 opm. On the way home I had to pass Bettel's the greengrocer who also sold a few sweets and some strange looking things, dark brown and shiny, which we called locust beans; about the size of a runner bean they were very sweet after you had bitten through the hard exterior, the seeds in these dried

were like tiny hard stones which had to be spat out needless to say a game was made to see who could spit the furthest. I received pocket money once a week on Saturday, Grandma gave me sixpence and I had the same from Mum but some of this had to be put in my money box ready for Christmas and birthday presents and I also had to provide my own collection for Church and Sunday school I might sometimes getting an extra penny or two getting errands for my mother. at any rate I was always short of money during the week and it was the thought of locust beans that tempred me to steal from Francis Shorter! Francis was always in funds to the extent of a penny a day which he kept tied into the corner of his handkerchief and tucked on the ledge under our deak. On one particular day I loitered behind when it was play-time and took the penny from the handkerchief; on the way home to dinner I spent the penny in Bettels on locust beans. Nothing was ever said about the missing penny, Francis was very quiet and reserved so perhaps he didn't like to tell anyone. A penny was a lot of money then but perhaps life was easier for Francis, his father was a butcher in Canterbury Rdi. Compared with the other schools in the neighbourhood my elementary school may

have been good or bad, as a child I couldn't judge but only know that as I vemember the class was always well behaved apart from the odd miedemeanour like flicking inky pieces of blotting paper about the voom and although we heard about the School Board man I never heard of anyone at whose home he had called because of truency. At that time and in that district of South East London it was recognised that education to a higher grade was essential if you were to

London it was recognised that education to a higher grade was essential if you were to get a good job and not finish up in Peek Freans Biscuit Factory or Rogers's Laundry Everyone was aiming to have a regular job with a pension at the end of it and for this you needed to pass the Scholarship and go on to a Secondary or Grammar School. For the more practical minded there was a gcholarship at thirteen or fourteen when it was possible to go to a Polytechnic to train as a Chef, Dress designer, Hairdresser etc.

Sunday School Sunday School at Corpus Christichurch was a very flourishing affair. There were three grades, little children up to nine or ten, then catechism for those about to be confirmed which as the church was anglo. Catholic children were encouraged to present themselves from ten years of age; finally the Bible Class

for those who were now communicants.
My Auntie Jo was the experintendent of the little ones Sunday School with four or five teachers each sitting with a group of eight or ten children around them. For the prayers and collection we all sat in line and sang hymns from Ancient and Modern. When it was time for collection we all filed past the table at which Auntie Jo sat and dropped our money into a wooden box, we always sang the same jingle for this ceremony and it puzzles me still

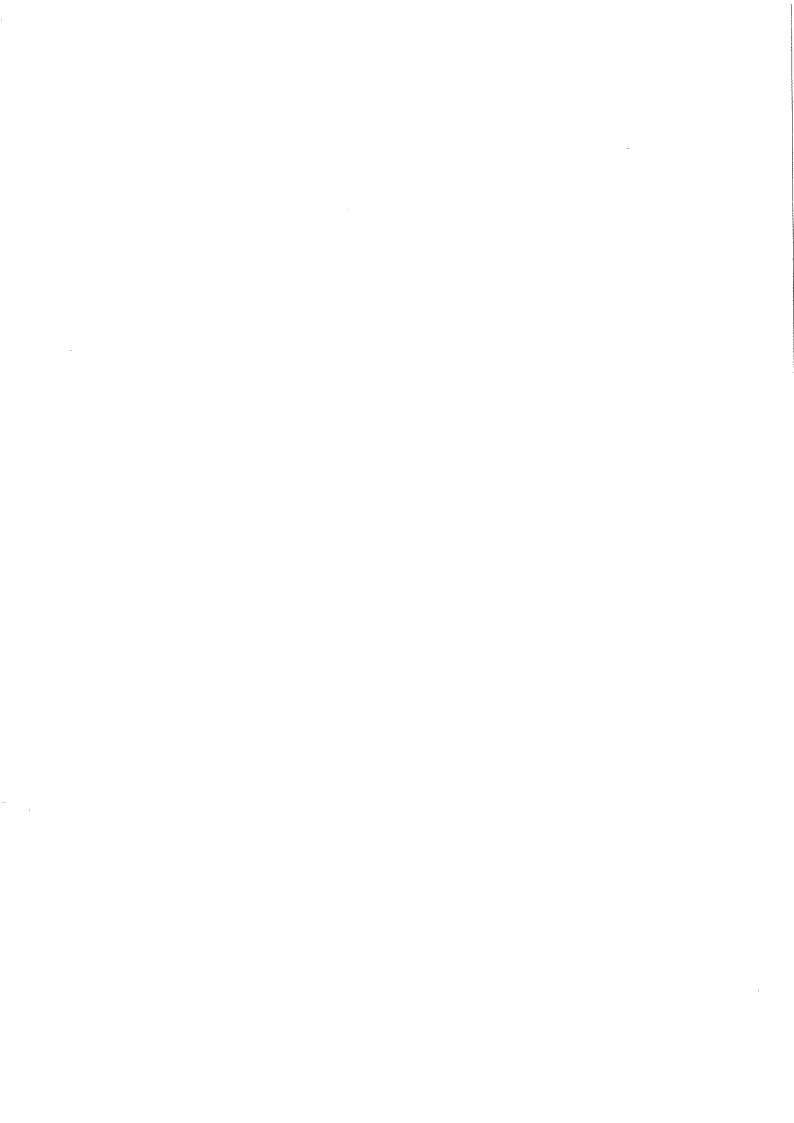
Heav the pennies dropping histen while they fall They belong to Jesus He shall have them all.

