NOT FORGOTTEN MOVING AWAY YOUR DUST

BY PETER DANIEL



Dustman Ernest Boots collecting the Covent Garden rubbish during a Suffragette protest 1913 Kate Morton for Westminster Archives

NKS TO NATIONAL LOTTERY PLAYERS



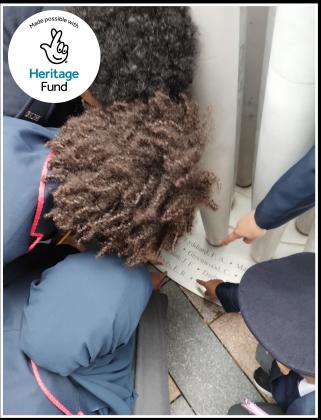




MOVING AWAY YOUR DUST FOREWORD



The Mayor of Westminster and the Dean of Westminster Abbey unveiled a replacement staff war memorial outside Westminster City Hall in Victoria Street on 1st July 2016. The centenary of the death of Ernest Boots.



Thanks to National Lottery Fund players, nine classes visited the memorial as part of our Moving Away Your Dust project to view the name of Ernest Boots, the forgotten council dustman.

Thanks to National Lottery Fund players, Westminster Archives have been able to put together our *Moving Away You Dust* project for our local community and schools. The drama side of this project evolved from research undertaken by Westminster Archives in 2016. This followed the shocking discovery that the Westminster Council Staff War memorial had been removed, probably destroyed, from the council's former H.Q. in Charing Cross Road. The council commissioned a new memorial to be unveiled in 2016 and asked Westminster Archives to research the names on the memorial to find a story that could involve local schools in the unveiling. The sad story of Ernest Boots, who was killed on 1st July 1916, was discovered. As this was one of the most significant days for Britain in WW1, a decision was made to unveil the new memorial to mark the centenary.

In 2024, the National Lottery Heritage Fund awarded Westminster Archives £74,418 for our *Moving Away Your Dust* project. This is to commemorate the bicentenary of the Grosvenor Canal, which was opened on March 10th 1825. Ernest Boots spent his whole life in and around the canal and was one of the many *'unsung heroes who move away our dust.'* To involve the local community and schools, we have worked with MoD Theatre company to create a show that weaves his story into other stories that Westminster Archives use annually for Westminster Abbey's Remembrance week. Although the story line is fictional, all of the characters are real people.

PETER DANIEL WESTMINSTER ARCHIVES 28TH NOVEMBER 2024

GROSVENOR CANAL OPENING 1825



The Grosvenor Canal was opened in 1825, and ran on land in Lord Grosvenor's estate, from the Thames to Grosvenor Basin. The site of the basin is now covered by Victoria Station. The top part of the canal was closed to enable the station complex to be enlarged in 1899. The remaining short length of canal was purchased in 1906 by Westminster City Council. A further section was in-filled in 1927 to provide space for housing. Westminster placed a great importance on the canal because it was the means by which central London's waste was disposed. For almost a year from July 1928 the canal was closed for major repairs and improvements to facilitate this important traffic. In the late 1940s and early 1950s other local authorities including Kensington and Chelsea added their refuse to the traffic carried. It closed in 1994.

OPENING OF THE GROSVENOR CANAL.

Probably no improvement in or near London has been greater than that which has lately taken place on Earl GROSVENOR'S estate, between Pimlico and Chelsea.

The hour appointed for opening the Canal yesterday was near high water, which was five o'clock, when every thing being arranged for the aquatic procession, Earl GROSVENOR, accompanied by Mr. Boodle, his principal Steward; Mr. CUNDY, his Architect, and several other Agents, entered a large pleasure barge for twelve rowers, to proceed through the first flood gates, upon which a numerous band of wind instruments, amounting to upwards of thirty performers, struck up God save the King. This vessel was followed by a number of barges of various descriptions with colours flying. shores were lined with an incalculable concourse of speciaters. Several royal salutes were given, and other discharges of small cannon, muskets, pistols, &c. were discharged, the Band following the Noble Earl's barge, playing " Rule Britannia," and other national airs. The aquatic procession, after proceeding round the Canal, came to an anchor in the Basin, when those on board the Noble Earl's barge partook of a sumptuous celd collation, at which his Lordship presided. The Canal and Basin was only commenced on the 5th July, 1823.



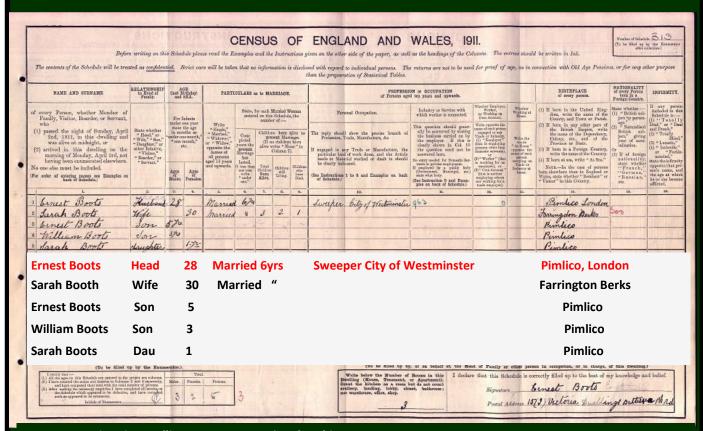
'Have you forgotten yet?...

Look down, and swear by the slain of the War

that you'll never forget.'

SIEGFRIED SASSOON, TUFTON STREET, 1919





1911 census Victoria Dwellings Battersea National Archives



A LONDON NEWSPAPER GROUP PUBLICATION EST 1887 WPN 6



HERE'S OU SH GOING?

ndepot in Pimico.

the shutdown will mean the 40,000 the dilver rubbis there will have to be reby road.

the road campaigned for 30 years and the shutdown depot closed, are furning at Mr without that it should stay.

gued. "It's a disgrace that they're close the depot.

Close the depot.

Calliff Road.

Calliff Road.

Calliff Road.

Carpentry & Joinery Electrics Painting Decorating

Westminster Archives

Happy New

babies

Me names Boots, Ernie Boots. Same as me Dad, same as me grandad. I worked on the dust. Same as my old man, same as his old man. Then they closed Gatliff Road depot in 1994 and I called it a day.



ERNEST BOOTS III

Westminster & Pimlico News - Thurs 5 Jan 1995

MY OLD MAN'S A DUSTMAN





Now here's a little story
To tell it is a must
About an unsung hero
That moves away your dust
Some people make a fortune
Others earn a mint
My old man don't earn much
In fact he's flippin' skint

Oh, my old man's a dustman

He wears a dustman's hat

He wears cor blimey trousers

And he lives in a council flat

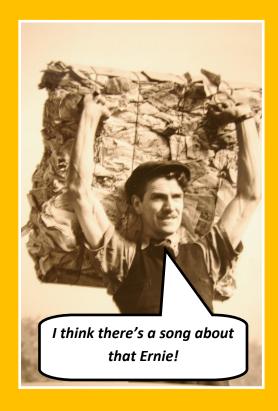
He looks a proper narner

In his great big hobnail boots

He's got such a job to pull 'em up

That he calls them daisy roots

And his name was Ernest Boots!



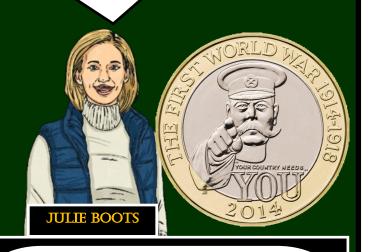


Westminster Archives has many images of 20th century dustmen and road sweepers



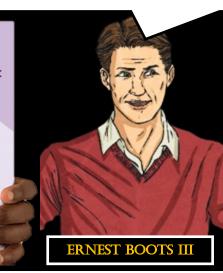
Westminster Council's former HQ Charing Cross Rd

It was 2014, the centenary of the First World War, and Ernie wanted to know more about his grandad. His old man had told him that his grandad's name was on the Westminster Council Staff War memorial, which was inside the old council H.Q. at Charing Cross Road. It was now a Nat West Bank, and I asked the cashier where it was, and he said:



My wife Julie told me the disappointing news. It all seemed to be a bit of a dead end. What had happened to grandad's war memorial? I wanted to find out, but my mates at work thought I was wasting my time. "Why worry about somebody you never knew?" they said, "Someone who died years before you were born." So I kind of gave up on it all.

"What war memorial?
There's no memorial
here. Next customer
please."

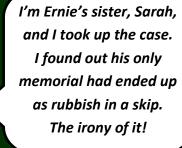


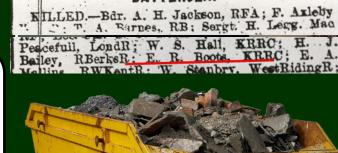
Dad thought that was that, but I wasn't going to let it lie. Oh, I'm Ernest, Ernest Boots-If I was royalty you would call me Ernest the Fourth, but I'm not, so just call me Ernie. I did some research on Ernest I for our school's WW1 project.



I couldn't find any pictures of my great grandad. Just a one line entry in 1916 newspaper: KILLED E.R.Boots. It seemed like he was a nobody, but I know he was a SOMEBODY. He was ERNEST BOOTS and he deserved better.

ERNEST BOOTS IV



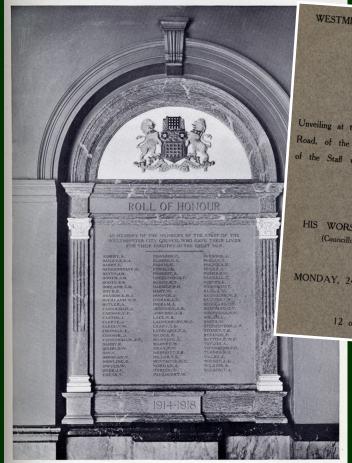


BATTERSEA.



We were at a dead end, but that's when searching through the drawers at home, I found my great nan's diaries. She was a Sarah too-so that makes me Sarah II!

Shoffed with Alix make down to Coing arrived afternoon met by piss therell to the children tea in shootnoom, duner alone with Miss Hurrel. Dect in to Chichestee in the moning a weet on to Slindon a walk ed over the downs with Miss Hutile the children had their ideal lesson. Pouring with rain, went



Unveiling at the City Hall, Charing Cross
Road, of the War Memorial to Members
of the Staff who fell in the Great War,
1914-18.

BY

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(Councillor S. Gluckstein, J.P.),
ON

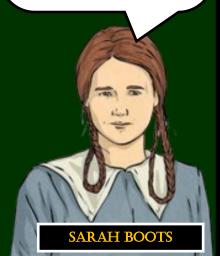
MONDAY, 24th JANUARY, 1921,
AT

12 o'clock noon.

The WCC memorial was unveiled in 1921

MONDAY 24th January 1921

Went to London to see the Mayor of Westminster unveil the staff war memorial. It's five years since Ernie was taken from me and I've never really got over it.





MOTHERS' UNION.

PRINCESS MARY OPENS NEW HOME ATTUFTON STREET.

dent for London, Dame Beatrix Hudson Lyall.

In the assembly hall she was received by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who dedicated the building, the Bishop of Southwark, and the Rev. O. Hardman, acting chaplain of Mary Sumner House. Dedicatory prayers were offered by the Archbishop, and the Princess then declared the house open.

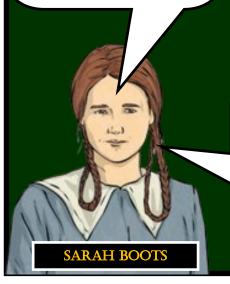
Mrs. Hubert Barclay recounted that ten years ago her predecessor, Mrs. Wilberforce, inspired the Mothers' Union with the idea of building a great house which should be called by the name of the founder.

The Princess accepted purses on behalf of the building fund, and Mrs. Barclay explained that the mothers themselves had raised £45,000 in small suma. Messages of congratulation were recieved

Westminster & Pimlico News - Fri 24.7.1925

TUESDAY, 21st July, 1925

Went back to Pímlico to see some of my old friends at the Elephant and Castle pub in Great Peter Street.





Mary Sumner House in Tufton Street is the H.Q. of The Mother's Union



On the way there we saw that Princess Mary opening the new Mother's Union building in Tufton Street.



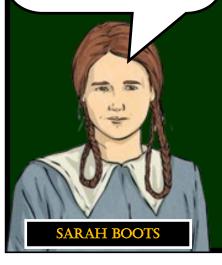
Princess Mary raised money for Xmas presents for soldiers in 1914



Dating from 1729, or earlier, the pub was first named the Castle, renamed Elephant and Castle around 1800 and became the Speaker in 1999. The area around the pub was, until clearance started in 1850, known as *The Devil's Acre*, London's very worst slum, according to Charles Dickens, albeit next to the world's first public gas works.

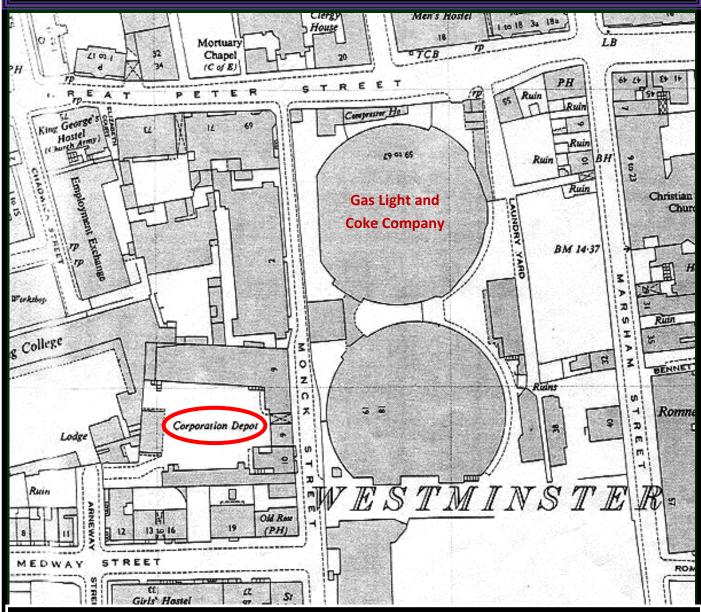
TUESDAY 21st July 1925

Some of the families, who had been to the opening of the Mother's union building, came to the pub and we got chatting.





