

# STREATHAM SOCIETY NEWS

Published quarterly

No. 228 Spring 2017



KNOW YOUR STREATHAM - Where's this quirky clock? (See p30)

# STREATHAM SOCIETY MEETINGS & EVENTS

HENRY TATE GARDENS TOURS Meet main gates, Streatham Common N, close Leigham Court Rd No photos of private houses, see p. 27 Sunday 28th May 2pm & 3pm		EPHEMERA Display your favourite items Monday 7th August 8pm HENRY TATE GARDENS TOURS as above Sunday 3rd September 2pm & 3pm	
BYGONE STREATHAM			
Talk, John Brown Monday 5th June	8pm	JACK THE RIPPER - The possible suspects?	
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING and Review of Society's Year		Talk, Jenny Phillips Monday 4th September 8pm	8pm
Monday 19th June	8pm	THE DREWITT AFFAIR	1
CHARLES DICKENS - His life and times Talk, Gene Mitchell Monday 3rd July	8pm	The notorious case of the mran Tooting Asylum Talk, Janet Smith Monday 18th September	an who 8pm
THE GREAT STINK Joseph Bazalgette and his plan to build the London sewers		THE PROMISED LAND The Lure of London Talk, Len Reilly	
Talk, Julie Chandler  Monday 17th July	8pm	Monday 2nd October	8pm

Meetings are at The Woodlawns Centre, 16 Leigham Court Road SW16 2PJ, unless otherwise stated. Visitors welcome, but £1 contribution requested.

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The Streatham Society welcomes articles of interest to our members, but the editor reserves the right to edit these. Opinions expressed may not be those of the Society. Articles and photographs may be reproduced with the editor's permission.

# STREATHAM ROUND AND ABOUT

## **BRIAN'S QUINCES**



On Sunday 19th March, three quince saplings were planted in memory of our late chairman, Brian Bloice. These were donated by the Streatham Society and planted by volunteers from the Streatham Common Community Garden. The photograph shows their location in the Rookery's orchard, close to the boundary hedge, with Hilly Four Acres in the background. The gate to the tennis court is just off the picture to the right.

Another memorial sapling for George Tuson was planted close by, donated by the Friends of Streatham Common. George was a keen and active member of the Friends and a long-term member of the Streatham Society.

Afterwards, a small celebration took place in the community garden for George's family and Brian's friends. Appreciation was expressed by family and friends.

Visit the new orchard as it grows into a secluded and peaceful part of the common, for us and future generations. If you are there on a Sunday afternoon, remember to sit on Brian's bench in the community garden and admire the view.

# INNER-CITY PARKLAND IS FULL OF SURPRISES: birdsong, football - and sparrowhawks! Sometimes, what we seek is under our noses.

This is part of an article which recently appeared in The Sunday Times Magazine. It was written by regular contributor, Simon Barnes. His weekly full-page spread urges us to explore the natural world to find peace and tranquillity.

Now, this is a column that prides itself on the mud on its boots, so I need to demonstrate this truth by finding nature in an unpromising place. I could look out of the window - but that's cheating, not everyone lives on a marsh. I could take a walk across Norwich, but that sounds quaint and rural to those who don't know it. I thought about one of London's great parks - but that might look like London patronising the poor provincials. So I went to Streatham in south London: never knowingly quaint or rural, and certainly no *quartier chic*. I was brought up there; haven't set foot in the place for 30 years.

Streatham Common is no great wild expanse - just 66 acres. A good deal of it is, design and management, better for kicking footballs than sheltering wildlife. But the wood still stands at the top, and if it's apparently shrunk since the days when I climbed every tree, it's still all right. I sat on a fallen branch, oaks and robins all around, the soft sweet song - well, it didn't exactly drown out the howl of traffic, but it certainly offered other possibilities to the mind. Or soul.



This watercolour, 'A Dell at Streatham', c.1850 by Edward Bradley, is one of our five new notecards from the Gower Collection (see p.28)

I lacked the passport of dog or pushchair or running shoes, but the wood breathed life and a wren shouted its little head off. The day was overcast, spring had retreated, a light rain began to fall. This was not the day to see the place at its best, and yet all around the oaks and robins did their stuff, making life easier to enjoy, or easier to endure.

A fizz of movement high and left - never saw it properly, but a sparrow-hawk, I'll bet, showing that the wood must be in half-decent shape. I set off back towards Streatham Common station, where I used to catch the train to school, better pleased with life than when I arrived. Once again I had dashed my pannikin into the ocean; once again drunk a deep refreshing draught.

Simon Barnes

#### A NEW HERITAGE PROJECT FOR NORWOOD?

Not for Profit Vibezzz has been awarded funding for a few small projects at Knights Hill Wood and Streatham Common running nature conservation and forest school activities. We are also looking to continue developing community projects in the West Norwood SE27 area focusing on natural heritage. Therefore we are looking to develop a large HLF Our Heritage funded project based on Tivoli Park and Knights Hill Wood.

The project will include history research of the two sites and oral history interviews. It already has the support of Lambeth Council parks and open spaces, local schools, estate tenants and residents' associations.

If successful, we hope to start the project at the end of the year with activities mainly in 2018. This will include history research/training at Lambeth Archives, oral history interviews and possibly history walks, these mainly depending if we find someone to run them or if one of the project volunteers was interested.

On the project we also hope to run a lot of natural heritage activities such as nature walks, identity surveys, practical nature conservation and forest school activities at the sites. If your members would be interested we can send details of these as well as once they are established.

# John Cannell <john.naturevibezzz@gmail.com>

We wish the project well. If there are any similar local projects underway, we should be interested in publicising them. We are regularly updated on the activities related to Streatham Common: SCCoop, the Friends, the Rookery and the community garden, but we do not hear of other groups. If any would like to submit an article and, hopefully, photographs, please email or post them to the editor (details back page). If necessary, articles could be clearly hand-written in note form, for transcription. - Ed.

#### TRIBUTES TO BRENDA HARGREAVES 1927 - 2017



From Hon. Keith Hill, former M.P. for Streatham

It was a great pleasure to invite my friend Brenda Hargreaves to Tony Blair's celebration of local heroes in Spring 2007 (above). And, what a hero Brenda was for us here in Streatham! We marked with sadness and gratitude her retirement as editor of *Pump*. Yet we also remember her many other rôles in our local community - as a leading light in the Streatham Players, as a poet, as a playwright, as a chronicler of early years in Streatham Hill and of inter-war theatricals, and as the historian of Christ Church. This has been a life lived to the full and to the great benefit of Streatham. We thank her for her friendship and for her immense contribution to our locality. (Summer 2009, adapted)

Brenda Hargreaves: in fond and grateful memory. I shall remember Brenda for her poetry and performances and for her lovely memoir about growing up in Amesbury Avenue. I shall also remember her for her devotion to the Labour Party and for her friendship and support for me. Brenda and I went to Number 10 together and spent a memorable evening with Tony Blair, whom she continued to defend through thick and thin. She was my good and loyal friend and Labour Party comrade - and how could I not love someone who wrote a poem about me? Thank you, Brenda. I shall think of you.