Now that we are little Pennies are our store But when we grow bigger the will give us more

Dropping dropping dropping dropping Hear the pennies fall Everyone for Jesus He shall have them all.

I do hope my memory has played me false and these were not really the words, but they are as I remember.

We were given picture cards each Sunday to certify our attendance and this qualified for the outing to Epsom or Riddlesdown which were right in the country then and entailed a train journey from New Cross Gate station although my very earliest outing was in a horse drawn brake to Epsom. There was as well a Christmas Party for regular altenders but I have no clear recollection of these probably because I disliked noisy gatherings.



SNAP ELIZABETH DALE

Maria de la Semina.

to the second se

SNAP

a poem by

ELIZABETH DALE



John Foreman Broadsheet King at the Gatnap Press



My mother was an inveterate snob.

and she'd ev'ry right so to be,

Her fam'ly line she would proudly proclaim
was famed down in old Bermondsey.

Great uncle Fred was lighterman sure
who fell between barges one night,
He sank like a stone but his mem'ry lives on
to the elderly aunt's great delight.

The Grapes was presided o'er by uncle Jack
whose wit and aplomb were well known,
He needed no help when he chucked out at night
for he must have weighed near twenty stone.

Now of course great aunt Grace was a name we deharred from polite talk unless fun was poked.

Although she was clever and in Government worked she lived with a woman - and smoked.



But my mother's mum had a weakness for gin, and often would place a small bet So reg'lar as clockwork on Monday a.m. round to 'Uncle's' she'd go fine or wet.

My mum's Sunday clothes would all then go in pawn to give Gran the much needed 'gelt',

To buy her oblivion or chance of win?

that was never the card Fortune dealt.

My mother's dad was a docker tho' once
he had a skilled trade to his hand
Working leather or some such, I'm still not quite sure
but he joined the hard riverside band.

Because at the turn of the second decade when men returned bitter and weary,
They found that the 'Land Fit For Heroes' a dream and reality 'No Work' made life dreary.

I started to tell of my mother's weak spot,
how she 'name dropped' and followed the 'Royals'
And prayed for her children to all make their mark,
or at least to have some of the spoils.

It thus came to pass that the youngest of three was to marry and mum must be meeting.

The formidable opposite whose main delight was to out-snob as soon as a greeting.

At tea-time the talk turned to homes old and stately and ma-by-law gracious and lacy; Said 'Are you acquainted with Sheridan's plays which were written at old Polesdon Lacey?'

Then quick as a flash out came Mum's cockney wit:
'No, but I'm proud now to state
I'm on visiting terms and frequently meet
the Charles Lambs of Old Norton Folgate.'

The second secon

First heard at the

Mastings Poetry Festival 1979

organised by the indefatigable

Josephine Austin.

Blocks from sketches by

Chris Morgan

I remember him walking into that upstair flat and looking deflated and the words 'C.3' being tossed about. It must have been at the outbreak of the Great War and he had volunteered for service only to be rejected on health grounds.

At that time he was working as a traveller for Monk & Glass, makers of custard powder although he had so many friends and relations in the print that I think this was his original occupation after leaving school at 14. He met my Mother at sixteen and following a long courtship when from their reminiscences they seemed to spend most of their time off cycling into the Kentish countryside and visiting an Aunt of my Mother who lived on Bluebell Hill Chatham. They married when he was twenty-one.

My father was the type of man who is always described as the 'life and soul of the party'. Although he came from a poor home, his mother seems to have tried to maintain a certain gentility so he must have enjoyed the contrast with my Mother's home, when although her father was very strict the parties on every conceivable occasion were gargantuan. Here were all the opportunities for my father to play the fool with his contemporaries, tease the elderly and spoil all the children within reach.

These parties always seemed to centre around the piano, an upright with fretwork front over green silk complete with two hinged candlesticks. Dad was always the self appointed M.C. at these festivities and would soon have family and friends doing their piece. My Mother had a pleasant contralto voice and would sing A Little Grey Home in the West with much feeling! Louie, a friend who lived nearby could play the piano by ear and would vamp out an accompaniment for all and also give a solo performance for good measure.

The most exciting part of the evening came when the men, having consumed most of the beer brought in from 'Jack Martin's' earlier in the day began to organise the games. It was no use putting me to bed as the noise downstairs would have kept me awake so I was allowed to stay in the corner and enjoy the fum. The games were usual for the time and started off with the noisy ones like 'Postman's Knock' and games where the girls had go go out into the dark passage from where excited screams indicated the fate that had befallen them. One game I was allowed

to join in was called 'Aeroplane'. The girls went outside the door and were called in one at a time after being blindfolded. They were then led a few paces and told to step up high as they were going to be lifted to the ceiling. At these times the rooms were very lofty and after getting the feet firmly onto a piece of board the girls were lifted about six inches from the floor but I can vouch that it felt more like six feet.