MONCK ST DEPOT OS MAP

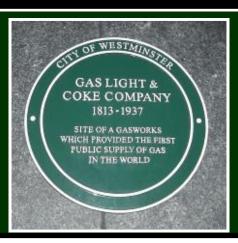


There had been a private dust yard in the Monck Street area before the council established its depot mentioned by Holingshead's 'Ragged London'in 1861. On the opposite side of the road to the depot were the two gas holders of the world's first public suppliers of gas, The Gas Light and Coke Company. These two gas holders were built in 1877 and demolished in 1937. The North Rotunda (Anson) was connected to Downing Street by a tunnel during WW2 and was used as a bunker by Winston Churchill.



TUESDAY 21st July 1925

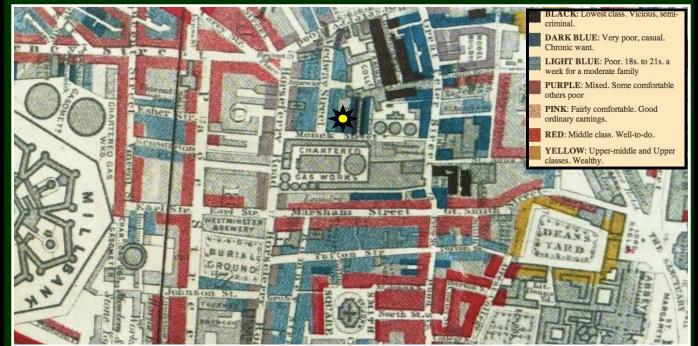
I told them that the pub brought back happy memories of when I used to meet Ernest here after he finished work. It was in here he'd told me he'd joined up in 1915.



WHERE WAS MONCK ST DEPOT?

'The yards at the back of the houses contain little mountains of ashes and vegetable refuse; and a dust contractor's yard, in the centre of the street, seems to have burst its bounds, and to have nearly poured out its oystershells, cabbage-stalks, and broken china into the open thoroughfare.'

Ragged London (1861) by John Hollingshead described St Anne's Place in the Devil's Acre





SARAH BOOTS



When my Ernest worked for Westminster Council, he was based at Monck Street Depot-(shown with a yellow star).

This was in a notorious area once called the Devil's Acre.

2. What category did Charles Booth put Monck Street in?

INTERNATIONAL POO CRISIS



By the 1800s, London was in a rather...sticky situation. All transportation, whether of goods or people, depended on horses. London had 11,000 horse-drawn cabs; several thousand buses, which required 12 horses per day, and added an extra 50,000 horses; and a large number of carts, drays, and wains, which were constantly making deliveries. The vast amount of horses created major problem London. The biggest concern was that for every horse that worked the streets, a large amount of manure and urine were left behind. On average, a horse can produce anywhere from 15 to 35 pounds of manure and around 2 pints of urine per day. This created a Poo Crisis in most of the great cities of the world. Ernest was employed by Westminster council as a street sweeper to tackle this problem, that would only be finally solved by the internal combustion engine. Westminster Council even had an annual car rally on the Embankment to encourage car use!



SARAH BOOTS



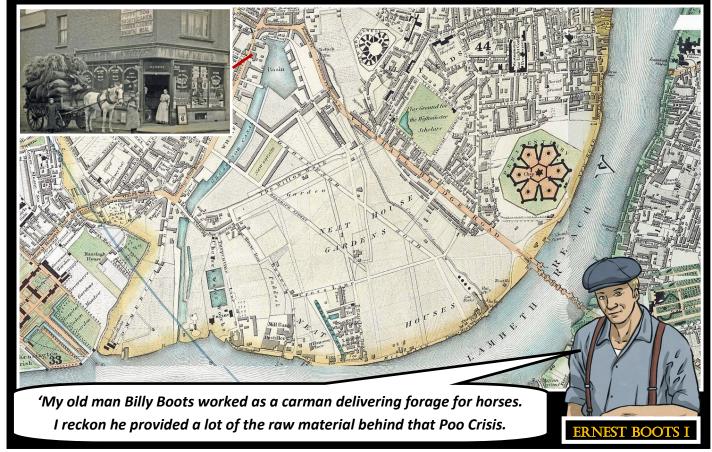
Ernest was first employed as a street sweeper to try and tackle Westminster's poo crisis. He can't claim to have solved it. Credit for that has to go to the motor car.

3. Can you name the big cities that had a poo problem?

BILLY BOOTS THE CARMAN



Grosvenor Canal Basin with barges of animal fodder being unloaded Kate Morton for Westminster Archives



ERNEST BOOTS SONG





VERSE 1

Ernest Boots, Ernest Boots -He's very serious about his footware.

Ernest Boots Ernest Boots - and what he's trodden in, I wouldn't go there...

Picking up the rubbish for me and you
Picking up the rubbish like some folks do
Picking up the rubbish for me, not you You're very very very
Tidy too!

VERSE 2

Ernest Boots, Ernest Boots He's serious about street hygene
Ernest Boots Ernest Boots -

and quite particular about the routine.

Coming behind you with something to do
Coming behind you with his, Big fat Broom.....
Oi!

Ernest Boots, Ernest Boots -We've had a bit of bother with the Horses, Ernest Boots Ernest Boots - We're going to

have to toughen up resources.

Picking up the rubbish for me and you

Picking up the rubbish like some folks do

Picking up the rubbish for me, not you
You're very very very

very very very very

very very very very

Tidy too!

You're tidy too

VERSE 3

You're tidy too!

Ernest Boots, Ernest Boots—
He shoulda been a posthumous something
Ernest Boots Ernest Boots But they went and put
his statue in a dustbin.
Picking up the rubbish for me and you
Picking up the rubbish like some folks do
Picking up the rubbish for me, not you You're very very very very very very
very very very very very

Tidy too!
You're tidy too, You're tidy too!
VINCE BURKE

GOODBYE-EE ERNEST



My Ernie's round included the West End, so he was always about at chucking out time from the theatres.

You had that Vesta Tilley and the White Feather League handing out white feathers shaming men to join up.



Oi! You young
man! The dustman
chappie. Why are
you not in khaki?
Will you join your
country's army or
are you a
coward?

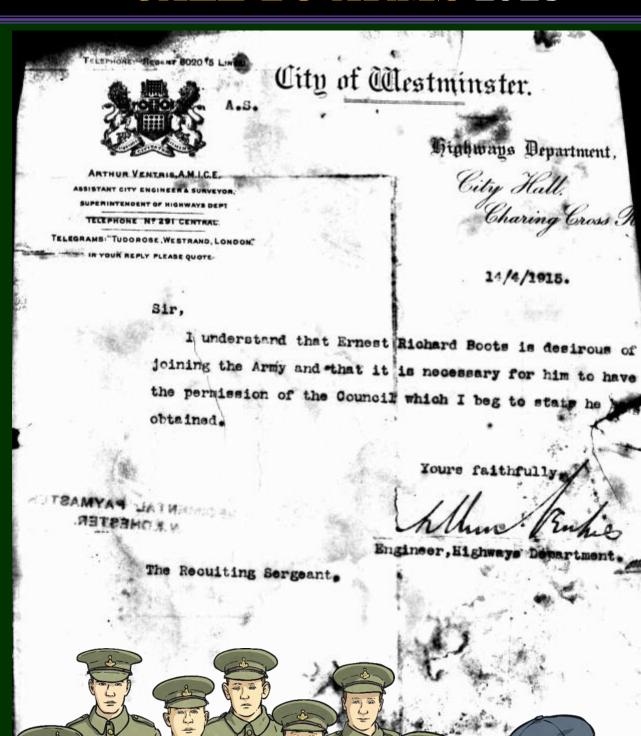
Goodbye-ee! Goodbye-ee!
Wipe the tear, baby dear, from your eye-ee
Though it's hard to part I know, (I know)
I'll be tickled to death to go!
Don't cry-ee, don't sigh-ee
There's a silver lining in the sky-ee!
Bonsoir old thing, cheerio, chin-chin
Nah-poo, toodle-oo, goodbye-ee!





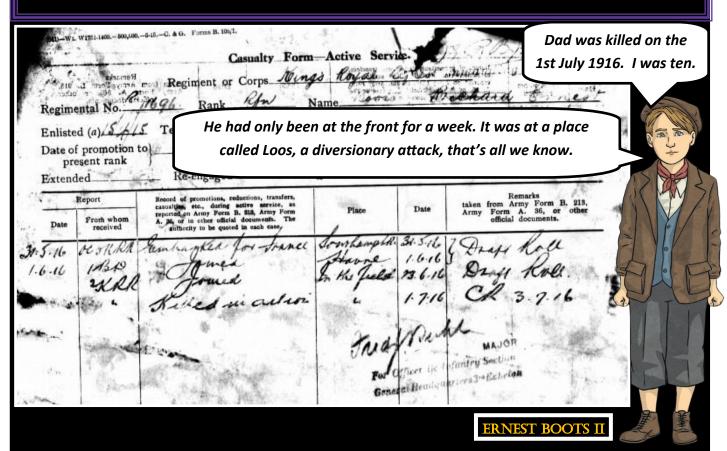


CALL TO ARMS 1915



I had a steady job as a dustman/sweeper with Westminster council. However, I decided I had to go, but still had to ask the big boss Arthur Ventris for permission to sign up.

K.I.A. 1ST JULY 1916



PRE-BATTLE BOMBARDMENT

On 1st July 1916, the Battle of the Somme was launched following a seven day artillery preparatory bombardment. With over 1,700,000 shells being fired, a bombardment of this scale had never before been seen in modern warfare.



THE MEN WHO FOUGHT

750,000 men from **27** divisions went into the attack, of which over **80%** were from the British Expeditionary Force (BEF).



THE FIRST AND BLOODIEST DAY

On the first day of the battle **19,240** British soldiers lost their lives. With approximately **58,000** casualties, it was the bloodiest day in the history of the British Army.



E. R. Boots, Dustman-Death on Active Service.

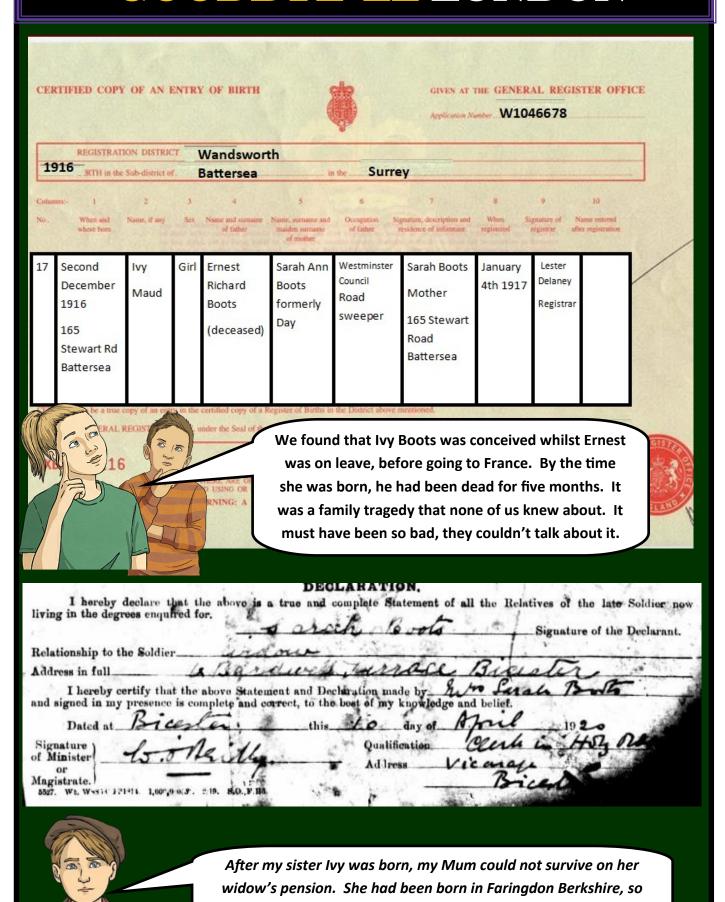
10. We regret to report that Dustman E. R. Boots, 2nd King's Royal Rifles, was killed in action on the 1st July. He contributed £7 1s. 8d. to the Pension Fund.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Council of the 22nd December, 1914, a letter signed by the Mayor and the Town Clerk is being sent to the relatives of the deceased employee, expressing the condolence of the Council with them in their bereavement.

WE RECOMMEND—That the contributions made by Boots to the Pension Fund be returned to his legal personal representative.



GOODBYE-EE LONDON

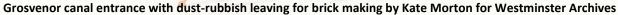


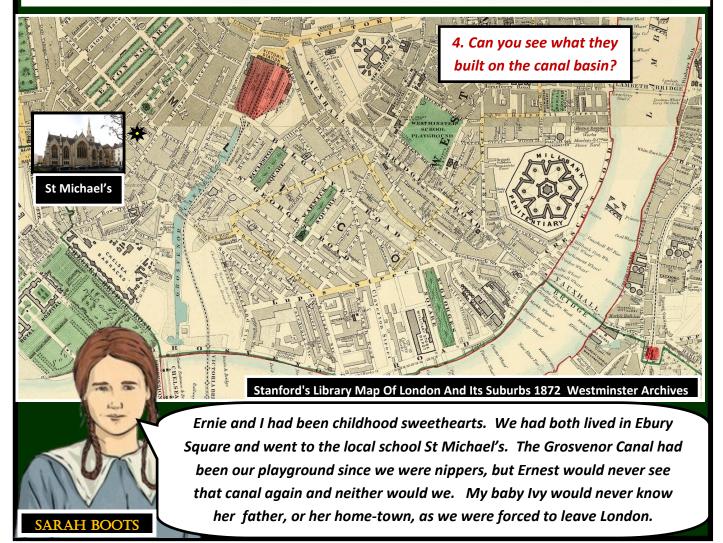
we left London and moved to Bicester to be near to her family.