(Read at Brenda's funeral service)

## From John Cresswell, Streatham Society secretary c.1982 - 1999

Brenda did so much to keep the Streatham Society going and there is much to thank her for. She and her sister, Dorothy, were there from the beginning (1974), They did the newsletter, hosted committee meetings etc., and generally ran the show, and cultivated Colin Crocker and myself when we joined up in 1978 or 79. It was she who frogmarched me into studying the Streatham Hill Theatre, and the stuff that followed that project.

It was Brenda who enabled the Society to become a major player in the local history scene, with her publications: 'Two Streatham Childhoods', 'Christ Church, Streatham Hill' and 'Wartime Playtimes', and enabling us to find a seller (W H Smith's) for 'Streatham: Pictures from the Past', giving us a small fortune to generate all those surplus books which are now stored in Judy's loft.

Brenda did everything to get her poetry heard and her plays performed, such as 'Dear Lizzie' and her humorous sketches, and to ensure Evelyn Laye came to every possible event.

# From Judy Harris, editor Streatham News (2008 - )

Brenda was a founder member of the Streatham Society in 1974. She was treasurer for twelve years. She arranged the meetings' programme, social activities and the Streatham Society Players' events until her health deteriorated in 2009.

She edited her first issue of *Pump*, the Society's newsletter, in November 1986. Her energy and enthusiasm ensured an unbroken run since the newsletter was issued at the inception of the Streatham Society. Originally a two-page news sheet, by Brenda's first issue *Pump* evolved into 6-8 pages, published six times a year. Brenda's first editorial, 'A word from the New Editor', included her tribute, in verse, to retiring editor, Catherine Mahé.

One of Brenda's first articles began, "Anyone reading the local papers might be forgiven for thinking that life in Streatham 1986 is one long round of multifarious crime.... Good, constructive, happy things do go on in Streatham...". Brenda's determination to meet deadlines and challenges (including using a computer) never left her.

Her first love was amateur dramatics, acting and writing. Her booklet 'Wartime Playtimes' describes this (still on sale, tribute price 50p). Her funeral thanksgiving also reflected it - she planned it herself. I remember, about 2008, when her eyesight was failing, she told me she was planning her funeral. She recited some of her poems as she tried to decide which to use. She told me of songs and a hymn she had written, set to music by her friend, Iain McDonald. She also told me of the phrase in her will which stated that she gave her love to those friends who were not beneficiaries. This was the 'punch-line' at her funeral.

Her funeral service was held at Christ Church, Streatham Hill, on 14th February, prior to her cremation. Her last performance, as always, went perfectly.

#### TRIBUTES TO BARBARA WOZNICA 1946 - 2017



Barbara Woznica, chaired the Streatham Society 1998 - 2008. A stroke in 2007 ended her enthusiastic and active support for the Society.

She was responsible for our publications sales and enjoyed all local history activities. Her booklet 'The Brewer and his Wife', a compilation of the history of Henry and Hester Thrale's years at Streatham Park, is on sale at a tribute price of £1.

Also on sale is the metal lapel badge or pin depicting the Dyce Fountain, on Streatham Green, the Society's logo. This was engraved by Barbara to a design by John W Brown and appears on

all our publications. The badge is on sale for a tribute price of £1.

# The White Eagle Has Landed

Barbara Woznica

This article first appeared in our newsletter 'Pump' no. 179, July 2006.

In 1945, when the War ended, tens of thousands of Polish deportees made their way from Russia and Germany across the world to start new lives. Some returned to Poland, some emigrated to the United States and many thousands came to Britain and were temporarily placed in Displaced Persons Camps all over the country.

Before the war, my mother had worked in Switzerland as housekeeper and nanny to an Anglo-Polish family. She had known the head of the family, a gentleman who worked for the Polish Government from Warsaw, having lived in the same block as him. She returned to Poland just before the outbreak of the war, was caught up in the Warsaw Uprising and taken by the Germans to a Labour Camp. The family left Switzerland and returned to England.

After the war, the gentleman became a British civil servant working for the Ministry of Health and responsible for Polish Displaced Persons Camps. He found my mother's name on a German Labour Camp list and made arrangements to bring her and her young child over to England. He became her sponsor and employer in the UK.

We arrived in England on 11th May 1948. The condition of entry into the UK was that my mother would be in domestic service for a period of five years. 'If this employment were to be terminated by either side or by mutual consent she would be obliged to continue in domestic service in a vacancy offered or approved by the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

In 1996, Brian Bloice asked me whether I could prepare and give an illustrated talk on the Polish Community. As I had never done this sort of thing before, my immediate reaction was one of absolute panic, "I couldn't possibly!...", but I was

persuaded and, having rifled through all possible material I had at home, going back to my childhood, such as parish magazines, commemorative booklets etc., I discovered that 1996 marked the 50th anniversary of our community in south London. I translated every document I had to hand, collated old photographs and compiled a very interesting history of Polish Life and People in Clapham and Balham since 1946. The story which unfolded reflected much of my own childhood, as I had been involved in the community since the age of six.

My illustrated talk, given to the Streatham Society in St. Leonard's Church Hall, was a resounding success and I felt a great feeling of satisfaction at my achievement. I was subsequently invited by a few other organisations to come to their venues and give my talk to their members.

Recently, Graham Gower asked whether I would give my talk again on 30th September 2006 at the Lambeth Archives' Open Day at the Minet Library. On reflection, I realised that the information I had prepared 10 years ago was not enough to tell the whole story as it is happening today. Since Poland joined the European Union on 1st May 2004, some 500,000 Poles have come to the UK as economic migrants, to fill vacancies in the job market across a wide spectrum of trades and professions. Illustrations of their lives, problems and issues must now be added to the continuing story of a nation who have been economic migrants since the nineteenth century.

#### **Barbara's Eulogy**

Barbara's funeral took place at the Polish Church in Balham, followed by her cremation at the South London Crematorium. Her children, grandchildren, friends and relatives were present and participated in this moving service. Her eulogy told us something of her life as a Polish refugee in the 1950s.

"Basia - Izabella Barbara Jarczynska - was born on the 1st March 1946 in Wermelskirchen, Germany, after the American Liberation of Wuppertal-Gablung in April 1945 at the end of the Second World War. Her mother, Halina, had been taken from the streets of Warsaw in Poland in the Autumn of 1944 and placed by German troops in a work camp in Wuppertal.