As the evening became late, some of the men would go to the kitchen and sit around a large table to play cards or 'Housy-housy'. Those who were left would sit around the fire and continue to play quieter games although one of those had an unexpected result. For this all the remaining men went into the passage and were admitted one by one after the girls had made preparation by one of them removing her stocking and carefully stuffing it to look like a leg, the shoe would be put onto this and she sat on her bare leg. As each man came in he was taken to the row of girls sitting with their feet demurely together and told that it was a room in France where it was the custon to greet ladies by shaking their leg instead of their hand. This evoked screams of laughter as each man came to the 'leg' which came away in his hand until a young fellow who must have come with a friend for I didn't know him suddenly reached the false leg and as it came away in his hand fell back in a dead faint. Feathers were burned under his nose and I so terrified at the sight had to be taken screaming up to bed.

There was never a time when he was too busy or tired to play with or talk to me and I have memories of being given a 'flying angel' on his shoulders to bed every night.

Early in 1916 he presented himself again to the recruiting office and this time he was a private in the Royal Flying Corps what he did I didn't know except that 'Officer's batman' were words I heard. After a little while he came home one leave with one stripe which apparently made him a lance-corporal but the next time home the stripe had gone.

During this time he was stationed at Wendover and at first my Mother went to stay at Aston Clinton to be near him but not for long, lonely country life and my Mother did not agree and she returned to work at the Woolwich Arsenal. Not a week went by but I didn't have a card from him carefully written in large capitals for my ease. I had learned to read before I was five and what was on those postcards was half the

incentive. One card came with the name and address looking quite normal but just before the message he had written 'Hold this up to the looking glass'. This intrigued me and I spent hours trying to do 'mirror writing'.

When my father came home on leave he would let me unwind the puttees which clad his legs to the knees. I soon learnt a lot or Army slang and songs from him. At that time the R.F.C. was part of the Army and wore khaki. After I had been in Hospital I went with my Mother to Wendover to stay near my father, and was taken to see the airfield, another airman took me into the basket of a balloon which was tethered to the ground. Now I feel that this must have been highly irregular!

Towards the end of 1918 my father came home on leave and we went with my Mother to have tea with Grandma. Living as she did in the first floor front room of my Auntie's house there wasn't much room for entertaining so we all had tea downstairs with Auntie Aggie and then nine of us piled into my Grandma's room. What with a wash-hand stand just inside the door, a double bed along the same wall, a large chest of drauers between the two windows, a horsehair sofa on the opposite wall and a large wooden plain deal table, in the middle of the room, chairs had to be brought up from Auntie Aggie's.

Grandma had a favourite chair by the fire it was made rather like a deck chair but with carpet instead of canvus and the seat was held rigid with a cross piece of wood. As it was Dad's leave Grandma gave him the seat of honour by the fire. Wedged round the table were my Mother, Auntie Aggie, her husband Frank called Bruno by all, her eldest daughter Rose called Jo, I don't know why, her son Frank known as Sloper by my father, I think there was a character in a book or paper called Ally Sloper. Then come Elsie, her youngest girl only seven years older than I was. Finally Farlow Frank Rose's husband his name was reversed to save confusion with Frank or Sloper.

My father wanted Elsie and I to sing but we were both unwilling so he took us one on each knee and told Elsie to sing 'Its a long way to Tipperary' and for me to sing 'Keep the Home Fires Burning' both together. This we did and in the middle of it all what with my father keeping time with his knees and us two children jumping up and down the chair collapsed and we all three landed on the floor. Grandma's chair was broken beyond repair.

When the excitement and the scoldings had subsided I suddenly announced to the assembled company 'Daddy isn't on leave, he's not going back any more'! Everyone including my father was astonished. For a long time I lived on the importance of being a child who was 'fey'. Of course my father had been keeping it a secret to tell my Mother later that evening but he had to admit in front of them all that he was home for good.

Some of my earliest memories were hearing my elders talking about bereaved families or families where someone was kept in a sunny room with the windows wide open because they had consumption. I learned very early that you could always tell a consumptive by the two bright spots of colour in their cheeks and their irritable tempers. Next door to us a widow lived in the upstair flat with her son coughing his life away in his bed by the open window. Six doors away was the local Guide captain who would go through the macabre performance of taking the salute propped up on her pillows with Guide hat on as her company paraded outside the window! At the end of Hornshay Street where my Grandma lived was the one who fascinated me most. She was a beautiful young voman who was constantly wheeled about by her Nother or fiance. Gladys lay in this long spinal carriage made of wicker, her dark hair dressed in two long plaits lying over the blanket which covered her and I had evidence of her irritability as she snapped at me one day to stop staring at her!

Amongst the school children there was always someone who was in the Fever hospital and the teacher would give us reports on their progress.

Not quite an illness but something which must have caused the children concerned great distress was the question of nits and lice in their heads. A school nurse visited usually once a term and after her attendance there would be letters for some to take home to their Mothers and a visit to the Cleansing station for others. This last must have been quite horrifying for the childrenn heads were shaved and little girls would wear muslin mob-caps in class.

A stay in hospital definitely increased your status amongst the other children and as the grey ambulance with M.A.B. which I think meant Medical Asylums Board, called at a door children would appear as if called by the Pied Piper to line the route from doorway to ambulance paying their homage to the patient. It was the thought of this 'lap of honour' which excited me when I lay in an upstair room waiting for the grey van to take me to the Fever hospital. My arrival there subdued me quite a lot as anything unknown held such terrors for me. I was wheeled into the outer hall where it was very dark and nurses hurried about with a swish of their long starched skirts. One of these stopped by the stretcher

and asked my name, I was so nervous I had to repeat it three times before she could understand the jumble of words which spilled out. When finally the name had been entered into a book and onto a chart the nurse suddenly called PORTER I was terrified at the sharpness of her voice and could only apply one meaning to the word *Porter* INTOXICATING DAINK! I lay there quietly vowing that no drop should pass my lips when they brought that which Grandma had warned me against and was I not a member of the 'Y' branch of the Women's Temperance Association! No I would die first of scarlet fever like Florrie whose picture was always on Grandma's mantelshelf and whose grave I had seen in Nunhead cemetery. After all it would be very nice to be with Gentle Jesus and those other children from all nations whose picture was in Sunday School. My thoughts about the 'Hone for little children above the bright blue sky were brought to a sudden halt by my being lifted from the stretcher and placed on a long trolley which was quickly wheeled into a long ward full of children all lying quietly in their beds as the wintry afternoon sun spun aureoles around their heads.