ERNEST BOOTS I

THE GROSVENOR CANAL



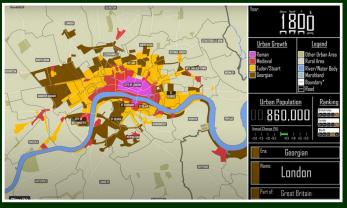




1881 CENSUS GREGORY ST

	H			lermentioned l	Houses ar	e situate v	ithin the Bound	aries of the		[Page 3
10.	1	Oity or nicipal Boros		Parliamente	hund		-Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecclesiastical Parish or District of Baruabao
No. of Scheluk	EOAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES In-habital	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	to the same of the	ession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	(1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idio (4) Lunatio
19	9 Fregory Sr.	1_	Josiah Heet	Head	Such	450	1 Ca	rmaw	Buckinghowskire &	
-			Clara. do	hife	has	2141	1	10.	middlesex St 9	
	15.000		Charles R. do	Low		1	- Se	holar	middleset we	The second secon
,			Herbert do	Low.	-	1	/		middletex St 5	
20			William Books	Head.	1	34	1 Can	nan \	WillEline Sw	Sett.
-		-	Parah J. do	wife	mark	34	-	1	Beskeline Wa	
		100	Surah a do William 9. de	Sour		4	1 les	olat.	Middleset Ph Middleset Pr	ridice
	\$ 5.5 m	4	albert & do	Lou	11	2	/		1 1.11	lico
-	4	_	bavid # do.	Am.	1	290	1		Middlett Pr	nlico

Road	Name	Relation	Age	Profession	Where born
9 Gregory Street	William Boots	Head	34	Carman	Inglehope Wiltshire
Pimlico	Sarah J Boots	Wife	34	-	Leterworth Berkshire
	Sarah A <u>Boots</u>	Daughter	10	Scholar	London Pimlico
	William I <u>Boots</u>	Son	7	Scholar	London Pimlico
	Albert E Boots	Son	2		London Pimlico
	David H <u>Boots</u>	Son	2 mon		London Pimlico





My grandad Billy Boots and his wife Sarah left the countryside to move to Pimlico in the 1870s. He became a carman (a deliveryman) so settled down to live by the Grosvenor Canal. Now nearly 50 years later, Dad's death meant we were going back the other way.

5. Why do you think so many First World War widows were forced into such poverty?

6. Would women be in this position today? Explain why.



1871 CENSUS NOTTING HILL

	£2]	City or					ithin the Bounda	ries of the			
Oivil Parish [or Township] of Muse		icipal Borough	Stylling St James	Chelse a	S. Janes S. Co.	Town-of.		Village or Hamlet, &c., of	Communication of District of Or	Ecclesiastical D	
	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES In- habited habit-(U.), or sed Building	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION	AGE	Rank, Profess	don, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	1. Deaf	
2 0	de ola	1	John Rendall. Mary do liacht de	Head Wye Jon	Ines-	38 31		muchant	Mids Mary le 6.		
			Mary M de Must B de Edward Barnet	Son Factorin law		3	Genleman		de de		
		- 4	Genra Box	Sewant	Man Com	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Musse to	Lornes lie	Regthumberland Rich History den East & Broks Mardenker Balch Madole	seek	

Road	Name	Relation	Age	Profession	Where born
4 Landsdowne Crescent	John Rendall	Head	34	Ship store merchant	Langley Bucks
Notting Hill	Mary Rendall	Wife	34	-	St James Middx
	Ralph Rendall	Son	4		Kensington Middx
	Mary M Rendall	Son	3	Scholar	Kensington Middx
	Hugh B Rendall	Son	21 weeks		Kensington Middx
	Edward Barnett	Son	78	Gentleman	Northumberland
	Katherine Lovett	Servant	28	Housemaid domestic	Huntington
	Eleanor Box	Servant	27	Housemaid domestic	Maidenhead Berks
	Rebecca Hales	Servant	22	Housemaid domestic	Madeley Salop
	Ann Morris	Servant	51	Cook	Ireland



7.What category did Charles Booth put them in?



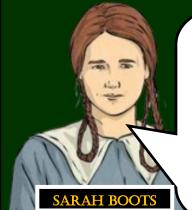
Fairly comfortable.Good ordinary earning

Very poor, casual. Chronic want.

Middle-class.Well-to-do.

Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate Upper-middle and Upper classes. Wealthy.

A combination of column—as dark blue and black, or pink at red—indicates that the arrest contains a fair proportion of ear of the classes represented by the respective column.

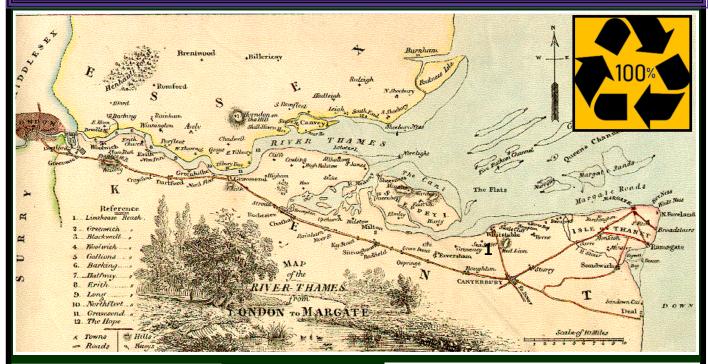


When I mentioned the Grosvenor Canal a posh lady sitting in the corner of the pub with her husband suddenly spoke. Her name was Mary Newton-Adams. She told me her father used to supply materials for the ships that used the canal where Ernie took the rubbish.



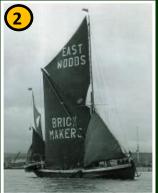
HENRY AND MARY **NEWTON-ADAMS**

THE GROSVENOR CANAL









(2) Sailing barges took rubbish to be sorted by women known as bunters (3). They separated ash and breeze (brickmaking) rags (paper making) and bones (glue making)



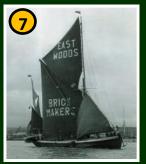


Brickies mixed cinder dust with the clay bricks(4) and baked them in the kilns (5)



These London stock bricks built London(8)



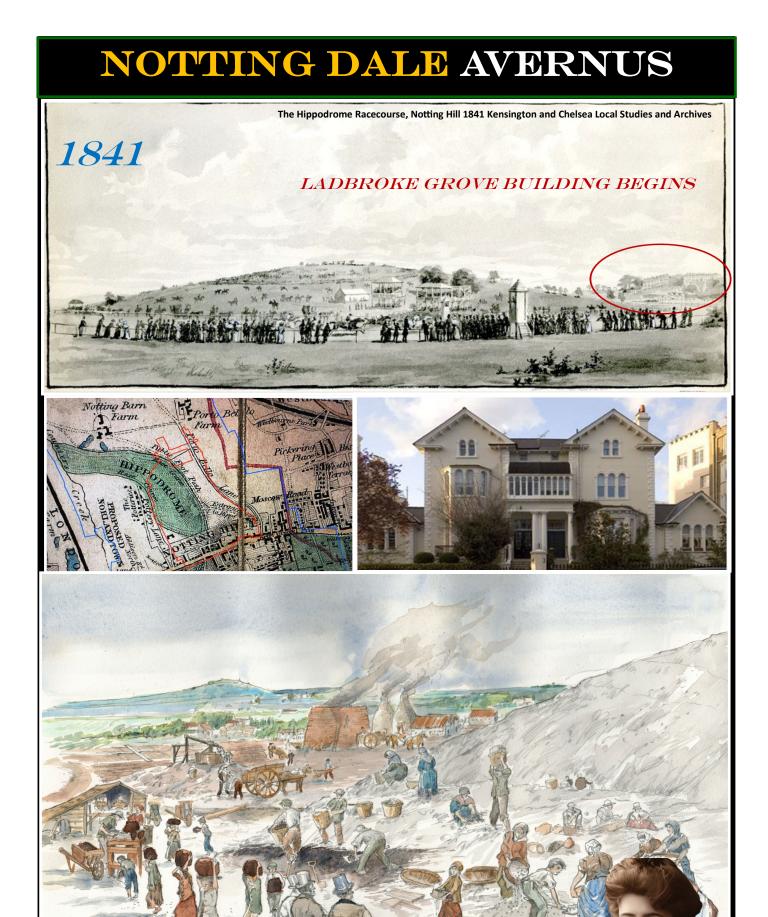


The finished bricks (6) were loaded on the same barges that had held rubbish (7)

My father was one of many rich men who benefited from this circular trade in rubbish and bricks moved by Thames barges.



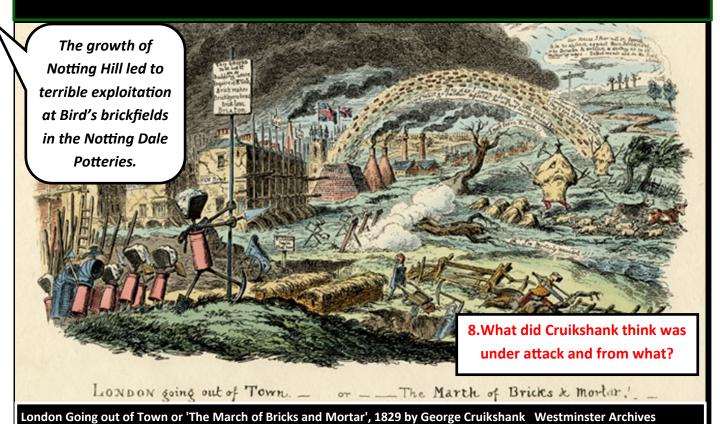
MARY NEWTON-ADAMS



However, the bricks that made my family home came from Bird's Brickfields in Notting Dale.

Bird's Brickfields, Notting Dale by Kate Morton for Westminster Archives

NOTTING DALE AVERNUS



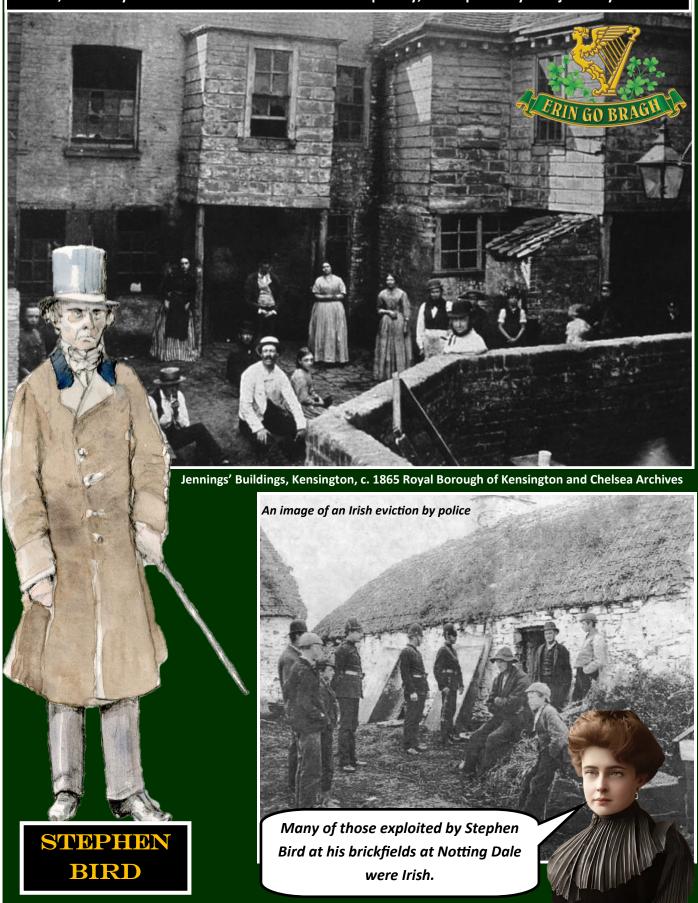
"In a neighbourhood studded thickly with elegant villas and mansions—namely Bayswater and Notting Hill in the parish of Kensington-is a plague spot, scarcely equalled for its insalubrity by any other in London: it is called the Potteries."

Dickens's Household Words Vol 1 page 463

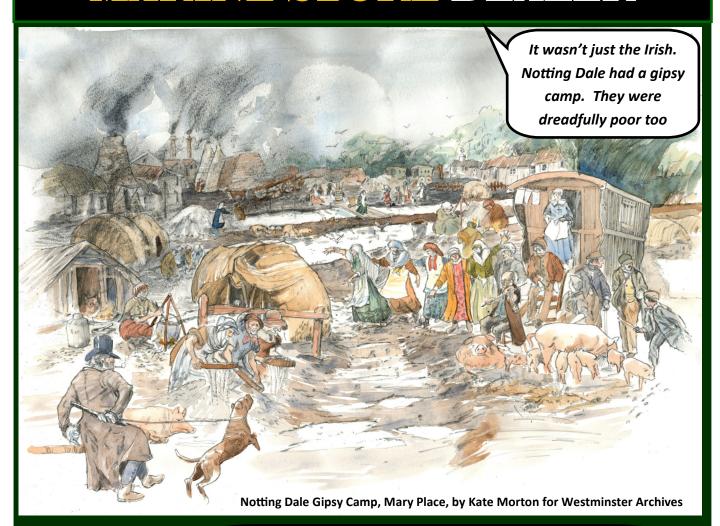
CHARLES DICKENS

BIRD'S ROOKERIES

In 1861, of the 1,000 inhabitants of Jennings' Buildings, 800 were Irish. They lived in housing meant for 200, with only 49 toilets for all inhabitants. Consequently, life expectancy was just 17 years.



MARINE STORE DEALER



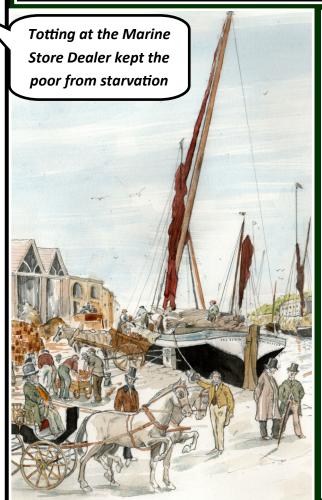
Some called Notting Dale the 'Potteries,' but I made it the 'Piggeries.' To make bricks involved large excavations, which in Notting Dale soon filled with stagnant water. Nobody wanted to live there, so I brought pigkeeping to the area and fed them on the refuse and offal from central London. Irish and Gipsies, mainly women and kids, sorted the rubbish for the brickmakers and pig keepers. Anything valuable they found they sold onto the Marine Store dealers. This was known as 'totting.'

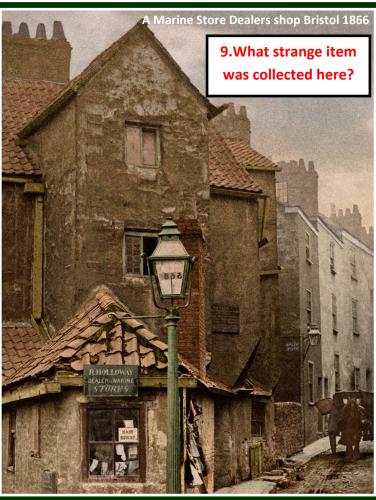
In the Notting-hill portion of Kensington parish there still exist that slough of abominations known as "the Potteries;" things are worse now than in 1848-49, when loud complaints were made by all the respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood of the horrible condition of the locality, and when the medical officer of the district proved that the ratio of mortality among the residents exceeded that of almost any part of England. No one who has visited the spot where swine and human beings are suffered to remain immersed together in filth, can wonder at such a result.