After the war, under the British Aliens Order of 1920, Halina and Basia were granted domicile in the United Kingdom where Halina was sponsored as a domestic worker, cooking and keeping house for a Polish family employed by the Polish Embassy in London. The United Kingdom became the country where Basia and her mother lived the rest of their lives.

Basia attended Ravensbourne Primary School in Balham and La Retraite High School in Clapham, receiving an education alongside her British peers. She helped her mother, who spoke little English, navigate life and work in the U.K.

In 1963 Basia married Ryszard Woznica, another Polish refugee, whose family home had been occupied by the Russians at the start of World War II. Ryszard was at the time living in a Polish youth hostel in Nightingale Lane, Balham,

London. Ryszard was a skilled craftsman who, having studied jewellery design at the Sir John Cass College, started a business manufacturing jewellery in the early 1970s. Basia worked as a co-director of the company they created together, looking after the day-to-day tasks and accounting until Ryszard's death in 1982.

In 1983 Basia started her own business that continued to produce her husband's jewellery designs for more than 15 years. In that time she maintained her status as a successful business woman and made many good friends and business acquaintances in both her private and professional life. A loving and supportive mother to her three children, Basia worked hard to provide for herself and her family.

Despite working hard running her own business, Basia was a keen seamstress, an amazing cook and a bookworm. She also found time in her busy life to enjoy music, travel and the company of good friends. Following the closing of her business in 1997, Basia worked as a pharmacist's assistant for Boots the Chemist in Streatham, then Tooting. She also enjoyed her time participating in, and eventually chairing, the Streatham Society, a local society that allowed her to indulge in her love of historical research and writing.

In the autumn of 2007, Basia suffered a stroke which hospitalised her for several weeks. Her recovery was slow and she was left disabled by her illness. Despite her health problems, Basia loved to read, watch murder mysteries and enjoyed good food and good company. She travelled as her illness allowed. She always enjoyed the company of her friends and neighbours, many of whom visited and cared for her during those years.

Anyone who knew Basia as a friend will know that she was a kind, generous and loving person. She was always willing to help a friend or neighbour and could engage in good conversation on any subject. Basia will be remembered for her amazing sense of humour, strength of spirit and ability to face adversity with a smile. She was an extraordinary woman, a wonderful mother and a good friend. She will be missed and loved by her family, neighbours and all who knew her."

# **Postscript**

Barbara was always extremely proud of her Polish heritage. But from an early age she was determined to speak English perfectly. She was multi-lingual and very articulate. Inheriting their parents' determination and work ethic, her three children are successful in their chosen careers. She also leaves five grandchildren, brought up in Wales, Northern Ireland and the USA.

#### RICHARD LINES

We are sorry to hear of the sudden death of Richard Lines (75) on 18th April 2017. He was the chairman of the Norwood Society and, with his wife Anna, has been a very active member of its executive committee for many years. We send condolences to Anna and their family. He will be greatly missed.

# LOCAL HISTORY MATTERS

#### STREATHAM AND THE SHAKESPEARE CONNECTION

Many years ago, during the early days of the Streatham Society, I gave a talk with the alluring title, 'Did Shakespeare Visit Streatham?' Not surprisingly, it drew a large audience, no doubt expecting some new revelations. However, the talk was more to do with Tudor and Elizabethan personalities of Streatham than with Shakespeare himself. I did speculate and make the suggestion that Shakespeare may have visited Streatham to see the Master of the Revels, Edmund Tylney. Yet, unbeknown at the time, such speculation was not amiss, as recent studies on 16th century Streatham have revealed. These studies have shown a connection between two Streatham families with the Globe playhouse at Southwark and with William Shakespeare and his players.

History tells us that many people who found success in business, or found fame or fortune at court, looked to Streatham as a retreat from London. This small Surrey village with its undulating scenery and sweeping views of the country-side had attracted persons of note for centuries. Just take the Tudor and Elizabethan period. Here we find familiar names in our history being associated with Streatham. A good example is the Putney-born Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex. He was one of the architects of the English Reformation and Chief Minister to King Henry VIII. He owned some 130 acres of prime land in Streatham at Balham, only to lose it when he was executed in 1540.

Adjoining his property was another personality of the times, Lady Margaret Howard, and her third husband Henry Mannox. Together they owned 10 acres of land, which later became the site of Russell House, Balham. This Lady had married well, her second husband being Lord Edmund Howard, a younger son of the Duke of Norfolk. Through this marriage, Margaret found herself at court, along-side being a relative of Queen Catherine Howard and Queen Anne Boleyn, the mother of Queen Elizabeth I.

Lady Margaret remained in Streatham until her death in 1565, and under her maiden name of Margaret Mundy was buried at St. Leonard's Parish Church. She was the daughter of Sir John Mundy, Lord Mayor of London. But what happened to her husband Henry is unknown, and some debate surrounds him as to whether he was the same Henry Mannox, the music teacher, who had a relationship with young Catherine Howard before she married King Henry VIII.

The association of Streatham with the Norfolk family and the unfortunate Queen Catherine Howard extends to another well-known person of the period, Edmund Tylney, a resident of Streatham. He was made Master of the Revels in 1578, a powerful position secured through family influence. One of his responsibilities was the censoring of plays; an undertaking that would have brought him into

close contact with those involved in the embryonic English playhouse.

Whilst we may be familiar with his every-day work as Master of the Revels, little is known of Edmund Tylney's life in Streatham. Although his country home was at Leatherhead in Surrey, he also had a place in Streatham, probably in south Streatham, where his father Philip Tylney may have lived. The family association with the area is shown by Philip's burial in St. Leonard's Church in 1541, where his wife Malyn is also buried. Edmund's attachment to Streatham saw his own burial in the church in 1610, where a fine and informative monument proclaiming his family status can be seen. Unfortunately, their close connection with the court through the Howard family was latent with danger, as Edmund's mother Malyn Tylney was to find out. She was drawn into the tragic scandal which led to the downfall of Queen Catherine Howard. Malyn, for her small part, was sentenced to imprisonment in 1541, but was shortly pardoned. As for Queen Catherine, she was executed the following year for adultery and treason.

Tylney was just one of a number of influential 16th century people who found Streatham a pleasant and convenient retreat from London. Another was Sir Richard Sackville, a government official who was better known as 'Fill-Sack', due to his accumulation of wealth. He again was related to Queen Elizabeth I through his connection with the Boleyn family. This prosperous and successful Elizabethan courtier leased a house by Streatham Common, which, on a number of occasions during the 1580s when the house was under different ownership, was visited by Queen Elizabeth I.