This was the beginning of six exciting weeks, pain there was when the scarlet fever turned to rheumatic fever, fear there was when an air-raid over S.E. London brought the nurses in to sit on the childrens' beds. I suppose most of all was the wonderful feeling of importance when Mr. Denham the Clergyman from Corpus Christi came to see me in the middle of the night and told me that if I was good I might soon go to see Gentle Jesus and he left me a picture of 'The Flight into Egypt'. This the nurse pinned over my bed which I thought was rather silly as I couldn't move enough to see it. At least I had the glorious feeling of authority as when I became somewhat better I was able to tell the older children who crowded round my bed the story behind the picture which I knew from my Sunday School.

Finally there was that wonderful Spring day when I was wheeled into the grounds and heard the ribald singing of the other children as they changed to an Army tune:

We want to go home We want to go home We don't want to have any medicine no more We don't want no nurses or sisters no more I lay there thinking that perhaps Dad would be home again or I might go with Mum to Wendover where he was stationed and see the aeroplanes and balloons he had told me about. Whatever the outcome it was so lovely now to lie under the big tree and watch the shadows of the leaves making patterns on the blanket that I was utterly content.

'RELIGION, THE OPIATE OF THE POOR'.

Most of the children in the neighbourhood attended Sunday School either at Corpus Christi the local C. of E. despite its name, or to All Saints Church in New Cross Road. A few went to the Salvation Army and were called 'Sunbeams'.

As my Auntie Jo was superintendent of the Sunday School. I was the captive offering every Sunday morning to 'Eucharist'; the Anglo-Catholic movement was quite strong in the area, and again at 3.0 clock in the afternoon where we heard Bible stories and made models of Nazareth' of the 'Road to Jericho' in sand trays. As i loved with my Grandma during the last two years of the war it was considered only a balanced religious education if I went with her to her Wesleyan Chapel for the evening service. This I liked because of the rousing Moody a Sankey hymns. 'Throw out the life-line, someone is sinking today', 'Count your blessings, see what God has done', 'What a friend we have in Jesus', And so on, that dingy, dark hall, with wooden forms, Crowded to the door and offering vicarious comfort to people whose clothing was always black because you didn't know when it would be needed for a funeral and also it didn't show the dirt, whose children ran around barefoot. Some of whomiscif they were lucky would be taken for a week to the country by a charitable organisation called The Country Holidzy Fund.'

Hefore my father went into the Royal Flying Corps he and my Mother would attend 'Evensong' at Corpus. Here I discreted myself by falling through the back of an open pev during the sermon and having to be carried screaming outside. 'After the war my father never went into a church again except for family christenings, marriages and funerals.

The intensive religious training I was getting made a deep impression on me and I loved every minute of hearing the Gospel stories. Each year was marked off by the Church's calendar and I vividly memember one Easter-tide when a thick London pea-souper rolled over at about midday on Good Friday. I startled my Mother by telling her that this was 'the darkness which encompassed the earth' and it would last until 3.0 pm. Whether it did or not I don't remember, I went to church to join Auntie Jo for the last hour of the three hour service, just to be on the safe side!

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Some of my earliest memories were hearing my elders talking about bereaved families or families where someone was kept in a sunny room with the windows wide open because they had consumption. I learned very early that you could always tell a consumptive by the two bright spots of colour in their cheeks and their irritable tempers. Next door to us a widow lived in the upstair flat with her son coughing his life away in his bed by the open window. Six doors away was the local Guide captain who would go through the macabre performance of taking the salute prophed up on her pillows, with Guide hat on as her company paraded outside the window! At the end of Hornshay Street where my Grandma lived was the one who fascinated me most. She was a beautiful young woman who was constantly wheeled about by her Mother or fiance. Gladys lay in this long spinal carriage made of wicker, her dark hair dressed in two long plaits lying over the blanket which covered her and I had evidence of her irritability as bee snapped at me one day to stor staring at her!

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and asked my name, I was so nervous I had to repeat it three times before she could understand the jumble of words which spilled out. When finally the name had been entered into a book and onto a chart the nurse suddenly called 'PORTER' I was terrified at the sharpness of her voice and could only apply one meaning to the word 'Porter' INTOXICATING DRINK! I lay there quietly vowing that no drop should pass my lips when they brought that which Grandma had warned me against and was I not a member of the 'Y' branch of the Women's Temperance Association! No I would die first of scarlet fever like Florrie whose picture was always on Grandma's mantelshelf and whose grave I had seen in Nunhead After all it would be very nice to be with Gentle cemetery. Jesus and those other children from all nations whose picture was in Sunday School. My thoughts about the 'Home for little children above the bright blue sky! were brought to a sudden halt by my being lifted from the stretcher and placed on a lamp trolley which was quickly wheeled into a long ward full of children all lying quietly in their beds as the vintry afternoon sun spun aureoles around their heads.