SAMUEL LAKE London Daily News-Thursday 20th Oct 1853

MARINE STORE DEALER

Marine Store Dealers originally sold equipment to mariners i.e. sails, ropes, ironwork, but soon became scrap dealers -work often linked with gypsies. They were a life line to London's scavengers

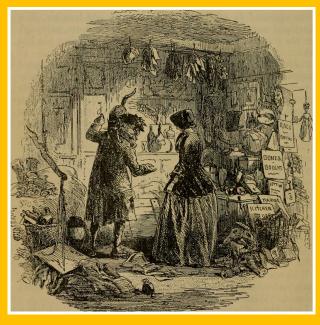




in the	e County of	Middle	resex	J. C.T.	in the Year	r 1852	
When	Child's	Pare	ents' Name.	Quality, By Abode. Trade, or			
Baptized.	Christian Name.	Christian.	Surname.	20000	Profession.	was performed.	
5 2	Robert	Robert	the steeler	00	NA.	J.W. Heluaro	
el 1	Robert	Hamel	Daniel	Vicehester	mouner	-433	

						The u	ndermentioned	Houses ar	e situ	ate with	hin the Boundar	ries of the			[Page 21
	Waryareh		City inipal I heater		ad y	Municipal Ward of	,	ntary Borough	of	Ten	Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District	of Reval Sanit	10	District of
No. of Schedule	BOAD, STREET, A	te., IOUSE	habit-	Dela-	NAME an	d Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Fami	DILLOR		E last thday of	Bank, Profes	ssice, or OCCUPATION	W	HERE BORN	(1) Deaf and Demb (2) Mind (3) Imbeels or Mics (4) Leastie
	28 Deles Rd			1	Frank	fooligille	Jan	1	145		large	. Assistant	Kent	Agehester	-
122	53 h		1		Robert	Daniel	Head				mar	in Hore Dealer	00	Trinds	
-				-	marras	nn, Shacker	Ca Boarder	10		66			ro	Theeme	
		-		1	1	1 4.11	e. 200	A			×	1.1.		0.11	_
	33 Delce Ro	ad			Robe	rt Daniel	Head	67			Marine S	Store dealer	Frinds	bury, Kent	

ANY OLD IRON



Marine Store Dealer's House from Charles Dicken's *Bleak House* (1895)
Library of Congress



In Dickens's "A Christmas Carol" Scrooge is taken by the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come to see his possessions being taken to be sold to Joe, a marine store dealer and receiver of stolen goods.



LAKE

Any old iron?

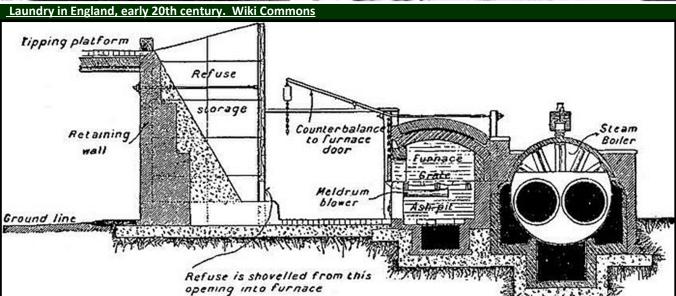
It'll put a roof on me boat

10.What was a brand new tile?

Any old iron? Any old iron?
Any, any, any old iron?
You look neat.
Talk about a treat!
You look so dapper from your napper to your feet.
Dressed in style,
brand-new tile,
And your father's old
green tie on.
But I wouldn't give
you tuppence
for your old watch
and chain,
Old iron! Old iron!"

NOTTING DALE DUST DESTRUCTOR



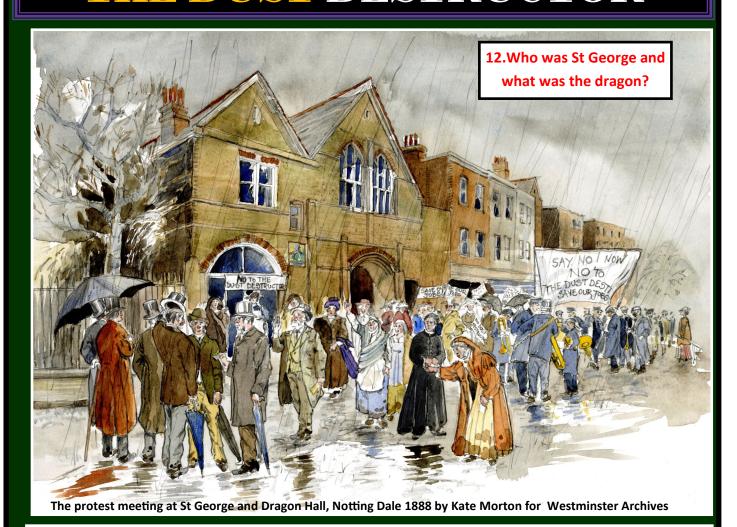


Plan of 19th century dust destructor

In 1885, just before I met my husband Henry, the congregation at St John's Church ,Notting Hill, were involved in a campaign against Kensington Vestry's dust destructor. That is how I learnt the history of Notting Dale. Many of the poor Irish and gipsy girls, whose families had once worked in the brickfields, now worked in the laundries of Latimer Road. The Vestry's plans to burn Kensington's rubbish in the area meant that they would all lose their jobs.

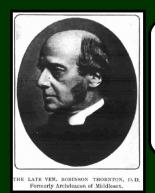


THE DUST DESTRUCTOR



Read Letter from Mr. B. bolley stating that a Deputation will wait whow the is "Vestry this evening about 8 o'dock to protest against the proposed erection of a Dust and Refuse Destructor at Nothing Dale.

Kensington Vestry Minutes 1885 Kensington and Chelsea Local Studies and Archives



As we rich were frightfully worried about how the smell would blight our homes, the vicar of St John's, The Rev Thornton, organised for us to join together as a community to protest. In 1888 we marched behind a band from St George and Dragon Hall, Mary Place, to Kensington Town Hall.



MARY NEWTON-ADAMS

AVONDALE PARK



The opening of Avondale Park, Notting Dale, 2nd June 1892 by Kate Morton for Westminster Archives



Bands, Banners and a theuragen. - Men, Women, and Children to Alexand the Vester.

Kensington News Sat 3rd November 1888



This victory meant that when our son Ralph was born in 1895, he had somewhere for his nanny to take him to play.

The community led by our own St Georges, the Rev Thornton and our local vestryman, Dr Richard Daniell, won our battle against the vestry's polluting dragon—the dust destructor. Instead they built us Avondale Park in 1892.



RALPH NEWTON-ADAMS



MARY NEWTON-ADAMS

JAMES BRILL'S STORY



I'm Florence, Florence Brill and I met Jim when I was 16. I was a servant girl in a house in Tite Street, Chelsea. I met him one Sunday upon the Embankment, and he told me about all the scrapes he got into growing up by the river. Swept me off my feet he did, and made me laugh with his stories of his days as a scavenger.



FLORENCE BRILL

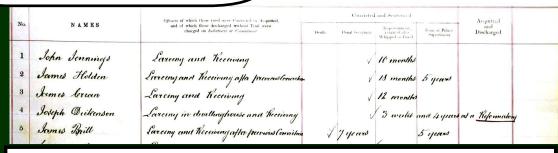
JAMES BRILL'S STORY

I was named James after me old man, but that did me no favours, as he was a wrong un. Growing up I barely saw 'im.

County of Middlesex 17th June 1878 Westminster

. Peljowned General Session Land Westminster

nature of their Officers and the result of the Presentions



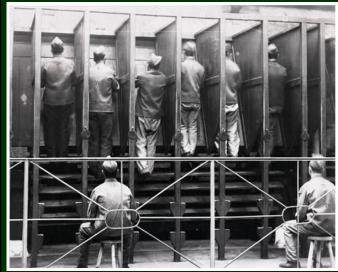
JIMMY BRILL

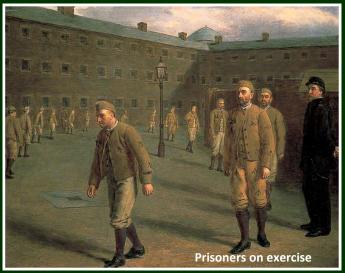
James Brill

Larceny and receiving after previous conviction

7 years

5 years

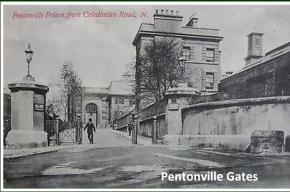




Pentonville treadmill

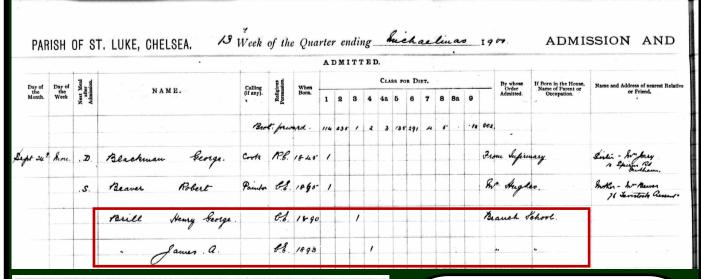
I'm Harry (Henry) Brill, Jim's brother.
The two of us were the ones to suffer when they banged Dad up inside
Pentonville for larceny in 1900.

13. What crime do you think larceny is?



		IST of all PERS	ONS who SLE	PT or ABO	DDE in this INSTITUTION on the NIGH	T of SUNDAY	MARCH 8	31st, 1901.
Cols	7 1	2.	8.	4. 6.	6.	7.	8.	9.
- 4	NAME and SURNAME.	RELATION to Head of Family, or Position in the Institution.	CONDITION as to Marriage.	AGE last Birthday. Majes. Females.	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION.	Employer, Worker, or Own Account.	If Working at Home.	WHERE BORN.
1	some Stut	himer	harried	36-	ouron blind healer	Suntof	axione	Sevenskid holling
2 /	bale a horris	-6-	to "	821	dicition blate and	boker		Middle Watterde
3	Monego Roberto	to	-6-	W.	threlaper from	oung G/c	al hour	Lewon - hot knows
4	min Bladeston	do	6	18-	Recard Sphorer	lola	_	do lo
. 5	Towned lawrence	do	-lo-	Xa -	Invella Co.	do		do do
6	Trad water	to	to	94	Padle Fac	-lo-		to do
7	Blome Hopkins	do	4	6,	Paritie	1		Gloudestishire.
8	bruen Dean	to	4	by -	Watelowskay &	do		Buells.
9	Corre Wehen	do	do	46	Hancharpersono	con Use	alkone	Lawre holkume
10	James hat Brill	1	-do-	*il	Jewral Sebores	broker	_	do do
10	James Frederick Brill	Prisoner	Married	45	General Labourer	Worker	_	London

ST LUKE'S WORKHOUSE





The West London Free School in Hammersmith is now on the site of the Chelsea Board School LBHF Archives

When Dad went inside, poor Mum couldn't cope. I know she didn't want to do it, but she had to take us to St Luke's Workhouse at 250 King's Road. They sent us on down to the Chelsea Board School in Hammersmith. I was only—- and Henry was——. What a terrible way to start the 20th century!

14.Can you find out how old we were when we were sent to the Board School?

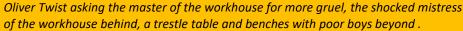


Former Poor Law Guardians' Offices, 250, King's Road, Chelsea, London SW3

JIMMY & HARRY BRILI

FOOD GLORIOUS FOOD







JIMMY & HARRY BRILL

Is it worth the waiting for, if we get to eighty-four?

All we ever get is gru-el!

Every day we say a prayer, will they change the bill of fare?

Still we get the same old gru-el!

There's not a crust, not a crumb can we find

Can we beg can we borrow or cadge

But there's nothing to stop us from getting a thrill

When we all close our eyes and imagine...

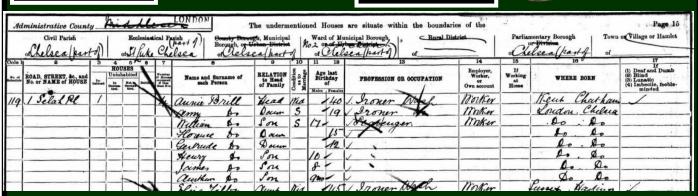
Food, glorious food! Hot sausage and mustard
While we're in the mood, cold jelly and custard
Pease pudding and saveloys, what next is the question?
Rich gentlemen have it boys – in-di-gestion!
Food glorious food! We're anxious to try it
Three banquets a day, our favourite diet
Just picture a great big steak, fried, roasted or stewed
Oh food, wonderful food, marvellous food Glorious food!

CHELSEA SCAVENGERS 1901



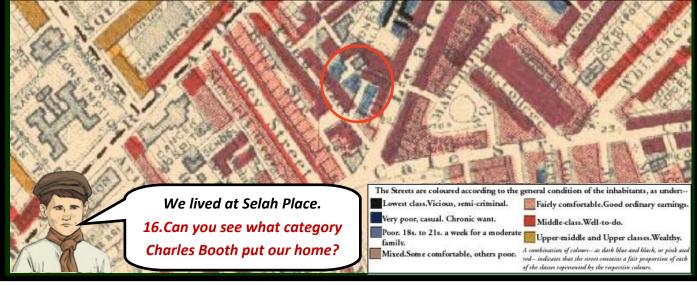
Mum had five mouths to feed and couldn't cope. She took in washing from some of the big houses near Sloane Square. We all need to help out to make ends meet.

