

Annual Report

1983-84



THE
Kensington
Society

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The objects of The Kensington Society are to preserve and improve the amenities of Kensington by stimulating interest in its history and records, by protecting its buildings of beauty and historic interest, by preserving its open spaces from disfigurement and encroachment, and by encouraging good architecture in its future development.

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FRONT COVER

Clock Tower, Kensington Palace, c. 1860

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H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester unveiling the Tablet on the Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, Memorial Garden

The Kensington Society

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CHAIRMAN: R. T. D. WILMOT, Esq.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: IAN GRANT, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.

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T. Dunn, Esq.	Mrs. H. Leggatt
Philip English, Esq.	Miss J. Seabrook
Ian Grant, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.	P. W. E. Taylor, Esq.

R. T. D. Wilmot, Esq.

HON. TREASURER: Keon Hughes, Esq.

HON. SECRETARY AND EDITOR OF REPORT: Mrs. G. Christiansen, 18 Kensington Square, W.8

AUDITORS: Messrs. Croft, May and Co.

Foreword

The news that the Greater London Council is to be abolished is likely to have been greeted enthusiastically by many members of the Kensington Society. It is widely recognised that the G.L.C. is, compared with most local authorities, a very big spender, and that their, as some would say, extravagance has been largely responsible for the immense increase in the local rates. When I acquired my own little house in 1955 the annual rate (and sewerage was then included) was £73 9s. 4d.; 20 years later it was still only £386.85; last year it was £1,306.36.

I have no objection to a relatively wealthy Borough like ours making a reasonable contribution to the expenses of less affluent London Boroughs. But, although I have been concerned with one aspect of education throughout most of my adult life, I have long felt it difficult to justify the huge sums spent on education (in the neighbourhood of 50 per cent of the total rate) in relation to all other services. 'By their newspapers shall ye judge them' is not a bad rule-of-thumb precept, and how many read the three or four so-called quality daily newspapers? Do a great many young people derive much benefit even from having to stay at school until they are 16? I am all in favour of those who can benefit from it staying on until 17 or 18, but it seems to me evident that there are many children, and some highly talented, whose gifts are quite unacademic, and for whom the last year at school is largely a waste of time. This is a big subject upon which a great deal more could be said, and perhaps I am not the one who should be saying it. It is, however, my belief that for many young people something much more like the old apprenticeship system might be not only more valuable but more self-fulfilling. In a word, from the age of 15, no later, I would say, 'Let young people get on with what they are good at'. And there are very few who are not good at something.

Nevertheless, I am becoming increasingly doubtful about the wisdom of abolishing the G.L.C. So many of the services which it provides cannot, one feels, be satisfactorily placed under local administration. The Metropolitan Police and the Fire Service are two obvious examples. Another body which has made an outstanding contribution to London as a whole is the Historic Buildings Division, which embraces, as well as a Works section which has on many occasions been very helpful to our Society, the entire staff of *The Survey of London*. This is an astonishing and universally admired achievement of which, since 1900, 41 large volumes have appeared, and the future of which could be in jeopardy if the G.L.C. is abolished and no alternative arrangements are made. The Council is also the owner of about 1,000 listed buildings of many different dates, for which the Historic Buildings Division carries the professional

responsibility, while on many occasions, where buildings of architectural or historic importance are threatened—as was, recently, the Natural History Museum—the Division has been a tower of strength at public enquiries.

I feel therefore that I can probably speak for every member of our Society in declaring that, whatever is to be the ultimate fate of the G.L.C. as a whole, we would strongly deplore the break-up of the Historic Buildings Division and the dispersal of its staff. A well-informed leader on this subject in *The Times* of January 4th bore the title 'Much Too Good to Discard'. I only hope that by the time that this plea has been printed it will have become unnecessary.

ALEC CLIFTON-TAYLOR.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting was held in the Large Town Hall Foyer, Hornton Street, on May 4th, 1983.

Mr. Alec Clifton-Taylor, President of the Society, was in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting, previously approved by the Committee, and circulated in the Annual Report, were taken as read, and signed by the Chairman. There were no matters arising.

Mr. Clifton-Taylor, in opening the Meeting, announced, with great regret, the death of Mr. Dennis Marlow, and commented on his devotion to the Society, over many years of unstinted work on the Committee, and wished to extend the sympathy of the Society to Mrs. Marlow.

Mr. R. T. D. Wilmot, the new Chairman of the Executive Committee, paid tribute to the work of his predecessor, Mr. Ian Grant, who recently vacated the Chair.

Mr. Wilmot, in moving the adoption of the Report, said that the year had been a very active one, with some successes, and some failures, the successes having won.

The main failure had been the disturbing story of the Old Town Hall, the future of which was of momentous importance. The Society's view was that substantial reinstatement of the façade was essential, if future debacles were to be avoided.

The proposals for demolition of the Eastern Galleries of the Natural History Museum had, happily, been shelved.

Mr. Wilmot went on to describe the Princess Alice Memorial Garden as, perhaps, the most imaginative contribution which the Society had ever made to the Borough.

He particularly wished to pay tribute to the active part played by our Patron, H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, and to Mr. Alec Clifton-Taylor, our President. He thanked Mrs. Gay Christiansen who had worked unceasingly for the Society since its foundation 30 years ago, making it probably the most successful local Conservation Society in the country.

Mrs. Christie seconded the adoption of the Report.