This was the beginning of six exciting weeks, pain there was when the scarlet fever turned to rheunstic fever, fear there was when an air-raid over S.E. London brought the nurses in to sit on the childrens' beds. I suppose most of all was the wonderful feeling of importance when Mr. Denham the Clergyman from Corpus Christi came to see me in the middle of the night and told me that if I was good I might soon go to see Gentle Jesus and he left me a picture of 'The Flight into Egypt'. This the nurse pinned over my bed which I thought was rather silly as I couldn't move enough to see it. At least I had the glorious feeling of authority as when I became somewhat better I was able to tell the older children who crowded round my bed the story behind the picture which I knew from my Sunday School.

Finally there was that wonderful Spring day when I was wheeled into the grounds and heard the ribald singing of the other children as they changed to an Army tune:

We want to go home We want to go home We don't want to have any medicine no more We don't want no nurses or sisters no more のできた。 「日本のでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、これでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本

I lay there thinking that perhaps Dad would be home again or I might go with Mum to Wendover where he was stationed and see the aeroplanes and balloons he had told me about. Whatever the outcome it was so lovely now to lie under the big tree and watch the shadows of the leaves making patterns on the blanket that I was utterly content.

One of my earliest memories is of being lifted up from the pavement outside Corpus Christi Church to wave to the children who were going on a Sunday School outing to Riddlesdown. They were all seated on a wagonette, the seats facing outwards and horse drawn. This must have been in 1915 and although I went to Sunday School my Grandma with whom I lived thought me too young to go on such a long journey.

Just as the horses were about to move off my Auntie 'Jo' who was the superintendent of the Sunday School reached down and taking me from my Grandma's arms called out that she would look after me and settled me on a seat beside her. Of the journey I remember nothing but do recall the disgust I felt when on arrival I was treated to a glass of milk instead of sweets which the other children were buying for themselves in the little dairy cum general store. I had always hated milk.

The whole exercise must have been a strain on my Auntie Jo's patience as she would have had to keep vaiting for me as I couldn't have joined in the play of the other children in case I was knocked over, my legs still being very week from the mild attack of I.P. I had suffered two years previously. Because of this slight disability I always were high black buttoned up boots summer and winter and continued to until I was eight or nine.

The journey home I do not remember so suppose I slept, only that Grandma was waiting for me when the vagonette arrived back at Corpus Christi.

Shortly after this Auntie Jo who had no children thought she would have me to stay for a week-end in her flat which was beside the tram depot in New Cross Road. 'How oft the plans of mice and men' after tea and a wash I was taken to a large bedroom and suddenly I realised that Grandma wasn't there. Even the bar of chocolate under the pillow couldn't placate me and after much fruitless persuasion I had to be carried all the way back to Grandma screaming that 'I was my Grandma's Belgy girl'. She heard me long before we turned into Hornshay Street.

The reference to a 'Belgy girl' was brought about by the sympathy everyone felt for 'poor little Belgium' which had been overrun by the Germans early in the war and a number of refugees from that country were settled in East London.

EARLY MAMORIES

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PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER

My father came from a family which had they all lived would have been large even by the late 19th century standards. My Grandmother was the only child of a fairly well-off couple who owned a laundry in Camberwell. From her reminincences her childhood was sheltered and comfortable. She was educated at home by a governess who taught her needlework and deportment. I would listen, fascinated to her accounts of her lessons when to improve her posture she would stand with her arms over the arms of a back-board which would hold her shoulders back while she recited poems and passages from the Bible. The back-board seemed to be a wooden T shaped frame.

At nineteen she ran away with a good-looking sailor and after marrying him never saw her parents again although she lived within walking distance of her childhood home.

My Grandfather rose to become a Captain in the Royal Navy but over the years because of encessive drinking he was reduced to Petty Officer and finally died in the Seamans' Hospital at Greenwich with delirium tremens.

During their marriage my Grandparents were not together for very long periods because of the call of the Navy but my Grandmother bore fourteen children of whom only four survived beyond the age of twelve and most died in early infancy.

My Grandmother would take me to Numberd cemetery and point out the various little graves although some seemed not to have a separate plot but to have been buried with a complete stranger. It must have been an arrangement for the very poor who were unable to afford the burial costs.

By the end of the 19th century my Grandmother had reached the bottom of the road from her early days. She would entertain me by the hour telling me harrowing stories of babies who died of fever, smallpox, fits, and one who seemed to be her favourite a golden-heired girl whose picture was always on the mantel-shelf. She was wearing a stiff-brimmed sailor hat and dark dress with a sailor collar. Florrie died at the age of twelve from scarlet fever.

FATERNAL GRANDMOTHER

By far the most important influence in my childhood was this Grandma. My father being the last child of her large family and her only surviving son he was naturally the focal point of her love until my arrival when she saw it as her bounden duty to take on the task of rearing her son's child. Although my Mother resented this there were occasions when she was grateful for Grandma's helping hand.

In 1916 Mother decided to answer the call to work on munitions and Grandma was then in loco-parenthis to me until the end of the war. It was decided that I should live with Grandma although she had only one room, because Mother had met Nina at the Arsenal who was looking for a place to live having left her employment at the Royal Victoria Hotel Hastings to go on 'war work'. So Nina moved in with my Mother.