ANNIE BRILL

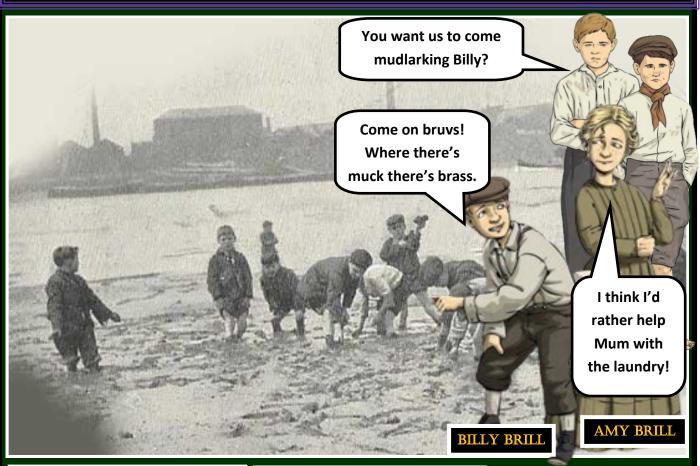


Name	Relation	Married/Single	Age	Profession	Born	
Annie Brill	Head	Widow	40	Ironer Washer	Chatham K	ent
Amy Brill	Daughter		19	Ironer Washer	Middlesex	Chelsea
William Brill	Son		17	Scavenger	ditto	ditto
Gertrude Brill	Daughter		12		ditto	ditto
Henry Brill	Son		10		ditto	ditto
James Brill	Son		8		ditto	ditto
Arthur Brill	Son		9months		ditto	ditto
Ellie Tilby	Aunt	Widow	45	Ironer Washer	ditto	ditto

15. Why do you think were there so few opportunities for women like Annie Brill to earn a living as a single parent?



CHELSEA MUD LARKERS





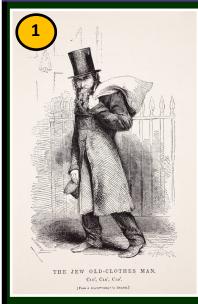


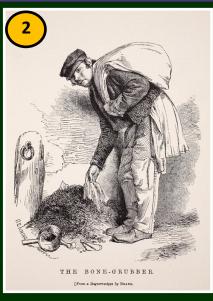
'WASTE ALWA YS
GOES TO THE
MARGINS AND
IMPACTS THE
MARGINALISED.'

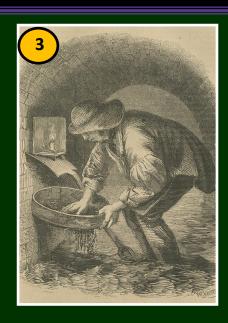
"The mudlarks generally consist of boys and girls, varying in age from eight to fourteen or fifteen. For the most part they are ragged, and in a very filthy state, and are a peculiar class, confined to the river. As soon as the tide is out they make their appearance, and remain till it comes in. These mudlarks are generally strong and healthy, though their clothes are in rags. Their fathers are robust men. By going too often to the public house they keep their families in destitution, and the mothers of the poor children are glad to get a few pence in whatever way they can."

HENRY MAYHEW

MAYHEW'S LONDON'S SCAVENGERS



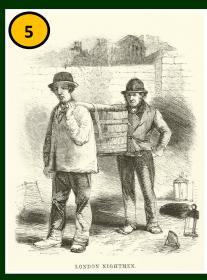




OLD CLOTHES MAN



BONE GRUBBER



TOSHER



CROSSING SWEEP

And I thought mudlarking was bad!

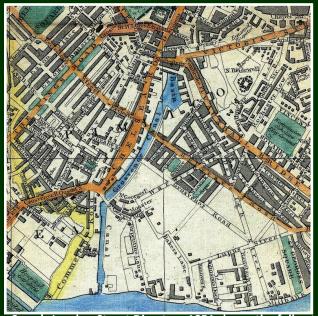
18.Can you match the scavenger with his job?



NIGHT SOIL MEN

Α	Searched sewers for valuable things to sell
В	Cleared horse manure from the road for rich pedestrians
С	Collected dog's muck for use in leather tanning
D	Emptied cess pits of human waste and sold it to farmers
E	Collected a vital ingredient for the making of glue
F	Sold second hand clothes and boots

THE GROSVENOR CANAL





Cross's London Street Directory 1851 shows the full extent of the Grosvenor Canal. Only the canal gates remain today



We scavenged along the foreshore from Chelsea as far as the Grosvenor Canal in Pimlico. Across the river was the industry of Battersea. We looked for lumps of coal, old ropes and chains, anything we could scavenge and sell onto the Marine Store Dealer.

Chelsea foreshore looking towards the industrial landscape of Battersea at the time the Brill's went mudlarking in the early 20th century. RBKC Local Studies and Archives.

JIMMY BRILL

BRILL FAMILY 1911 CENSUS

Before The contents of the Schedule will be tree											vell as the headings of the C The returns are not to be us		ROSE BOX		ms, or for any o
NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	100	GE Birthday) SEX.		ICULARS I					ation of Statistical Table				BIRTHPLACE of every person.	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country.
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant.		For	Infants		State, enter	for each hed on this	Schedule	oman the	Per	sonal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.	Whether Employer, Worker, or Working on Own Account.	Whether Working a Home.		State whether:— (1) "British subject by parent-
who (1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere.	State whether "Head," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative, "Visitor," "Boarder," or "Servant."	in mo "under o " one	one year the age onths as ne month," month,"	Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons aged 15 years	Completed years the present Marriage has lasted.	Children pres (If no alive w	n born a sent Marr children rite "Nor Column 7	lage. born ne " in	If engaged in a	d show the precise branch frade, Manufacture, &c. ny Trade or Manufacture, to it of work done, and the Arti- erial worked or dealt in shoule- tered.	clearly shown in Col. 10 the question need not be answered here. Id No entry presided for Demestic Ser	(1) "Employers" (that is employing persons other than domestic servants), or (2) "Worker" (that	Write the words "At Home opposite the name of each person carrying of the control	(2) If born in any other part of the Bettish Empire, write the name of the Dependency, Colony, etc., and of the Province or State. (3) If born in a Foreign Country write the name of the Country write the name of the Country and (4) If born at sea, write "At Sea."	ago." (2) "Naturalised British sub- ject," giving year of natu- ralisation
o one else must be included. or order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.		Ages of Males.	Ages of Pemales.	and upwards.	If less than one year write "under one."	Total Children Born Alive.	Children still Living.	Children who have Died,		1 to 8 and Examples on bac	vants in private employment. If employed by a public body (Government, Municipal, etc. state what body. (See Instruction 9 and Examples on back of Schedule.)	employer), or (3) "Own Account" (that is neither employing others nor working for a trade employer).	Trade or Industry a home.	NOTE.—In the case of persons born elsewhere than in England or Wales, state whether "Resident" or "Visitor" in this Country.	"French,"
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	0,	9.	No. of the last of	10.	11.	12.	13.	16	15.
Annie Brill	Head	100	54	Married	30	8	8	-	Sevino Mac	hinest 290)	bun decel	det the	me 090 XX	Hent
Eleanor Brill	Daughter	1	28	Single		Art co.	· Land	-	yo ma	chinist /		Quen okat	At Ho	The	Ehelsea Lor
James Brill	Son	18		Single					House	Painter 24	o Brian	Worker			Chelsea Lo
David Brill	Son	10			,			170					000	ox	
Erra Gorden	Boarder	1	35	Simple	15000	48 70		1000	unus	malist 45	1	Warb. 4	4-74	B. F. S. 110 R.	6.

Name	Relation	Age	Married/Single	Profession	Born
Annie Brill	Head	54	Married	Machinist	Chatham Kent
Eleanor Brill James Brill	Daughter Son	28 18	Single Single	Machinist House Painter	Chelsea London Chelsea London
David Brill	Son	10			
Esra Garden	Boarder	35	Single	Journalist	British subject by birth

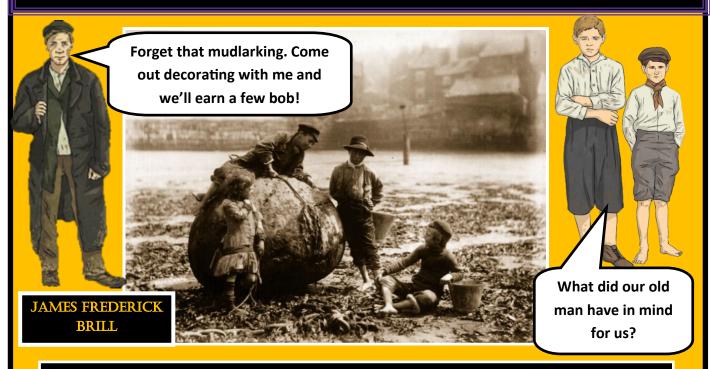
Before writing on this The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidentia	and the same of the	read the Examples a	nd the Instructions g	iven on the other side of t	he paper, as well	WALES, 1911. as the headings of the Columns. The ent	500		Number of Schedule 394 (To be filled up by the Enumerator after collection). 18, or for any other purpose
NAME AND SURNAME RELATIONSHIP to Head of	AGE ast Birthday) and SEX.	PARTICULARS as	editors and a	han the preparation of St	PROFESSIO	N or OCCUPATION ten years and upwards.		BIRTHPLACE of every person.	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Vinitor, Boarder, or Servant, who (i) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or 2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated deswhere. No one else must be included. (For order of setting passes see Examples on Boarder, for Servant 2nd 1912 of S	For Infants under one year state the age in months as deer one month, one month, one month, one for females.	Write "Singled," "Singled," "Widowen," "Place "Widow," "Place the pposite the names of all person and upwards. It is then one year oun."	reach Married Woman number of :- Children born alive to present Marriage Children born alive to present Marriage Alive write *None* in Column 7). Children born alive to present Marriage Children Children Rorn, Final Ch	Personal Occupa The reply should show the Profession, Trade, Manufil engaged, in any Trade on particular kinded worked be clearly indicated. See Instructions 1 to 8 and of Schedule.) 10. Mature Caintie Mature Caintie	precise branch of acture, &c. Manufacture, the ne, and the Article or dealt in should	Industry or Service with which worker is connected. This question should generally be answered by stating the business carried on by the employer. If this is (1) **Employer**Clearly shown in Col. 10	Whether Working at Hone. Writt the working At Hone work At Hone work to the hone of such person carrying on Trade or Trade or Industry at hone.	(1) If born in the United Kingdom, write the same of the Country, and Town or Praint. (2) If born in any other part of the same of the Country, and of the Same of the Country. (3) If born in a Precipic Country. (3) If born in a Precipic Country. (4) If born is a write 'Al Sam. 'Nornal-In the gaps of person born dewriters than in England or Wiston and Same of the Country. **Archael Country. Same of the Country. Same of the Same of the Country. Same of the Same of th	Foreign Counter. State whether counter included in this jeet by practice of the property of t
Name		Age	Status	Occupa	tion	Birth Place		Add	ress
Mary Ann Brock	Hea	id 50	Widow			London, Chelsea		8 Carroun Road, S	South Lambeth S
James F. Brill	Cou	isin 55	Married	HOUSE PAIN	TER	London, Chelsea		8 Carroun Road,	South Lambeth
(To be filled up by the state of the state o				Write belo Dwelling (H Count the ki scullery, lar	to be filled up by, w the Number of I numb		edule is co	on in occupation, or in charge, receitly filled up to the best of m ann Brack Carroun koad Je	y knowledge and belief.

When Dad got out of prison Mum wouldn't let him back home. She said he would get Billy, Harry, and I into trouble with the Peelers.

19.Can you see why Mum wasn't very happy with me in 1911?

JIMMY BRILL

YOU'VE GOT TO PICK-A-POCKET OR TWO



IJAMES FREDERICK BRILL (SPOKEN)

You see, Jimmy Junior...

[sung] In this life, one thing counts
In the bank, large amounts
I'm afraid these don't grow on trees,
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two, boys,
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two.
Large amounts don't grow on trees.
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two.

[JAMES FREDERICK (SPOKEN)]

Let's show you how it's done, young Jim?

(James Frederick Brill sung)
When I see someone rich,
Both my thumbs start to itch
Only to find some peace of mind
We have to pick-a-pocket or two.
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two, boys
You've got to pick-a-pocket or two.

ARTHUR SEABY

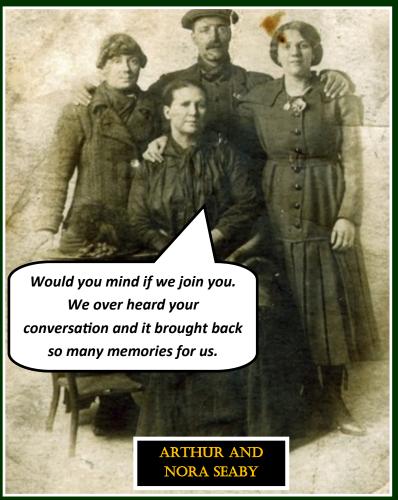


The saloon bar at the Elephant and Castle Great Peter Street 1925

P.Daniel

It was when I went up to buy a round of drinks that the bar - maid told me that another couple would like to join us. There names were Arthur and Norah Seaby and they came from Fulham. Arthur knew the pub because he used to work for the Gas Light and Coke company and was meeting some of his old friends who worked over the road.

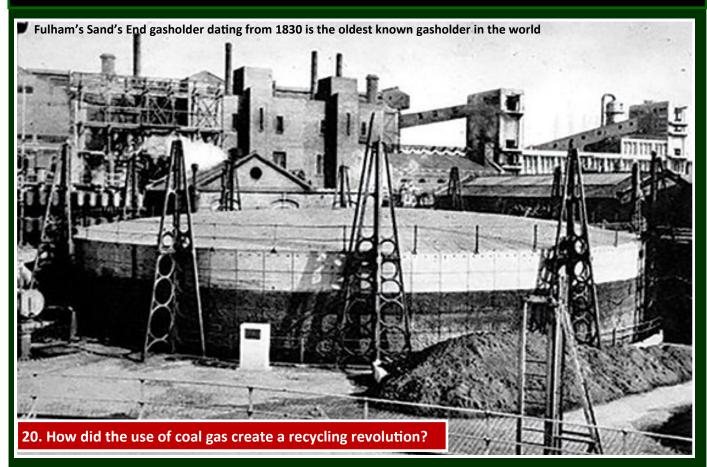




Arthur and Norah Seaby on their Wedding Day 1918

P.Daniel

ARTHUR SEABY



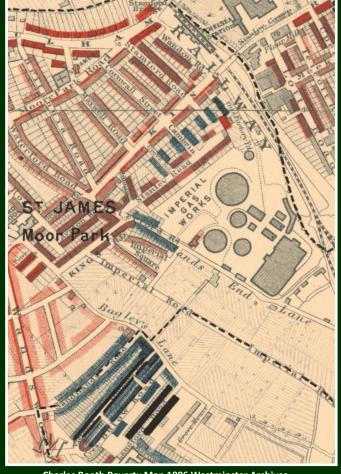


The waste from coal gas created many recycled chemicals



I was a stoker at the **Gas Light and Coke** Company in Fulham. Terrible job. Don't know why I did it.