The attraction of Streatham as a place to live went beyond court circles into the mercantile class. This saw a stream of moneyed people settling locally, among which was the Bodley family, a family that gave their name to the internationally known library at Oxford. The first member of this Devon family to arrive locally was Richard Bodley, probably during the 1480s, as suggested by Richard being elected a Warden of the Grocers' Company in London in 1488. He is followed by his two sons, Ellis and William Bodley, who are in Streatham by the early decades of the following century. It was through a descendant of William, also a successful London grocer, and his wife Beatrice Sadler, that the Bodley family became involved with the early English theatre. This involvement was due to their business interests in the Globe Playhouse at Southwark, and with the Lord Chamberlain's Men, a company of actors among whom was William Shakespeare.

William Bodley's son Francis, a London fishmonger by trade, married a local girl Mercy Collett at Southwark in 1557. She was a daughter of Humphrey Collett, a bowyer of London and Member of Parliament for Southwark. Humphrey owned various properties along the South Bank at Southwark, and resided at Moorfields in Streatham, a farming estate which later developed into the Thrale estate, better known as Streatham Park. This property later passed to his son

Nicholas Collett, also a bowyer. Returning to Francis Bodley the fishmonger, he had two sons by his wife Mercy Collett - John Bodley and William Bodley. Following the death of their father Francis Bodley in 1566, their mother, Mercy, remarried. Her next choice of husband was the ambitious Thomas Brend, a widower from West Molesey in Surrey, and by occupation a moneylender and scrivener. Through this marriage Mercy Collett became the stepmother to Thomas's son Nicholas Brend.

Through some astute dealings, Mercy's husband, Thomas, had acquired a portfolio of properties. Among these properties, which he acquired in 1554, were some land and tenements at Bankside, Southwark. It was to be here, on his Southwark land, that saw the building of a new playhouse. This playhouse was partly constructed from timbers taken from 'The Theatre' at Shoreditch, which had been built by the actor-manager James Burbage in 1576. Following periods of dispute with their landlord, the players decided during the winter of 1598, to dismantle the playhouse and re-erect it across the river at Southwark.

Unfortunately, Thomas Brend died just before the move, so it was left to his son Nicholas Brend, who had acquired his father's properties, to oversee the leasing of two pieces of land in Bankside to Shakespeare's company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, for their new playhouse the Globe. Shortly after in 1601, Nicholas Brend died, but not before he had mortgaged his Southwark properties to Matthew Browne( a Surrey M.P.) John Collett, who was the son of the above Humphrey Collett, and John Bodley, a gentleman of Streatham. Nicholas's death left his son Matthew Brend as heir, who being a minor of just under two years of age was made a Royal Ward of Court.

As part of the complex leasing arrangements associated with this estate and the Globe, a deed of sale was made in 1608 whereby John Collet sold his interests in the Southwark properties, including the Globe playhouse, to John Bodley of Streatham. As Matthew Browne had the misfortune to be killed in a duel on Hounslow Heath in 1603, this gave Bodley effective control, thus making him the landlord of the Globe playhouse from 1601 until 1622, and receiver of the rents from William Shakespeare and his fellow players. It was during these years that the Globe playhouse suffered a disastrous fire in 1613, after which the playhouse was rebuilt as the second Globe.

It was to be 21 years before the Southwark properties, including the Globe playhouse, were returned by John Bodley to his relative Matthew Brend, who subsequentially received a knighthood in 1662. The agreement between the two was that Bodley was to be reimbursed for the money he spent on improving the estate whilst it was under his control. Regarding Matthew Brend, he continued his business interest in the Globe playhouse until it was closed down by a Puritan ordinance in September 1642 and demolished a little later.

Although John Bodley had no further interests in the Globe playhouse, his family still had an association. This was through his cousin Dionyse Bodley. She was



Site of the Globe Theatre, Park Street, Southwark and commemorative plaque



the grandmother of William Leveson, one of the two trustees that William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon engaged in 1599, when allocating shares in the ground lease of the Globe playhouse.

As for John Bodley, a Justice of the Peace for Surrey, he had found favour with King James I and was knighted in 1617. Two years later he found himself in the distinguished company of Sir Francis Bacon, Inigo Jones and Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, while witnessing the deed of foundation of Dulwich College. This foundation, established for the educating of twelve poor scholars, had been set up by the actor and theatre manager Edward Alleyn, a person who would have been well aware of Bodley's association with the Globe playhouse and its players. Indeed, they may well have been friends, as Alleyn was a himself proprietor of playhouses, including the nearby Rose, and the principal actor of the Lord Admiral's Men.

Sir John Bodley is often referred to as being of Streatham, but where he resided in Streatham is uncertain. However, various property documents of the period point to a farm known as Ruddocks in south Streatham as his possible home. This old medieval farming estate lay on the east side of Streatham High Road on the approach to Green Lane. The estate was later named Streatham Farm and by Victorian times had become the prestigious Streatham Lodge where the Coulthurst family of Coutts Bank resided.

It seems that Richard, the great-grandfather of Sir John, was the first Bodley to arrive in Streatham. Richard is recorded as holding three acres of land lying in Norbury in Croydon parish, land which at a later date became part of Streatham Farm. The next member of the Bodley family known to be in Streatham was Ellis Bodley. He was the son of Richard, and made his living as the parson of St. Stephen's Church, Walbrook, in the City. In 1547, he bequeathed all his land and tenements in Streatham to Francis Bodley, the father of our Sir John Bodley. Francis, a Citizen and Fishmonger of Walthamstow and Streatham, left his interests in Streatham to his son John, and to his sister a 'little naggge with a flaxen meyne and a flaxen tail that runneth to graze at Streteham'.

By the early 17th century the Bodleys were an established family in Streatham, protecting their property interests as shown by a number of lawsuits in the infamous Star Chamber in 1603, and in the early 1620s. In this chamber we find Sir John Bodley in dispute over some houses and land in south Streatham, notably Hatters, a land holding associated with the Streatham Farm estate. Nonetheless, his status was assured. He was a man of substance. He had married well in 1604 to Jane, the daughter of Thomas Evelyn, a wealthy gunpowder manufacturer of Long Ditton in Surrey. Their daughter, Rebecca, was to inherit the Bodley interests across Streatham, and, when she married Thomas Parkes of Willingsworth, Staffordshire, at Streatham in 1628, they passed into that family. Subsequently some of these lands ended up as the properties of George Chute of Stockwell and of the Howland family of Streatham.