Most of my clothes were made by Grandma on her old Singer treadle-sewing machine. The material for garments worn next to the skin was flannelette, then a liberty-bodice which was like a corset of soft material; this would have been bought. A pair of drawers made of white calico and fastened with a button or drawstring at the waist and decorated with gathered lace at the knees constituted the nether garments. Stockings were black worsted, sometimes hand knitted and kept taut by elastic garters. Buring the winter a flannelette petticoat was worn under the embroidered calico one which was left on after May was out and clouts could be cast. Winter frocks were made of serge or gaberdine for everyday wear and velvet or merino which was a fine woollen material for Sunday best. As a protection for all clothing a pinafore was worn and on this article of clothing Grandma would let her imagination have rein. It was usually made of white lawn or fine calico for school. The three inch epaulettes would be decorated with a lace frill or ribbon insertion. These garments were starched quite stiffly and the frills and gathers goffered. This last was done with goffering irons which resembled hair waving tongs. Every day before going out to school a clean handkerchief would be fastened to the yoke of the pinafore with a tiny goldcoloured safety-pin. Knee-high black buttoned boots were my purgatory. As my legs were weak they were worm summer and winter and every morning there was the agony of the steel

button-hook pinching my flesh. Summer dresses were always made of various coloured prints or gingham checks. Winter coats came from Grandma's machine made of blanket cloth or corduroy with knitted scarves for extra warmth and in the summer a lighter coat was made from drill. The one item of clothing which gay? Grandma most pleasure to make and me least pleasure to wear was the best summer dress. Made of tussore silk or shantung the material was ideal for smocking or silk emproidery, it also washed very well and lasted it seemed for ever. It always came in the same buff colour and I was sallow skinned and child though I was I knew that this best dress did nothing for me.

According to all friends and relations Grandma 'spoilt me'. Whether it was spoiling or not it was she who taught me to read before I went to school and who gave me a love of words. She would play games with the sounds of words and their meanings so that long before I knew the meaning of the word onomatopeia I was aware of its significance. Grandma would read to me by the hour not only children's stories but pieces from 'Sunday Companion' which I am sure meant nothing to me but I enjoyed listening to the words. She would teach me simple poems and by the time I was seven and could read quite fluently it was my delight to learn by heart some of the hymns in her Moody and Sankey hymn book.

Grandma must have been sixty four years old when I first remember her. She was small of stature and always dressed very neatly. The clothes she would have made herself except for her best coat and skirt which would have come from 'Holdrons' or 'Jones & Higgins' in Rye Lane Peckham.

Alexandra, the Queen Mother was my Grandma's ideal in all matters of dress and it would require a whole afternoon at a special bonnet shop in Rye Lane first of all to buy the toque shape made of fine black straw then to choose the ribbon which tied under the chin. Should it be black satin or moire silk? Then finally the spray of artificial flowers which pinned across the front of the bonnet. Before venturing out in the new bonnet a veil was drawn tightly over the face and tied in a bunch at the back, again there was always the question should it be the fine plain net or the one with small black dots. My Grandma's nose was aquiline and the tightly drawn veil would make the bridge of her nose gleam white from underneath.

The necessity to walk practically everywhere was made into a virtue by Grandma for acting on the advice of the hospital doctor who had said that my legs would regain their strength with exercise, she would take me by tram to Woolwich from where we would walk to Bostall Woods where I first saw bluebells and primroses growing. Another excursion would be by tram to Greenwich to walk along the river-front then up to Greenwich Park and the Royal Observatory or on to Blackheath. Once she took me to the Maritime Museum where we were shewn relics of Nelson and a very beautiful painted ceiling which impressed me greatly. Another treat was to go again by tram to Eltham then walk on to Avery Hill to visit Captain North's Winter Gardens, this was a very small version of Kew Gardens with tropical houses and exotic plants. Although a Londoner Grandma had a great love of the country and to us both it was all there at Chislehurst. In her stylish bonnet and long skirt always carrying a rolled umbrella to steady her as she scoffed at the idea of a walking stick we must have presented a curious picture a pale child, obviously frail, being encouraged to climb a tree with cries of 'Go on fairy-girl, put your foot there, now pull, I'll catch you if you slip! As we walked or sat on a bank to rest she would point out the dainty moss or upturn a stone with the ferrule of her umbrella to show me the life underneath.

Religion had always played a great part in Grandma's life and although baptized and brought up in the Church of England she became a Weslayan when she married, because as she explained to me it was best that husband and wife should row in the same boat. My Grandfather's drunkenness caused her to become a total abstainer and she belonged to the British Women's Temperance Association. She would take me to her Wednesday afternoon meetings which were held in a church hall in Meeting House Lane Peckham. Here at the age of four I was enrolled in the 'Y' branch and solemnly wore the White Ribboners' badge. The meetings began with the singing of the Temperance Hymn which went to the tune of 'Old Black Jos' and was about twining the White Ribbon of Temmerance and Peace around the world. This was followed by a talk on the evils of drink given by a guest speaker then the meeting was given over to the members who would display their talent at singing, reciting or declaiming monologues by Bransby Williams whose is the only name I can remember although there must have been others. Once I was specially dressed in a white dress with a wide blue sash and my hair which was naturally 'straight as a yard of pump water' to quote my Mother's description, was

curled overnight into long ringlets ready for me to be lifted on to the platform to sing a song or it may have been a hymn as it referred to the Gospel story of the storm on the sea of Gaililee. Of this I remember the tune and the first verse which set the scene:

> 'A little ship was on the sea It was a pretty signt, It sailed along so merrily And all was calm and bright'

The war was a great trial for Grandma; there was an anti-aircraft gum on Millwall football ground and after the air-raids started Grandma's nerves were literally shot to pieces. The air-raid warning was given by the firing of marcons and once I was taken from my bed to go to the local school for shelter in the cellars. This was too much for Grandma who would rather we both died in our bed with quiet dignity than amongst a group of people who sat around singing bawdy parodies of war songs and screamed hysterically at every bang.