ARTHUR SEABY



Charles Booth Poverty Map 1886 Westminster Archives

CROSSING SWEEPS



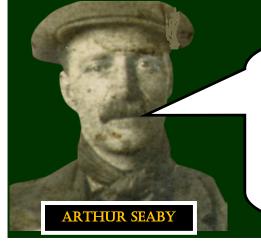




A Young "Whereler's" Mother Censured.—
A boy named Arthur Seaby, charged with begging in the High Road, Chiswick, near to Kew Bridge, and also with creating a nuisance and an obstruction by turning somersaults, was again brought up at the Brentford Police Court on Saturday.—The mother of the lad said she did her best to keep her son out of mischief; she sent him to school, but he frequently ran away.—The prisoner when asked to read showed that his education had been much neglected.—The magistrates severely censured the mother, telling her they believed she sent the boy out to beg, and received a portion of his earnings. They decided to send the boy to Feltham Industrial School, and stated they would make his parents pay as much as possible towards his maintenance in that establishment.

West London Observer Saturday 30th August 1884

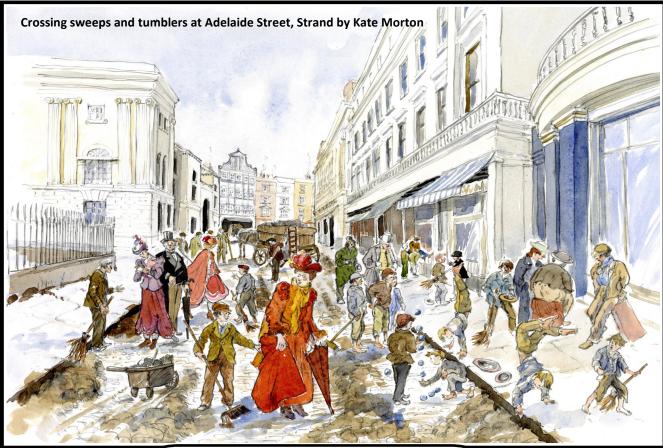
Well to be fair, I've done worse jobs than work in the gasworks. As a nipper, I worked as a crossing sweep. That must be close to the 'bottommost rung.' When I did that I was always in trouble with the Old Bill. They accused me of begging, when I was just trying to entertain my public.



CROSSING SWEEPS

"I found the lad who first gave me an insight into the proceedings of the associated crossing-sweepers crouched on the stone steps of a door in Adelaide-street, Strand; and when I spoke to him he was preparing to settle down in a corner and go to sleep—his legs and body being curled round almost as closely as those of a cat on a hearth. The moment he heard my voice he was upon his feet, asking me to "give a halfpenny to poor little Jack."

Henry Mayhew London Labour and the London Poor 1851



'There's a party of six of us, and we have the crossings from St. Martin's Church as far as Pall Mall. I always go along with them as lodges in the same place as I do. In the daytime, if it's dry, we do anythink what we can—open cabs, or anythink; but if it's wet, we separate, and I and another gets a crossing—those who gets on it first, keeps it, —and we stand on each side and take our chance. We do it in this way:—if I was to see two gentlemen coming, I should cry out, 'Two toffs!' and then they are mine; and whether they give me anythink or not they are mine, and my mate is bound not to follow them; for if he did he would get a hiding from the whole lot of us. If we both cry out together, then we share. If it's a lady and gentleman, then we cries, 'A toff and a dol!!'.

LONDON
LABOUR AND
THE LONDON
POOR
HENRY
MAYHEW
1851
HENRY MAYHEW

CHIM CHIM CHER-EE



On the Sunday we all have a clean shirt put on before we go out, and then we go and tumble after the omnibuses. I have run after a Cremorne bus, when they've thrown us money, as far as from Charing-Cross right up to Piccadilly.

At night-time we tumbles—that is, if the policemen ain't nigh. We sends on one of us ahead, as a looker-out, to look for the policeman, and then we follows. When they've (a gentleman) got a young lady on their arm they laugh at us tumbling; some will give us a penny, others threepence, sometimes a sixpence or a shilling, and sometimes a halfpenny. We either do the cat'unwheel, or else we keep before the gentleman and lady, turning head-over -heels, putting our broom on the ground and then turning over it.

Henry Mayhew London Labour and the London Poor 1851

Chim chiminey, chim chiminey, chim chim cher-ee
No sweep is as lucky as Arthur Seaby
Chim chiminey, chim chiminey, chim chim cher-oo
Good luck will rub off when I shakes 'ands with you
Or blow me a kiss and that's lucky too

Now as the ladder of life as been strung You may think a sweep's on the bottommost rung Though I've been arrested and now am dead broke In this 'ole wide world there's no 'appier bloke

Chim chiminey, chim chiminey, chim chim cher-ee
No sweep is as lucky as Arthur Seaby
Chim chiminey, chim chiminey, chim chim cher-oo
Good luck will rub off when I shakes 'ands with you

1901 CENSUS WALHAM YARD FULHAM

National Archives	Eccioniastical Pa	Borough, es L		1		unicipal Borough rhan District Allum of	utriet	Parlian of T	nentary Borough or Division of	or Village or Hami
no le S	of 1	В	9	10		PROPESSION OR OCCUPATION	Employer, Worker,	15 If Working	16 WHERE BORN	17 If (1) Deaf and Dum (2) Blind (3) Lunatic (4) Imbectle, feebl minded
ROAD STREET	ZZ	Name and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	Cond	Males Females	La some	Own account	Home	1. Pintheo	(4) Imbecile, feeb minded
63 3 "		Jane "	wife		50 47		worker	A	" Bermond	4
		John "	Son	5	4	×			" Chelsen	
		Ches. "	Sou	"	10	×			4 "	
		Wm. ".	-	.,	7.	× .			* *	
bu " "		Rebecca	Dan	71	300	× ×			" Junham Ja	es Vuale
64 "		Stra. "	Wife		1 29	×			" Fullam	
		nellie "	Sou	5	199	*			-:	-
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	187	Richas.	Dan		3	201			. 21.	
165 3 "		Sarah	-	on	36	- labourer			- Chelsea	
105		Sliz. 2"	Wife	"	156				0. 5	

Road	Name	Relation	Age	Profession	Where born
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	Charles Thurlow	Head	50	General abourer	Pimlico Middx
	Jane Thurlow	Wife	47	Charwoman	Bermondsey
	John Thurlow	Son	14		Chelsea Middx
	Maud Thurlow	Daughter	12		Fulham Middx
	Charles Thurlow	Son	10		Fulham Middx
	William Thurlow	Son	7		Fulham Middlesex
	Rebecca Thurlow	Daughter	6		Fulham Middx
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	Arthur Seaby	Head	30		Turnham Green Middx
	Ann Norah) Seaby	Wife	29		Fulham Middx
	Nellie Seaby	Daughter	9		Fulham Middx
	Arthur Seaby	Son	7		Fulham Middx
	George Seaby	Son	5		Fulham Middx
	Richard Seaby	Son	3		Fulham Middx
	Sarah Seaby	Daughter	1		Fulham Middx
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	George Withers	Head	56		Chelsea Middx
	Elizabeth Withers	Wife	56		Chelsea Middx

ARTHUR SEABY

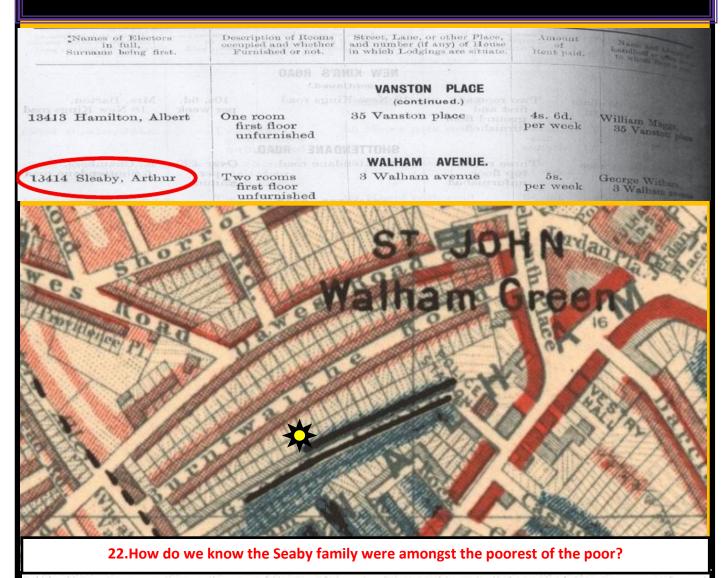
When times are hard you'll take any job to make ends meet. We weren't the only strugglers when we lived at Walham Yard.

21. How many other families shared our Walham Avenue home?



NORAH SEABY

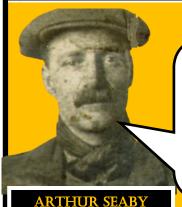
MY OLD MAN SAID FOLLER THE VAN



The Streets are coloured according to the general condition of the inhabitants, as unders-

- Lowest class. Vicious, semi-criminal.
- Fairly comfortable.Good ordinary earnings.
- Very poor, casual. Chronic want.
- Middle-class.Well-to-do.
- Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate family.
 - Upper-middle and Upper classes.Wealthy.
- Mixed.Some comfortable, others poor.

A combination of colours— as dark blue and black, or pink and red-indicates that the street contains a fair proportion of each of the dames represented by the respective colours.



We really struggled to feed the kids and pay the rent

Sometimes we had to move away cos the rent we couldn't pay. They called it a 'Moonlit Flit' when we disappeared.



NORAH SEABY

MY OLD MAN SAID FOLLER THE VAN





A "MOVE" IN SLUMOPOLIS.

When our old man said we had to do a runner it was often in the middle of the night

B.FELDMAN & C. 125, 127, 129, Shaftesbury

ARTHUR JUNIOR

NELLIE SEABY They even left me behind once. When we left Grove Avenue for Walham Yard they sent me back for our cock linnet.

We had to move away, 'cos the rent we couldn't pay,

The moving van came round just after dark;

There was me and my old man, shoving things inside the van,

Which we'd often done before let me remark.

We packed all that could be packed in the van and that's a fact;

And we got inside all we could get inside,

Then we packed all we could pack on the tailboard at the back,

Till there wasn't any room for me to ride.

My old man said: "Foller the van,
And don't dilly-dally on the way".

Off went the van wiv me 'ome packed in it.
I walked be'ind wiv me old cock linnet.
But I dillied and dallied, Dallied and dillied;
Lost me way and don't know where to roam.

And you can't trust a "Special" Like the old-time copper
When you can't find your way home.

THE COSTER'S MANSION



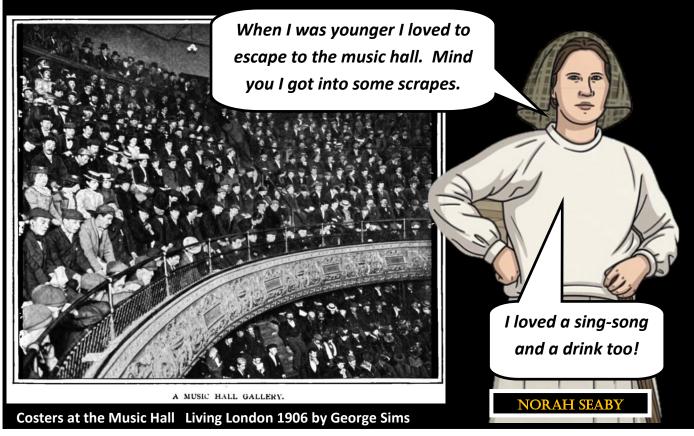
Tuesday .- Before Mr. LANE, Q.C.

A DISAGREEABLE RECEPTION.—Norah Seaby. 22, living at 29. Grovo Avenue, Fulham, was charged with assaulting Ann McCarthy, a flower seller, of 23. Grove Avenue.—The complainant said on her return home from the Aquarium on Monday night the prisoner abused her, and then attacked her. She retaliated, and thereupon she was knocked down by the prisoner's husband and brother, both of whom kicked her. She went indoors, and later on the prisoner called, and struck her on the head with a poker.—The prisoner alto complained of having been assaulted, and a witness stated that the two women fought together.—Mr. Lane said it was desirable that other witnesses should be called, and for this purpose ordered a remand.

West London Observer Friday 14th May 1897

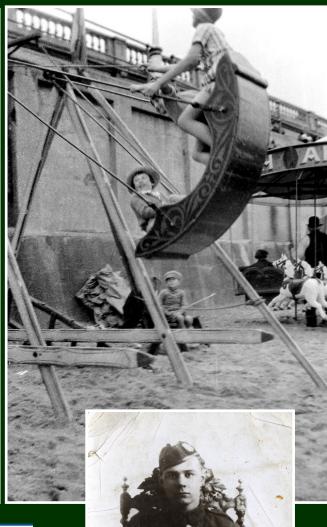


The Aquarium, Storey's Gate, Westminster SW1



COCKNEY RHYMING SLANG



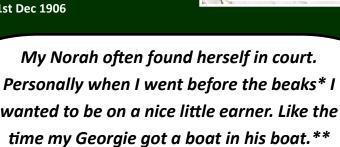


GEORGIE SEABY

AT THE FULHAM FAIR.

A small boy named George Seaby, of 3, Walham Avenue, Fulham, who recently had his nose smashed flat to his face by a boat swing at the Lillie Road Fair Grounds, sought, before Sir William Selfe and a jury, at the Brompton County Court on Wednesday, to recover damages in respect of his lost beauty and for pain and suffering. Mr. J. Manders, owner of the fair grounds, was the defendant.

West London Observer Fri 21st Dec 1906



ARTHUR SEABY

*"Beak" is an 19th century slang term for a judge, magistrate. It originated as thieves' jargon.

** Cockney rhyming slang for face is Boat Race, Georgie got a boat swing in his face

MARKET PIONEER

THE EARLY DAYS

Born in Fulham, not more than a stone's throw from the market, Mrs. Seaby had lived in the borough all her life. She and her late husband, Arthur Mr. among the select fev End first traded at North Road. When she was a street trader, the market was sited along King's Road, towards Stanley Bridge, and she often recalled the memorable day when street traders were first allowed in North End Road.

For over 60 years Mrs. Seaby stood at her stall in the market, and she remembered the clays when trading continue until after dark, with flares 111 u m i n a t i n g the barrows as the shoppers thronged the pavements.