Sir John Bodley had been successful in his business dealings, such that he was at liberty to lend £25 to the troubled King Charles I. Also, in 1582, he was admitted to the Inner Temple. All the same, his success did bring other problems, as shown by another round of lawsuits brought by the family of the deceased Nicholas Brend, who died in 1601. As mentioned, Nicholas had leased out the land upon which the Globe playhouse was built in 1599 to John Bodley. Misguided, Nicholas's family believed that after Bodley was appointed trustee under the will of Nicholas, he had managed to enrich himself as landlord of the Globe playhouse during the period 1601-1622. One of the accusers was Mercy Brend Frobisher, half-sister to Nicholas Brend, and also half-sister to John. She claimed that Bodley had purchased his position as a Gentleman Pensioner to King James with £300 raised out of the sale of Nicholas Brend's house in Southwark, which stood close to the Globe playhouse. After a full hearing on 26 June 1626, Bodley's integrity was maintained and the case was dismissed with costs against the Brends.

The association of Streatham people with the Bankside area of Southwark did not cease with the demolition of the Globe Playhouse in the 1640s. Nearby, James Monger had established a Brewhouse on land leased to him by Sir John Bodley in 1620, and was part of the holdings owned by Sir Matthew Brend. This



William Shakespeare

brewing enterprise became known as the Anchor Brewery, a business that in 1729 had been obtained by Ralph Thrale of Streatham. In 1758 the brewery came into the hands of his son Henry Thrale who resided at Streatham Park, the very estate where the Collett family, business associates and relatives of Sir John Bodley, had once lived.

Having outlined a Streatham association with the Globe playhouse and its players, we may be a little closer to answering the question, did Shakespeare visit Streatham? Maybe he did after all - to come and see his landlord! But what if you subscribe to the Oxfordian school of thought? They believe that Shakespeare's great works originate from the pen of Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford. Therefore a visit to Streatham would be most unlikely. Perhaps we should keep to the Stratfordian schools of thought who assert that Shakespeare was indeed who he was.

**Graham Gower** 

# "A FUNNY LITTLE SHRIVELLED-UP OLD DENTIST" WITH A SILVER PLATTER

During the many years I have been researching the local history of Streatham my brother's stamp collection has benefited greatly from the many enquiries I have received from around the world concerning people who have formerly lived in our town. Such was the case when I received a letter with a beautiful stamp issued by the USA post office on the envelope which contained a letter from two sisters, Lori and Susan Tuck, concerning a discovery they had made following the recent death of their mother, Shirley Hutchins Tuck.

On clearing their mother's house they discovered a silver platter with the following inscription:

PRESENTED BY THE
Streatham Book Society
ESTABLISHED 1826
TO THEIR LATE SECRETARY
Wm HUTCHINS, ESQ
As a memento to his services as
HONORARY SECRETARY
For the last 20 years
AD 1855

As their grandfather's name was William F Hutchins they enquired if I could supply them with any information concerning the family and their time in Streatham. Fortunately my archive contained several references to William, although sadly, despite him living in our town for around 30 years, his name is rarely mentioned in our old parish records.

William appears to have moved to Streatham in 1822 when his name first appears in the parish rate books and he was rated as owning a large house on the southern junction of Streatham High Road and Greyhound Lane known as *High Elms*, together with a large field, or paddock, adjoining the garden to the house. He continued to pay rates on this property up until 1851 after which he no longer is listed in the parish rate books, suggesting that he moved out of the parish at this time.

From a small sketch of Streatham Common drawn in the latter half of the 19th century, *High Elms* appears to have been a large white house overlooking the Common commanding magnificent views towards the upper slope of the common and the lower pond which was opposite the site of the house. The house was a semi-detached property adjoining *Westwell*. Map evidence suggests these houses may have been mirror images of each other.

In the late 1700s, Edwardes, in his book 'A Companion from London to Brigthelmstone', describes these two houses as 'two large houses adjoining each other: built with red brick, and pretty lofty: that on the north (*High Elms*) is in the oc-



Late 19thC sketch from the lower end of Streatham Common, showing 'High Elms' on the right

cupation of J Whitelock Esq. The southmost (Westwell) in Henry Thomas Esq. These houses belong to Messrs Bates, Ellison and Crook.'

High Elms was occupied by a number of notable residents. John Creswicke lived here from 1739-61 and Warren Hastings (1732-1818), the first Governor-General of India, stayed here when young. It was also the

home of Sir John Milton, Assistant Accountant-General to the War Office in 1871-8, and Sir Henry Muggeridge, Sheriff of London.

From the size of the house, and the nature of former and subsequent residents of the property, it would be reasonable to assume William was a wealthy man of some substance at the time he resided in our parish. During his period of residence in Streatham six of his children were baptised in the parish church of St. Leonard and entered in the parish registers, their parents being William Hutchins, gent, & Isabella, of Streatham:

HUTCHINS Frederick Leigh; born 1827 Spt 23; bapt 1827 Oct 21 HUTCHINS Isabel Julia; born 1829 Aug 30; bapt 1829 Spt 23 HUTCHINS Georgina Lucy; born 1831 Jun 06; bapt 1831 Aug 02 HUTCHINS Fanny Cecilia; born 1832 Spt 12; bapt 1832 Oct 14 HUTCHINS Arthur Robert; born 1834 Dec 15; bapt 1835 Jan 18 HUTCHINS Rosa Caroline; born 1836 Jul 18; bapt 1836 Aug

From these entries we can see that his wife's name was Isabella and he was described as a 'Gent' or Gentleman - normally indicating a man of private means. There is also an entry in the burial registers relating to the family as under:

HUTCHINS William Thomas 1844 Feb 21 of Streatham Common Age 25

A listing of monumental inscriptions of the old tombstones in St. Leonard's churchyard records the wording on William's gravestone as:

# WILLIAM THOMAS HUTCHINS BA of Worcester College, Oxford eldest son of WILLIAM HUTCHINS of this parish

The date of death is given as 14th February 1844 and his age 25 years. This would indicate that he was born in 1819, before the family moved to Streatham. Sadly, this was one of the graves which were destroyed when a bomb fell in the

churchyard during the Second World War and no trace of the tombstone survives today.

Strangely, there are no entries for the Hutchins family in the 1841 or 1851 census returns for Streatham, suggesting they were residing elsewhere on the night of the census.

However, a listing of the names of Streatham residents recorded in the 1831 census has survived and the name W HUTCHINS appears as the 67th entry on the list, with the preceding entry being for someone called Thatcher who was then residing in *Hutchins Cottage*, which may have been a small house in the grounds of *High Elms*, fronting onto Greyhound Lane.

Further confirmation of William Hutchins' residence in Streatham can be found in local directories where he appears in various editions published between 1823 and 1851.