The incident which affected me most during air-raids was the occasion when a German zeppelin was brought down. I suppose it must have been the one at Billericay in Essex although it all seemed to be happening over the football ground. People rushed into the street dancing and cheering and Auntie Aggie called up to Grandma to bring me down to see the spectacle. We went and stood looking up into the sky at the tiny black pieces of something falling from the giant airship which was ablaze from end to end. Grandma took up a position in front of the gate and shouted at the top of her voice which she very seldom raised; 'Stop it, be quiet, there are some Mothers' sons up there, think of them'! This silenced them for a while but gradually the cheering broke out again though not quite so confidently.

Grandma's home was an upstair front room in Auntie Aggie's terraced house in Hornshay Street. The house was next but one to Kahn's the baker. This unfortunate man had his windows broken and was forced to close for a while at the beginning of the war all because of his German name but when he reopened this had been changed to Cane. Auntie Aggie was Grandma's eldest daughter and the only other surviving child, the two women were constantly bickering and Grandma who usually seemed to win a battle of words, would stand on her landing singing

'Count your many blessings' to no-one in particular but as a sign of her victory. Most of the trouble seemed to arise from the fact that Auntie Aggie was a member of Corpus Christik Church which was 'High' and this conflicted with Grandma's Wesleyism.

Hornshay Street was short and differed from the surrounding streets in that each house had a tiny front garden with iron railings and a gate. A lilac or laburnum would grow in most of these gardens and this gave the little street a very peaceful air. During the winter this peace would be shattered every Saturday afternoon when Millwall was playing at home. Crowds would stream down from Old Kent Road station where the trams and buses would have disgorged the opposing team supporters and once inside the ground the occasional roar would go up from the 'Den' as goals were scored..

From behind her lace curtains Grandma would sit and watch the small world go by, enlivening many an afternoon for me by dewcribing it all as I sat at the table playing with plasticine or painting. Her commentary would run like this: 'There goes Mrs. Gould with her eldest girl Dorothy, the one who won the scholarship last year and now goes to S. Olaves Grammar School. You will do that when you are bigger! 'The rain is heavier now, it is dancing in the road like prancing horses'. 'Poor Mrs. Perry has just gone by with Gladys. My, she must be getting cold and wet lying in that spinal carriage. They say it is galloping sonsumption, pror girl, but she must go out in the air. Sad that she won't see twenty-one: that Bill Welch who is courting her must be very devoted always pushing her out. 'There goes that fornicating hypocrite Mrs. Quaife, she might well wear that bright green coat and let everyone know she is an Irish Catholic'. To my Grandma 'Gatholics' or Papists were anathema and as for the epithet 'fornicating hypocrite' it rolled off the tongue and I longed for the time when I would find someone it fitted. Lufkily, because the meaning was obscure to me, I never did.

Early in 1918 I was taken ill with scarlet gever and admitted to the South Eastern Fever Hospital. Grandma was distracted, probably remembering her daughter Florrie whom I tesembled and who had died of the fever at the age of twelve. The nurses at the hospital must have become tired of her daily calls at the gate where she would leave a book or drawing paper and pencils and once a marge tin of acid drops

which were kept in a cupboard in the ward and shared with the other children.

When the armistice came I was back at school and at 11-0 clock on the eleventh of November 1918 we were all dismissed. Nothers were already gathered at the gates, Grandma amongst them and the children were all taken off to celebrate. We walked up to Old Kent Road and then to New Cross Gate, here Grandma seemed unsure of what she was doing or which way to go. Finally we turned towards New Cross Gate Station. There were people walking, everywhere they were walking, talking, calling out to each other and waving the flags of the allied nations. Grandma stopped at a little shop opposite 'Aske's Haberdashers' Girls'School' to buy me a tiny Union Jack and thereafter I was constantly adjured to 'Wave your flag fairy girl'. That or her little 'Belgy girl' were her pet names for me. As we passed the school the walls were topped with schoolgirls waving their hockey sticks. Just as we reached the 'Marquist of Granby' where the road divided we met Mother and Nina walking home from the Arsenal, evidently everyone had just stopped work when eleven 0 clock came.

My first thought about the ending of the war was that I would be going home to Mum and after the period of love and care with my Grandma where every wish seemed to be granted before it was articulated, I was apprehensive. Of course, I knew that my Mother loved me and that my father whom I adored would be there, it seemed to my childish, selfish mind that they would be wrapped up in each other and I felt insecure and unsure of the future.