Old world shops

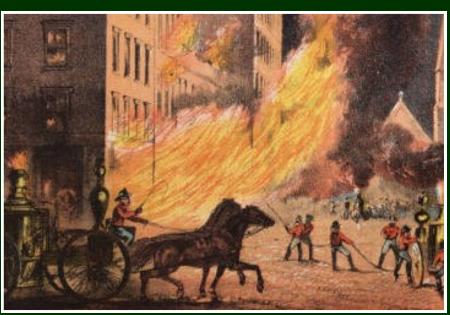
She often spoke of the old world shops in North End Road, most of which had steps leading up to their doorways. She also recalled exciting times in the market when street traders were establishing their claim to trade there.

On one occasion the council installed water carts at one end of the road to prevent the traders putting their stalls there, but someone set light to the carts and they beat a retreat.

Her late husband—he died in 1943—was a chairman of the old Fulham Costermongers' Association, which was formed in 1906, and which was the forerunner of the present Fulham Street Traders' Association.

Logic Rebilled B.

'On one occasion the council installed water carts at one end of (North End) Road to prevent traders putting their stalls there.'



'but someone set light to the carts and they beat a retreat'

Fulham Chronicle Fri 24th Aug 1956



I've been a gas stoker, and a road-sweeper, but they were all dreadful jobs. NORAH SEABY

Just admit it Arthur.

All your life you've

wanted to be a

barrow boy. I think

there's a song

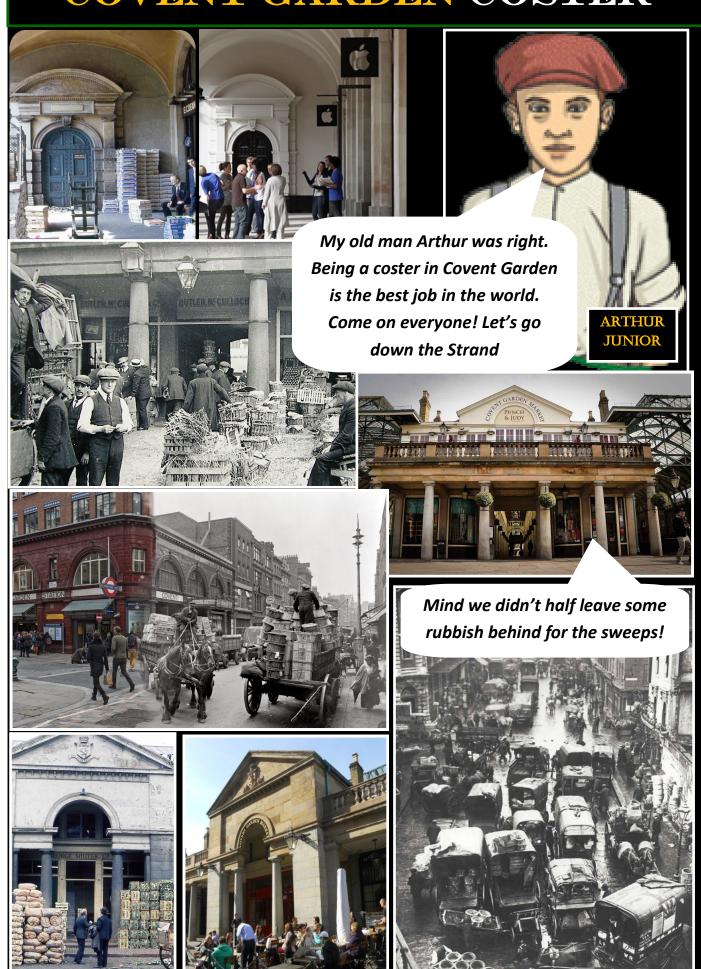
about that!

BARROW BOY

Up the Apple and Pears
Cross the Rory O'more
Up to see the dear old trouble and Strife
(That's the Wife) On the Cain and Able
You will always see
A pair of Jack the Rippers
And a cup of Rosy Lee
What could be better than this a
Nice old cuddle and kiss
Underneath the pale moon light
A little Tommy Tucker and up to Uncle Ned
Oh what a lovely night tonight.

All me life I wanted to be a barrow boy
A barrow boy is all I wanted to be
When I push me Barrow, It fills me up with pride
I'm a Coster! a Coster! from over the other side
I turns me back upon the high society
Take me where the ripe bananas grow
I sells 'em a dozen a shilling
that's how I makes me livin'
I should've been a barrow boy years ago
Get off me barrow, (barrah!)
I should've been a barrow boy years ago!

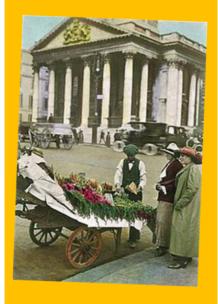
COVENT GARDEN COSTER



LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND



Picture Kate Morton



Let's all go down the Strand — Have a banana!

Let's all go down the Strand!

I'll be the leader, you can march behind.

Come with me and see what we can find!

Let's all go down the Strand — Have a banana!

Oh! What a happy land.

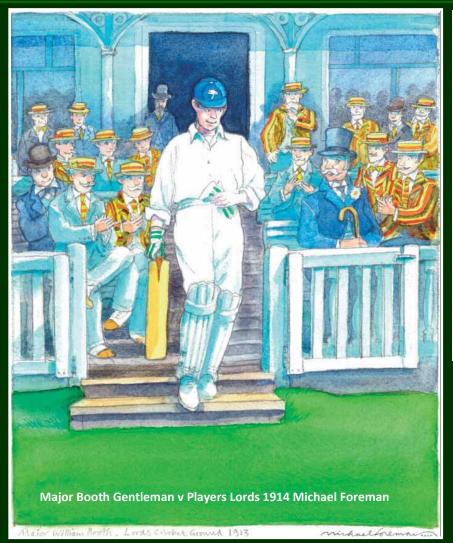
That's the place for fun and noise,

All among the girls and boys.

So let's all go down the Strand.

C.W.Murphy and Harry Castling

MAJOR BOOTH









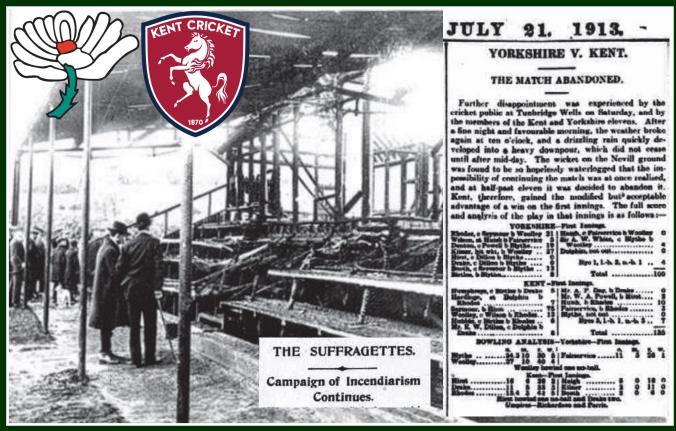
SARAH BOOTS

By this time everybody in the Elephant and Castle must have been listening to our conversation. As soon as Covent Garden was mentioned a lady in a long maroon dress, who had been sitting on her own, spoke up. She had a strong northern accent.

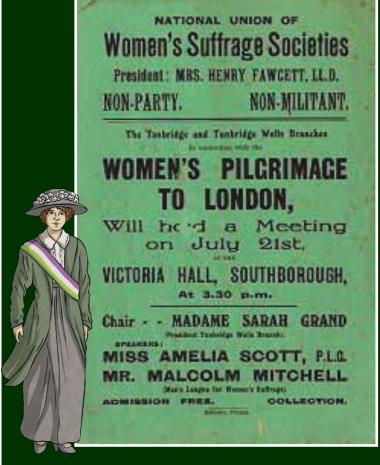
Our Major loved Covent Garden.
I remember meeting him at the
Strand Palace Hotel for tea in
1913. He loved that hotel..'Reet
grand' he called it. I was so
proud of him. He played cricket
for Yorkshire, and it was whilst
we were in London that he
found he'd been picked to tour
South Africa with MCC.

ANNIE BOOTH

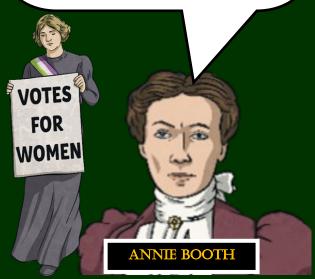
MAJOR BOOTH



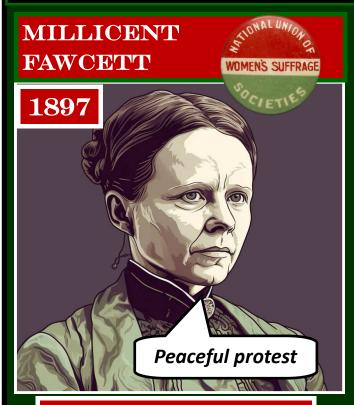
In April 1913 suffragettes burned down the Nevill cricket pavilion in Tunbridge Wells Tunbridge Wells Mu. & Art Gallery



I was a Suffragette and had come down from Yorkshire for the gathering of women in Hyde Park, who were campaigning for 'Votes for Women.' It was the reason I met up with Major, as his match against Kent had been called off, because of a Suffragette demonstration.



SUFFRAGISTS & SUFFRAGETTES



PANKHURST 1903 Deeds not Words'

SUFFRAGISTS



SUFFRAGETTES



It was a little awkward for me being a
Suffragette as Major wasn't too happy that his
game had been called off. Things were really
stepping up in 1913 and I came down to
London often to be part of the action. You see
I believed in our motto: 'Deeds not words!"



23. How were the NUWSS Suffragists different to WSPU Suffragettes?

SUFFRAGETTE CAMPAIGN 1910-13

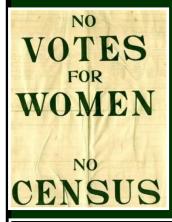
1910

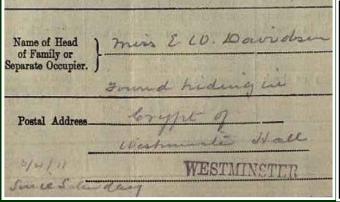
After Asquith broke his 'Votes for Women' promise to Emmeline Pankhurst, the WSPU organised a Women's Parliament at Caxton Hall, Westminster and a march on Parliament on 18th Nov 1910-Black Friday.











1911

In 1911, Suffragists boycotted the census as a form of civil disobedience and protest against the refusal to grant women the right to vote. Emily Davidson hid in the Houses of Parliament to make her point.

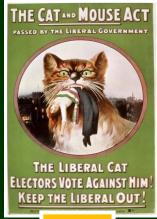
1912

In March 1912, a window smashing campaign took place across London's West End. The women imprisoned went on hunger strike, so the Government passed the Cat and Mouse Act (1913) to avoid making martyrs.

EMILY WILDING DAVISON







SKETCH
JURE 9. THE PERMER PICTURE PAPER. ONE HALIPPANY.

FIRST MARTYR

FOR

VOTES FOR

WOMEN.

Derby, sustaining injuries that resulted in her death four days later. She became the first Suffragette martyr to the cause of votes for women. Events in Covent

Garden followed this

sequence of events.

1913

suffragette Emily Wilding

Davison stepped in front of
King George V's horse
running in the Epsom

On 4 June 1913,

OPERA HOUSE SUFFRAGETTES



Emmeline Pankhurst pictured leaving prison with her daughter, Christabel, in 1908

WOMEN INSULT KING AND QUEEN

DURING PERFORMANCE AT COVENT GARDEN.

AND ARE PROMPTLY TOLD TO LEAVE THEATRE.

The visit of the King and Queen to Covent Garden on Saturday night, on the occasion of the concluding performance of Mr Raymond Rozes' season, was marked by a Suffragette disturbance.

Three well-dressed women in one of the boxes opposite the Royal box, rising at the close of the first act of "Joan of Arc," and displaying a banner which bore the words, "Women are being tortured in Your Majesty's prisons," addressed the King and Queen.

The Suffragettes said they felt very strongly about the rearrest of Mrs Pankhurst before her license had expired, and they protested against the torture of women in prisons, who were fighting for principles.

The women appealed earnestly to their Majesties to put an end to this intolerable state of affairs by exercising their influence to obtain the vote for women.

The King and Queen, however, could have heard little of what was said, inasmuch as loud protests came from all directions, and the women were unable to make their voices carry across the great building.

The offenders were promptly requested to leave the theatre, and did so without offering secietaries.

rogistance.

No arrests were made.

Dundee Courier - Monday 15 Dec 1913

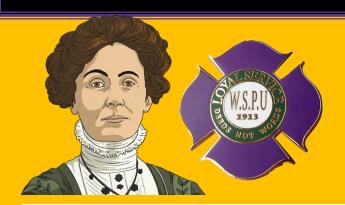


The protest was aimed at getting maximum publicity, so King George V and Queen Mary were targeted, at the **Covent Garden Opera House.** Afterwards, we marched through the streets singing Suffragette songs.

It was just before Christmas 1913, and I was in Covent Garden to join the Suffragette protests against the arrest of the Pankhursts and their imprisonment at Holloway jail.



RISE UP WOMEN!







Rise up, women, for the fight is hard and long
Rise up thousands singing loud a battle song.
Right is might, and in strength we shall be strong
And the cause goes marching on!

Glory, glory, hallelujah!

Glory, glory hallelujah!

Glory, glory, hallelujah!

The cause goes marching on! on! on!

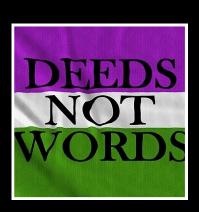
We stormed through Covent Garden with our little band so true,
Like we frightened all the cricket folk who'd trembled through and through,
They clapped us into prison and we gladly went for you
And the cause goes marching on!

Glory, glory, hallelujah! Glory, glory hallelujah!

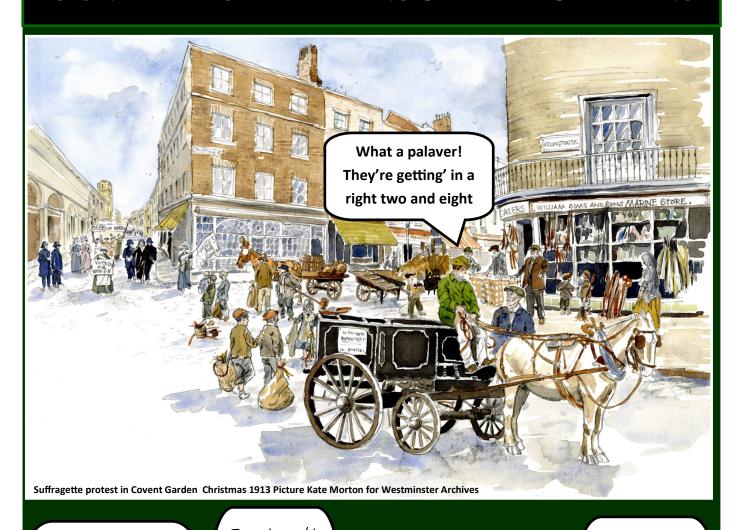
Glory, glory, hallelujah!