The schedule for the parish tithe map, compiled c1841, has the following entries relating to William and *High Elms*, which was owned by Crooke, Ellison & Bates and which he obviously leased or rented from them. The entries are as follows:

**HUTCHINS WILLIAM** 

No DETAILS

104 HOUSE & YARD

105 GARDEN

106

107 GARDEN

The parish vestry minutes have a few entries referring to William as follows:

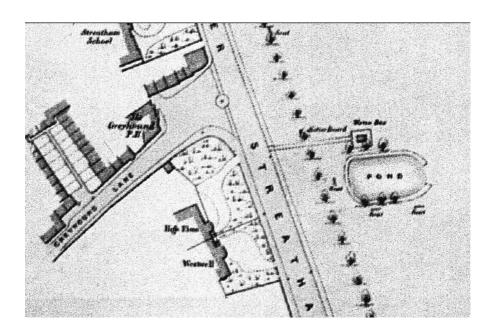
1829 Mch 25 - His name is listed among those nominated as being fit to serve the office of Overseer of the Poor of the parish although there are no details of him ever holding this position, just of his eligibility for doing so.

1831 Spt 22 - A listing of the occupants of pews in the body of the church shows William Hutchins Esq was allotted pew no. 12 at an annual rent of £2 12s 6d.

1841 Apr 13 - At this vestry a memorial from 'Mssrs Hutchins, Keatley and others complaining of the state of the open ditch in Greyhound Lane resolved that the Churchwardens, Samuel Elyard Esq., Stephen Wilson, Edward Foss and Beriah Drew do form a committee to confer with the Surveyor of the Parish Roads upon the state of the said ditch and report to a future vestry'.

1848 Jul 20 - A listing of the occupants of pews in the body of the church shows that William Hutchins was allotted pew no. 60 at an annual rent of £1 1s 0d.

As this is a much lower sum than previously paid for his pew, it suggests that some of his children may have left home by this time and, following the death of his son four years earlier, a smaller pew was required for his family use.



Map showing High Elms

1852 Mch 05 - The report of the Assessments Committee of Parish Rates was entered on the minutes detailing changes to the rates charged on property in the parish as per the Assessment Committee held on 13th February 1852. This listing has the following entry:

No. 530 William Hutchins of Streatham Common reduced £30 from £110 to £80

As William was no longer living at *High Elms* when the 1852 rates were levied on 12th July 1852 this entry suggests he moved from *High Elms* some time between February and July 1852.

I am unable to find any other mentions relating to William in the old parish records. He appears never to have held any parish office, although details relating to his renting of pews suggests he was a regular worshipper at St. Leonard's Church.

However, I discovered a little more information relating to him in the 'Memoirs of a Bengal Civilian', being the biography of John Beames, whose father was curate at St. Leonard's Church. John spent his childhood living in Streatham and his biography mentioned his time in the parish in the 1830s and 1840s.

Twice he mentions the Hutchins family. Firstly, briefly on page 34, he lists them among the families he remembers as living in the village, and then on page 43

he recalls the family in more detail, writing:

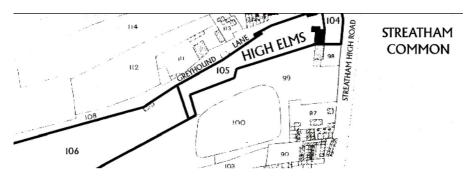
'Also there was a funny little shrivelled-up old dentist named Hutchins who lived in Hanover Square, but had a country house in Streatham where he and his numerous family spent the summer months. Two of his sons, Arthur and Philip, were at Edwardes' with me. Phil subsequently bloomed out into a great personage - Sir Philip Percival Hutchins KCIE, member of the Viceroy's Council - and a stuck-up prig.'

Edwardes was the name of a man who ran one of the private schools in Streatham, attended by Beames. KCIE stands for Knight Commander of the Indian Empire, an imperial honour given for services to the crown in India.

This reference supports the fact that William was a man of private means to have been able to maintain a 'country house' in Streatham as well as a house in Hanover Square, one of the fashionable addresses in London at that time. It could be he was residing in his Hanover Square house at the time the census was taken in 1841 and 1851.

Although *High Elms* was a large house, it was well screened from the highway by tall trees and shrubs and I have never seen a full image of the building. However, the aforementioned sketch of the bottom of the Common does show a part of the building opposite the pond, and a painting made in 1827 from the top of Streatham Common shows the roof of the property. The house was demolished in the 1880s and the site is now occupied by a handsome terrace of late Victorian shops called Bank Parade.

As to the Streatham Book Society I have never come across this organisation in all my researches into the history of the town so it was wonderful to learn of its existence. Although I have no knowledge as to what it did, I suspect it may have been a literary society where members gathered to discuss books akin to today's modern book clubs. Be that as it may, the club's members obviously held William in great esteem so as to make the handsome presentation to him of the silver platter to mark his 20 years service to the organisation.



High Elms as shown on the 1840s Tithe Map of Streatham



A painting of Streatham Common by Patrick Nasmyth 1827 at Sudeley 'High Elms', the white building on right

When conveying this information to the Tuck sisters in the USA I adorned the envelope with a large collection of various commemorative UK stamps in the hope that as well as providing information about their forebears in Streatham I could add something to their stamp collection should Philately be a hobby they indulge in.

John W Brown

#### LOCAL MEMORIES

Maureen McCarthy responds to articles in our last Streatham Society News:

The first item in the news was about the rumour of M&S coming to Streatham. In the early 1960s, as a young mother with children, I heard, indirectly, that the then Chamber of Commerce was vigorously opposed to the possibility of M&S using the recently vacated High Street store by the post office and telephone exchange: the Chamber was mostly made up of small independent traders. We now know that certain stores act as magnets to attract more customers to come to an area and generally gives an uplift for all traders. It sounds counter-intuitive, until you see the adverts for new shopping developments and how they boast about having John Lewis, M&S etc. on board; just look at the A23 gasworks site. We also saw the domino effect on the Streatham High Rd of John Lewis (Pratts) leaving - I still miss the charcuterie by the library which was one of the early casualties of their departure.

The second thing I noticed was about the hoarding round the Brixton Hill/Town Hall area. I had to laugh as, along with others, I have suffered from the transport woes of Southern Rail and underground, and been stuck looking at them, until I did as everyone else seemed to do - get off the bus and stride out to the underground to work off aggression!

As for the wicked triplet cards - Lord help us. I knew a chap, who eventually married one of my friends in the mid-1960s, who was one of three babies born

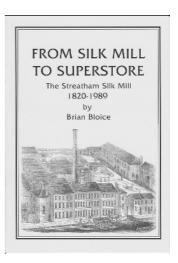
about 1939. He told the tale that the family was presented with a jar of honey from Princess Margaret to mark the occasion: an artefact likely to be emptied and retained in any family. A bit like Queen Victoria's tins of/for chocolates for the Boer War soldiers. He made no mention of money.