I do not know whether the type of food we are in our home was & usual in the rest of the neighbourhood as I do not remember the children ever talking about food and as there were no school meals the subject never arose. The weekly menu for my family brought us the same dishes with monotonous regularity. Mum was not a good cook except for her sponge sandwich which again we had every Sunday as surely as night followed day. For breakfast each morning my father would have a streaky rasher with fried egg; mum and I had bread and maypole margarine with Robertson's Golden Shred marmalade. On Sunday I would have

mum and I had bread and Maypole margarine with Robertson's Golden Shred marmalade. On Sunday I would have the crispy rind from Dad's bacon and a piece of fried bread. There were no such things as breakfast cereals and Mum couldn't make porridge it always came out grey and lumpy Sunday dinner was always a roast of beef, lamb or pork but the latter only

when there was an 'R' in the month. The joint would have been bought late on Baturday evening as it would be cheaper the butchers not wanting to.

keep the meat over the week-end. Koast potatoes and vegetables in season completed the first, except of course Mum's batter pudding with beef. This last was the only part of Sunday dinner lenjoyed after it had been drenched in gravy The 'afters' was usually stewed rhubarb, gooseberries or plums with thin custard in the summer and stewed prunes or dried apricots in the winter. I hated rhubarb and prunes but Dad liked them so we had them. ar tea-time the man would have been round with his wheelbarrow calling out Shrimps, winkles and watercreases!" Mum would make a watercress sandwich for me and then she and Dad would get down to the serious business of dealing with their winkles using a pin to disgorge the innards' Winter Sundays brought the 'muffin-man, he carried his muffins and crumpets on a board balanced on his head and covered with a green cloth. He rang a large hand-bell to announce his presence For supper on Sunday Mum and Dad would have a meat sandwich after I had gone to bed. Monday dinner was cold-meat and bubble and squeak which was the

vegetables left over from Sunday Tuesday the remainder of the joint was mineed up for shepherd's pie Wednesday was steak and kidney pie or pudding I always hoped it would be pudding because mum's pastry was like cardboard on top and 'gooey' underneath but a pudding she could make and having tied the top of the basin with a piece of white cloth it could simmer for hours and only improve whereas the same could not happen with pastry. If we did not have pudding on wednesday then on Thursday there would be bacon and onion pudding or baked rabbit. I don't know why the rabbits always had to be 'Ostend' whether they were better or cheaper than any other, Friday the meal had to be quick and easy so that Mum could go 'down the Blue' in the afternoon. The quickest meal was sausage and mash and this Lenjoyed. The Blue, was the nearest market place and was so named because there was a public house called the Blue anchor. The stalls were all set up in Southwark Park Rd; Saturday dinner I always enjoyed, liver and bacon with mashed potatoes and very dark greens. Dad would sometimes have a kipper or bloater for his tea but there were some Saturdays which were really

special. Mum and I would go to a shop in the Old Kent Rd; to buy fish and chips or having taken a basin with us get some saveloys or faggots and pease pudding for supper. I was always allowed to stay up one hour later on Saturday, my usual bed-time was seven o'clock.

During the 14-18 war of course food was scarce and expensive, Grandma with whom I lived at this time would buy an egg for my tea sometimes but never one for herself as they cost sixpence each so it was a treat which I didn't appreciate as she would only lightly boil the egg otherwise it would be indegestible so I had fingers of bread dipped into the yolk whilst Grandma ate the white. I don't remember ever having "cow's milk" in my tea except in some other people's houses. We always had tinned mik called 'Goat' brand it was condensed and very sweet. The milk was delivered in the streets by a man pushing a large hand-barrow with a large milk-churn on it from which he dispensed the required amount into the women's jugs, they would be waiting at their doors having heard the wailing call of Meeilko" The barrow was hung about with metal measures - a gill, half-pint, pintete Later on a horse drawn cart came which could carry more milk. We only had fresh

milk on Sunday when Mother would need it for her sponge and the custord.

all his wet-fish displayed on his hand-barrow but there was a fish shop in the Old Kent Rd; Sometimes a special barrow came into our street the man would be calling "alive alive Och and slithering over the trays and into buckets of water hanging on the sides were the 'Eels' I was so thankful that neither mum or Dad liked these creatures

Fish was very cheap at this time fresh herrings and bloaters a penny each and fried fish and chips a really cheap meal at "fourpenny pièce of skate and two pennorth" and that was the top end you could get cod or rock salmon for twopence or threepence.

The Sandford Estate.

In the years before the first world war and public housing schemes, homes for the working class in London were built by urban landowner or large companies. Some were in the form of large blocks of flats as in the case of Guiness Trust Buildings others were small estates of five or six hundred houses.

The Sandford Estate was situated between the Grand Surrey Canal and Old Kent Rd; bound on two other sides "Canterbury Rd; and woodyards the Millwall football ground was also entered by gates in the south east corner of the estate Houses were built in six streets arranged grid fashion in this area text house consisted of ground and first floor, each floor being identical comprising front room, bedroom, kitchen and scullery; one outside w.c. Most of these houses were occupied by two families the one living on the ground floor being the tenant and having the extra luxury of a copper being built in to the corner of the scullery, the responsibility of the vent from the "people upstairs" was also theirs. Pent was collected by the agents for the Sandford estates and even now the name of My Statesbury the rent collector sounds ominous. The first rent I remember being quoted was when 1-was seven or eight and we had the

upstair flat of 56 Upcot St; the tenant was a Mr Precious who with his wife and two children Marie and Freddie occupied the ground floor. The rent for our rooms ten shillings a week, all decoration necessary was carried out by the estates agents.

On this relatively small estate there were three grocer's shops, one greengrocer, one baker one newspaper/sweet shop, one barber and one public house The Sandford arms. Life was very quiet and self-contained, street play was safe for the children as delivery rans were hand or horse-drawn the fastest person being the telegraph boy on his bicycle. Even until I left the area in 1930 hardly anyone owned a car though some had rich relations who visited in style.