The cause goes marching on! on! on!





COVENT GARDEN SUFFRAGETTES



Christmas 1913 was an emotional time. My brother had just been involved in an accident in South Africa and my father had had a stroke. It didn't stop me protesting though. 'Deeds Not Words' that's what mattered.

Ernest used to sweep there, after the market closed.
Messiest streets in the city,' he said. I'm sure he would have seen the Suffragettes that day.

My Jim knew
that area well.
There was a
Marine Store
Dealer there, he
used to take
scrap to when
he was a lad.

I was often at the Opera House with Henry and my son Ralph. Xmas 1913. That
was the last
Christmas I was
to spend with all
my boys at
Covent Garden.
My son Arthur
wasn't to see
another.







FLORENCE BRILL

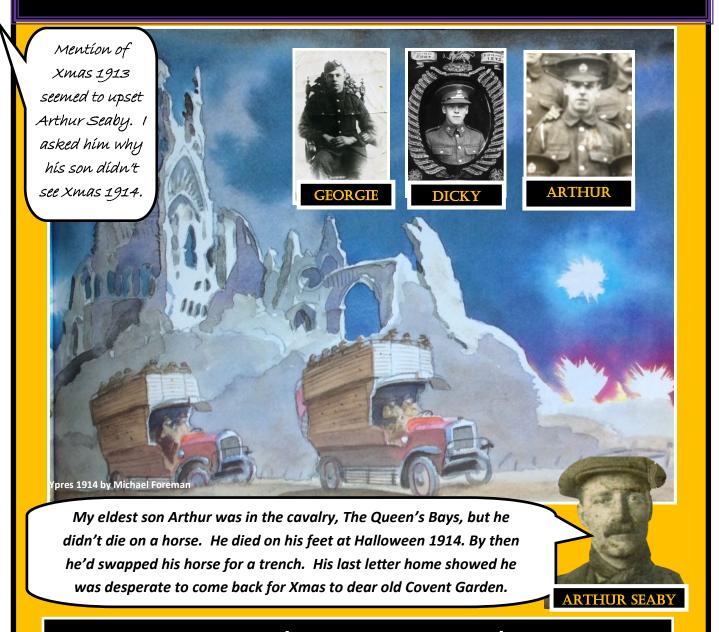


MARY NEWTON-ADAMS



ARTHUR SEABY

I WANT TO GO HOME



I want to go home, I want to go home.
I don't want to go in the trenches no more,
Where whizzbangs and shrapnel they whistle and roar.
Take me over the see,
where the Alleyman can't get at me.
Oh my, I don't want to die, I want to go home.

Take me over the see,
where the Alleyman can't get at me.
Oh my, I don't want to die, I want to go home

BOMBED LAST NIGHT



My Ernie never really wanted to go to war either. He went out to France for what they called 'The Big Push' in 1916, with the King's Royal Rifles. He was only out there a week. I know he was terrified of those Whizzbangs too and the poison gas. His last letter home told me how it helped, when they sang about the things they were scared of, so he didn't feel alone when he was scared.



SARAH BOOTS

Bombed last night, and bombed the night before
Going to get bombed tonight
If we never get bombed any more
When we're bombed, we're scared as we can be
Can't stop the bombing sent from higher Germany.

They're over us, they're over us,
One shell hole for just the four of us,
Thank your lucky stars there are no more of us,
'Cause one of us can fill it all alone.

Gassed last night, and gassed the night before
Going to get gassed tonight;
If we never get gassed anymore.
When we're gassed, were sick as we can be
For Phosgene and Mustard Gas is much too much for me.

They're warning us, they're warning us,
One respirator for the four of us
Thank your lucky stars that three of us can run,
So one of us can use it all alone.

BATTLE OF THE SOMME 1916



I always wonder how he felt waiting to go over the top the day he died, the 1st July 1916. I guess I'll never know.

That's the same day Major died. He was at Serre and led the attack. I often think of him counting down the seconds to go over the top.



My Jim must have been terrified when he went over the top at Gallipoli. It was in 1915 and they had to run up a steep hill to take the Turkish guns.

My Arthur died at Messines near Ypres. It was 1914, so he was one of the first soldiers to experience that fear of going over the top.

My son Ralph was a pilot. He saw them go over the top on 1st July from the air. He won an MC, but was killed there 3 months later







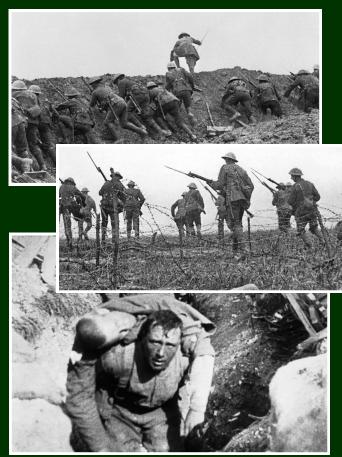




ADAMS

FLORENCE BRILL

BATTLE OF THE SOMME 1916

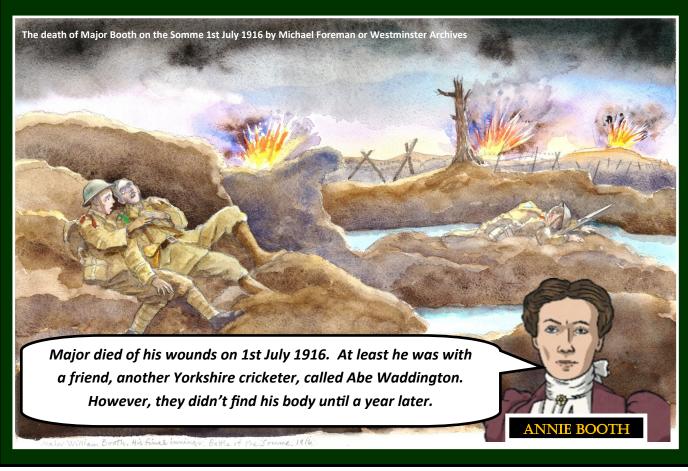


Stills from the Battle of the Somme film screened in September 1916



In 1916 the Battle of the Somme film was screened in British cinemasthe world's first war documentary. Annie Booth may have seen it.

FAMOUS YORKSHIRE COUNTY CRICKETER FALLS.

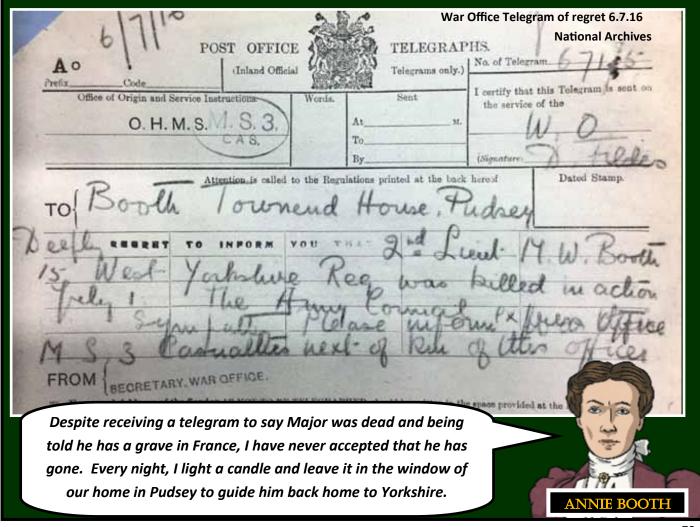


EQUALITY OF SACRIFICE



BATTLE OF THE SOMME 1916





ARRAS MEMORIAL FRANCE

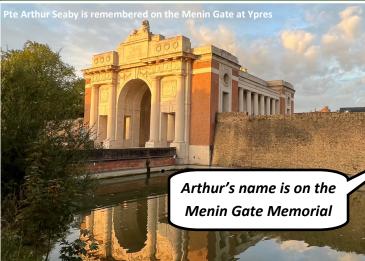












We had no grave to visit for our sons



SEABY

MARY NEWTON-ADAMS

NETHERWOOD OGRADY H. V. OSBORN J. H. O'TOOLE T. PACEY E. ROBINS G.J. ROLFE C. ROWAN G. SEABY A SHIRTCLIFFE J.W. STEWART F. THOMPSON G.F. TREVELYAN E



PTE ARTHUR SEABY

Just as Arthur and Mary spoke a man stood up to share his own grief



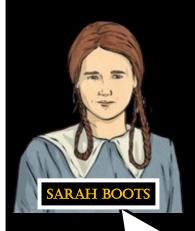
SARAH BOOTS

Sorry to interrupt. I'm Eddie Tull. My brother Walter has no grave too. Can I join you?



EDDIE TULL

MEMORIAL TABLET

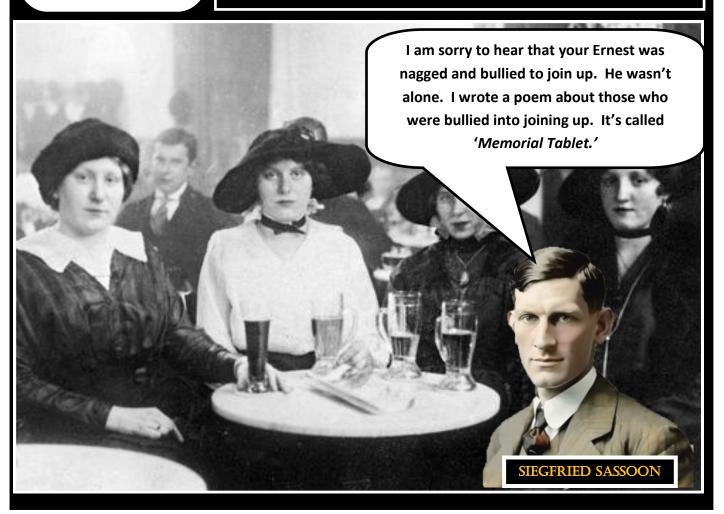


Another man I'd seen in Tufton Street had been sitting in a corner of the bar on his own. We had all fallen silent in our grief and his words broke the silence, as we walked to the door of the pub.

Squire nagged and bullied till I went to fight,
(Under Lord Derby's Scheme). I died in hell—
(They called it Passchendaele). My wound was slight,
And I was hobbling back; and then a shell
Burst slick upon the duck-boards: so I fell
Into the bottomless mud, and lost the light.

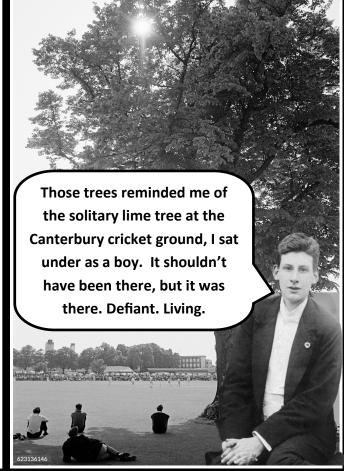
At sermon-time, while Squire is in his pew,
He gives my gilded name a thoughtful stare:
For, though low down upon the list, I'm there;
'In proud and glorious memory'... that's my due.
Two bleeding years I fought in France, for Squire:
I suffered anguish that he's never guessed.
Once I came home on leave: and then went west...
What greater glory could a man desire?

SIEGFRIED SASSOON NOVEMBER 1918



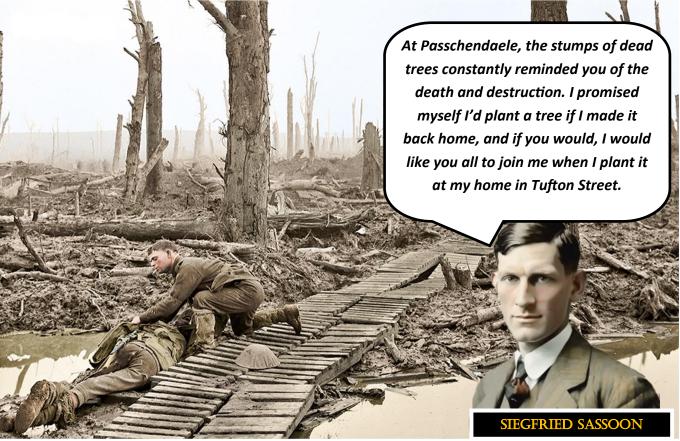
TREE OF LIEB





Captain Siegfried Sassoon MC served at Passchendaele

The lime tree at St Lawrence Ground, Canterbury and a young Siegfried



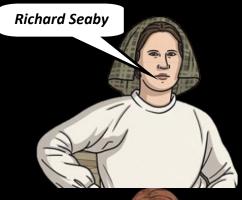
THE SASSOON TREE

The man's name was Siegfried Sassoon, Everyone followed him to his back garden in Tufton Street to see him plant his memorial tree.

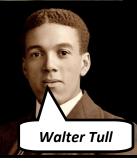
'Have you forgotten yet?... Look down, and swear by the slain of the War that you'll never forget.' SIEGFRIED SASSOON TUFTON STREET 1919

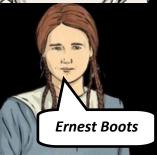
Ralph Newton-Adams James Brill **Major Booth** Someone once told me that





you die twice. Once when you stop breathing and once when you name is spoken for the very last time. Ladies and gentleman, as we plant this tree, say your loved one's name and bring them back to life.

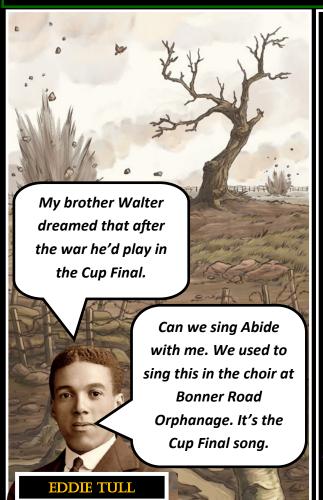






Colonel D'Arcy Hall

ABIDE WITH ME



ABIDE WITH ME 1 Abide with me: fast falls the eventide; the darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide. When other helpers fail and comforts flee, Help of the helpless, O abide with 5 Hold thou thy cross before my closing eyes. Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies. Heaven's morning breaks and earth's vain shadows flee; in life, in death, O Lord, abide with me.





The Grave of the Unknown Warrior at Westminster Abbey

PETER DANIEL

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