#### LETTER FROM AUSTRALIA

Dear Ms. Harris,

Thank you so much for sending the booklet 'From Silk Mill to Superstore' by Brian Bloice. It reflects much work undertaken by Mr. Bloice and adds considerable information to my research for which I am very grateful. What a wonderful legacy Mr Blolce left in saving the mill from demolition!

As I mentioned to you, I am directly descended from Stephen Wilson, that is, through his grandson George Lea Wilson who came to Australia in the mid 19th century. George's parents were Lea Wilson and Mary Bacchus. Mary was the daughter of George and Priscilla Bacchus. George Bacchus was the principal glass manufacturer at Birmingham. George Lea Wilson married Janette Tweedie at St James Church in Sydney (the old-



est worshipping church in Australia built by convict architect Francis Greenway in 1824). That is quite old for Australia as the First Fleet had arrived in the colony in 1788. This is the church I attend when I can.

So both 4 x great grandfathers have their work exhibited in the Victoria and Albert Museum which I hope to see when next I am in the UK. I will include a visit to Streatham also.

I shall keep it in mind to forward something in the future of my genealogical progress which may be of interest to the Society.

I appreciated the additional leaflet 'Sainsbury's in Streatham' too. Thank you again.

Kind regards,

# Lillian Knight

Stephen Wilson, silk manufacturer, built the Georgian silk mill, now Sainsbury's offices and coffee shop, at Streatham Common. He brought the Jacquard loom to London. Brian secured the listing of the mill just before demolition and Sainsbury's restored it magnificently. Brian's book 'From Silk Mill to Superstore-The Streatham Silk Mill 1820-1989' is on sale from the Society (£2.70 incl p&p.)

# STREATHAM SOCIETY REPORTS

#### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2017**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Streatham Society will be held at 16 Leigham Court Road, Streatham SW16 2PJ at 8.00pm on Monday 19th June 2017 to transact the following business:

- 1. Minutes of the previous meeting To be agreed and matters arising
- **2. Reports and Accounts -** To receive and consider the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2017.
- **3.** Appointment and remuneration of independent examiner of accounts To appoint an independent examiner for the financial year to 31st March 2018.
- **4. Appointment of charity trustees -** Nominations for the position of Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, Treasurer and ordinary committee members must be received by **Monday 5th June 2017**.

All committee members are trustees of the charity.

Details of how to make a nomination are available from the Secretary.

- **5. Members' resolutions** Resolutions should be sent to the Secretary by **Monday 5th June 2017.**
- **6. Any other business -** To deal with any relevant matters raised at the meeting.

Shea Richardson, Secretary, 8th May 2017

Following the AGM there will a review of the Society's year 2016-17

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

# Items discussed at recent committee meetings:

- Suggestions for sponsoring local initiatives
- Publications stock, sales analysis and valuation
- 'Rural Streatham in the 19thC' New notecards in packs of five
- Objection to some signage at 496 Streatham High Rd and demolition and proposals for 23 Hoadly Rd
- Posters advertising meetings designed by John Brown
- New Society email address: streathamsociety@gmail.com

#### EVENTS REPORTS

#### **MEETINGS**

#### Heraldry in Streatham and South London

From the late 12th century, heralds were attached to the households of rulers and greater magnates. They acted as messengers, diplomats and army staff officers. Heralds also organized tournaments. From these beginnings, identifying 'coats of arms' evolved, according to a hereditary system, and Heralds of the English royal household were required to keep records of arms and family descents. Heralds are still responsible for our great ceremonies, such as coronations, State openings of parliament and State funerals.

At our meeting on February 6th, Christopher Mann explained how the Heralds' work over the centuries has built up a unique registry of armorial and family records now held in The College of Arms, 130 Queen Victoria Street EC1. This wonderful building is open to the public Monday - Friday 10am - 4pm, throughout the year, except on bank holidays and State occasions.

# The Crystal Palace Dinosaurs - Their history and conservation

The famous 'monsters' in Crystal Palace Park have been on display since the park opened in 1854. These are the first life-sized three-dimensional sculptures of dinosaurs, marine reptiles, pterodactyls and other pre-historic beasts. There is a lot more to these sculptures than meets the eye. In this talk, on February 20th, Professor Joe Cain explored some of the ideas buried just beneath the surface. He also outlined the ongoing efforts to conserve the site.

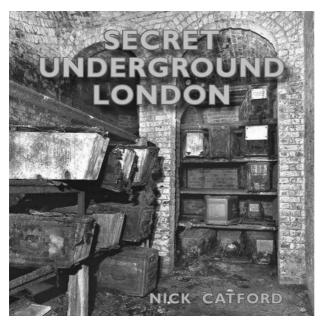
Professor Cain is an historian of science from the UCL Department of Science and Technology Studies. His enthusiasm for the Crystal Palace dinosaurs inspired me to visit them, after 20 years. It was an amazing trip - try it!

# 150 Years of Service to the Community The South London Press

Hannah Walker, editor-in-chief of the South London Press, spoke to us on March 6th. She is one of a group of enthusiastic supporters of local newspapers who are determined to find a niche for the genre in an age when the internet has considerably reduced printed news coverage. For some years the SLP's sales have fallen and their various local issues discontinued. However, a consortium has recently been formed to support local newspapers, including the SLP, which has widened its area of interest, encouraged local events advertising and increased in size.

Hannah's talk reflected her dedication to the SLP. She gave an account of its history and showed us sample pages, making us nostalgic for the wealth of detailed reporting on Streatham that once was available. Its recent reinvention is to be welcomed and we wish it every success (but regret its office has relocated from Streatham Hill to Penge). 'Reporting the news is what the SLP does best. It is one of the country's most respected regional newspapers.'

#### Secret Underground London - Closed tube stations, bunkers and catacombs



On March 20th, Nick Catford. author of'Secret Underground London' (left) and membership secretary of Subterranea Britannica, spoke to us. He brought copies of his book to sell. His presentation was most interesting and left us wanting to know more.

Subterranea Britannica (often known as Sub Brit) is a society for all those interested in manmade and man-used underground structures and space. Their interests cover all manner of un-

derground sites, from Neolithic flint mines to nuclear bunkers. Some can be easily visited, others require more specialist training or equipment. The group organizes regular meetings and visits.

# London in the First World War - How ordinary Londoners were affected

Another author, lecturer and also central London walks guide, David Evans, gave a fascinating account of WWI through the experiences of those Londoners left at home, an aspect of war which affected a generation but about which little is published. He told how ordinary Londoners were affected by air raids, food shortages and the war effort. His enthusiasm and detailed knowledge was prodigious and left us wanting to know more.

David is an established writer and lecturer. He has written 20 books covering aspects of modern European history and contributed to numerous TV programmes. His book 'The First World War', in the Teach Yourself History series, offers a refreshing approach to history, gives an understanding of events and contains anecdotes and details that provide a very personal appeal.

His walks cover much of the City of Westminster during the Second World War and more general tours of Mayfair, Royal Westminster and Theatrical London, among others. Apart from London During the First World War, his talks include Rationing during and after the Second World War.

We hope David is able to speak to us again.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

We welcome new members Fabio Stacul, Mr & Mrs Brian Wiggins, Sarah & Terry Wilden, Richard Gambril, Roberta Martin and Cheryl Slater. We hope they enjoy their membership.

Most 2017 subscriptions are now paid. According to our (Charity Commission) constitution, all should be paid by March 31st. Unpaid members are deleted from the database after the May 'Streatham News' has been dispatched, so this is the last issue you will receive. However, late payees will be reinstated, although any missed News copies or other notices may not be available. Should you decide not to rejoin, thank you for your past support.

Although our membership continues to fall slowly, attendance at meetings is high. Also high is the amount donated with subscriptions. After only four months, c.£660 has been received from a membership of 250, already exceeding last year's record amount. Several have been for sums of £20 - £50. An analysis of the donors shows nearly all pay by cheque between January and March. Usually, they do not attend meetings and may live at some distance from Streatham, but spent earlier years here. Most are long-term members. Some of the most generous have recently moved into residential care. Many thanks to you all.

I receive too many donations to reply personally, although I manage to respond to the larger donors. I so enjoy receiving them on behalf of the Society - even if it's only £1. I also take great pleasure in reading all the little notes and comments of appreciation on accompanying forms and cards. This appreciation makes such a difference to a rather onerous task.

#### OLD POUND COINS

The new pound coins are now in circulation and the old coins will no longer be legal currency from mid-October. Therefore after our August meeting, the Society will no longer accept old coins for refreshments, donations, publications or the raffle. Our cash payments are totalled and paid into the Society account on personal cheques. Therefore any old coins would necessitate an unwanted trip to my bank. All supermarkets will take old currency until the final date.

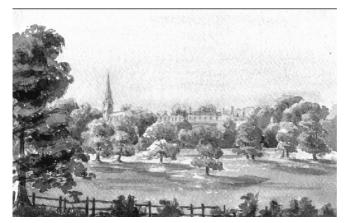
#### HENRY TATE GARDENS TOURS

Unfortunately, after last year's tours, we received complaints from residents that somebody was taking intrusive photographs close to and through the windows of their homes. We are privileged to have access to these wonderful gardens twice a year. This was part of the original agreement in the planning conditions for the development of the site almost 20 years ago. However, if people cannot respect residents' privacy, access to Streatham's unique historic site could be in jeopardy. We are horrified and apologise for this intrusion. NO PHOTOGRAPHS ARE TO BE TAKEN OF ANY DWELLINGS.

# **NEW PUBLICATIONS**

#### RURAL STREATHAM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

We are delighted to publish a new set of note cards depicting colour prints of original watercolours painted in the mid-1800s. These have been selected from their collection by Marion and Graham Gower. They chose five views but we could not decide which four to use, so we are using all of them. They are printed on good quality card and left blank inside for your message. A description is printed on the reverse. The packs include envelopes, and cost £3.50 (£4.30 p&p) from our book stall at meetings and events, including Kite Day and Henry Tate Gardens Tours.



Streatham in 1861, looking towards St Leonard's Church and Streatham village Watercolour Frances Catherine Tottie



Streatham Church 1851 Watercolour by FC Tottie



A view of Bedford Row, Streatham Village, 1840 Watercolour by David Cox, junior



Old Streatham, near the Leafs' Avenue c.1850 William Leaf occupied Park Hill at the top of Streatham Common Watercolour by David Cox, senior

#### THE STREATHAM SKETCHBOOK

The Streatham Sketchbook, publicised in out last issue, will be on sale in July and will show more of our area's outstanding contribution to the arts. The book will cost £17.99. See www.yourlondonpublishing.co.uk for details. It should also be on sale at Crow on the Hill bookshop near Sainsbury's at Crystal Palace.

#### LOCAL HISTORY WALKS IN SOUTH LONDON

These, mainly free, walks are organised by members and associates of Lambeth Local History Forum, which promotes an interest in the heritage of Lambeth. The programme is again packed with interesting and unusual walks. It is available online, or pick up a leaflet at our meetings and local libraries.

## THE QUIRKY CLOCK

The quirky clock is above the doorway of Balfe's Bikes on the corner of Barcombe Avenue and Streatham Hill. Have you any photographs for our 'Know Your Streatham' feature? These encourage us to look around our rapidly changing locality. Please send or email a copy of your photo - or send its exact location for me to photograph.



# MORE DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

JUNE Sun 4	Band in the Rookery Streatham Common Friends of Streatham Common	pm
Sun 4	Brockwell Park Tree Celebration Meet at Clocktower Friends of Brockwell Park	2pm
Thur 8	Walk along the Wandle: Mitcham - Merton Abbey Mills Mick Taylor, meet Mitcham tram stop <i>Merton Historical Society</i>	
Thur 15	The Triangle's Shopping History Talk, Alun Thomas Upper Norwood Library, Westow Hill SE19 Norwood Societ	<b>7.30pm</b>
JULY Sat 1	Haydn Missa Sancti Nicolai; Mozart Mass in C Minor Concert, Streatham Choral St Leonard's Church, Streatham High Rd SW16	7.30pm
Sun 9	The Merry Wives of Windsor Shakespeare in the Rookery FoSC	3pm
Mon 24	Black Cultural Archives: Past, present and future Talk, Victoria Northridge Omnibus, 1 Clapham N Side Clapham Society	8pm
<b>Sun 30</b>	Birds of Prey Flying Display Lower Streatham Common FoSC	1-5pm

#### REGULAR EVENTS

**Friends of Brockwell Park:** Sunday car boot sales June 11, July 9, Aug 6, Sept 10. Set up from 7am, public 9am - 1pm

**Brixton Society:** Brixton Market Heritage Walks 2.30 pm Brixton Station Rd. £3, including book of the walk. Info: walks leaflet and website

Friends of Windmill Gardens: Brixton Windmill Heritage Walks 12.50 for 1pm £5/£3, children free. Meet Windmill Garden, Blenheim Gardens SW2

**Friends of West Norwood Cemetery:** West Norwood Cemetery Tours. First Sunday of month. Meet 2.30pm main Gate, Norwood Rd (Nov-Mar 11am)

Friends of Streatham Common: Regular nature walks and events. See website South London Botanical Institute has an exciting programme of events

# **SOCIETY CONTACTS**

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Shea Richardson

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Dapnne Marchant

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The aim of the Streatham Society is to maintain and improve the quality of life for all who live and work in Streatham Registered Charity 283297