Mr. Keon Hughes, Treasurer of the Society, presented the audited accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1982, and in moving their adoption, said that they had broken better than even, nearly half the Report continuing to be paid for by advertisements, due to the efforts of Mrs. Christiansen, who undertook this in addition to all her other work. He detailed the money spent on the Garden, describing it as an attractive and original conception. Funds were still needed, and a special appeal was made for the supply of guard-railings, and for the continued maintenance of the Garden. The Treasurer hoped that

anyone present who had not, so far, donated, would now do so on a generous scale, in order to keep it as it deserved.

He again urged members to pay their subscriptions on January 1st, and so obviate repeated reminders.

Mrs. Norman Butler seconded the adoption of the accounts.

Election of the Officers and the Executive Committee. All the present members were up for re-election, and no new names were put forward. Miss Y. Wells, in proposing the adoption of the motion, thanked the members of the Committee for their work, in which she was seconded by Miss Mary Goldie.

The President, Mr. Alec Clifton-Taylor, closed the Meeting, thanking the members for attending, and reminding them that the Meeting would be followed by the unveiling of the tablet—by H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, Patron of the Society—placed in the Garden in memory of the Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

The Memorial Garden

An important event took place on May 4th, the Society was honoured by our Patron, H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, unveiling the Tablet in the Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, Memorial Garden. The unveiling was followed by a Reception, attended by His Royal Highness.

Railings, designed by Mr. Ian Grant, F.R.I.B.A., have since been erected. The maintenance of the Garden has been undertaken, without cost for labour, by Miss Seabrook and Mrs. Christiansen. However, anyone who has a garden, particularly a new garden, will know maintenance costs are involved, e.g. sprays, feeding, renewal of plants, etc. A few changes have been made during the year. The Ballerina shrub rose appeared a little insignificant, these have been changed to the Mountbatten rose. We hope they will give a good show during 1984. Lillies, daffodils and tulips have been planted. The roses and other plants removed from the Garden were sold at the Society's autumn sale.

As is fairly common these days, the Garden has been fraught with some anxiety. Considerable trouble was experienced with the irrigation. We are grateful to Mr. C. B. W. Eames for the trouble he has taken to rectify for the successful working of the system. The railings were erected with one support two-thirds in front of the Tablet; this has been dealt with by the sculptor moving the Tablet, so that the railing supports are now either side, rather than in front of the Tablet.

The Society would like to record its appreciation of the help given throughout the year by the Town Clerk, Mr. R. Webber, and for the support given by Councillor Nicholas Freeman, Leader of the Council.

In June we received a letter from the Borough Planning Officer, offering to assist with members of his staff, on a rota basis, in removing litter from the Garden on Mondays and Fridays. Until the railing was erected litter was indeed a problem; Mr. Sanders' gesture was gratefully received.

Donations for the upkeep of the Garden are still required and will be gratefully acknowledged.

Autumn Sale

The sale was in aid of the cost of the railings for the Memorial Garden.

We are grateful to members for their support, especially for gifts and donations by members unable to attend.

We would also like to record our appreciation of the extra donations given by Marks & Spencer, Barclays Bank and others, towards the cost of the railings.

Thanks are also due to Miss Seabrook and Mr. Tony Dunn, who apart from acting as sales personnel, became furniture and carpet removers, removing furniture from the ground and first floors to the upper floors before the sale, and replacing them after to their respective places.

Lastly, but not least, we thank all who helped to sell and those who bought.

Obituary

Sadly we report the death of Winsome and Heywood Gandell. They were founder members of the Society. Heywood was Chairman of the Executive Committee for five years.

Winsome died in 1982 and Heywood in June, 1983.

Heywood Gandell was a very active member of the Executive Committee for seven years. With the Honorary Secretary he examined planning applications which were before the Borough Council, and visited sites involved. He gave the Society several lectures including a lecture on Heraldry. Before he left London he invited members to his house at 16 Earls Court Square. He and his sister were rightly proud of their house, in particular the drawing room, which had remained completely unchanged since the days of their parents. An obituary by their nephew Vice-Admiral Charles When appears on page 15.

Mrs. Isobel Colson, a member of the Society for many years, died in August. She is greatly missed at the Society's activities. However high the step into coaches or stairs in the house we visited, this gallant little lady, severely handicapped with arthritis, pressed on always with a smile.

Sir John Balfour, G.C.M.G. We have just heard of the death of Sir John with regret. Sir John had been a member of the Society for many years, we extend our sympathy to Lady Balfour.

Membership Subscription

The annual subscription was due on January 1st. Corporate membership, £10, individual membership, £5. We still have a number of 1984 subscriptions unpaid. Repeated reminders, apart from the work involved, are very costly, postage, stationery and printing are our heaviest liability. As reported some years ago, the Society's postage is a heavy one.

We are often treated as a reference source; letters come from all parts of the country, and sometimes from abroad, wanting to know who lived here or there, and, if this or that house is still standing.

We also receive letters asking for help with information for some thesis or other. It is a rare occasion to receive a stamped envelope, and although many of the letters are of no benefit to Kensington—letters do have to be answered.

Last year we lost 42 members. Mrs Leggatt, member of the Executive Committee, undertook a membership drive and the 42 members have been replaced.

Annual Report

We are grateful for the support given by our advertisers. Our thanks are particularly due to Mr. John de Vere Hunt and Mr. Stanley Warren, who have for many years, been responsible for the two charity advertisements, namely R.U.K.B.A. and the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

Advertising in the Report pays for half of the printing costs.

Co-option of Member to the Executive Committee

We welcome Miss Seabrook as a co-opted member of the Committee. Miss Seabrook was the late Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone's gardener; she has been active in helping with the creation and maintenance of the Memorial Garden.

Future Arrangements

A list of summer arrangements, which have not previously been circulated to members, will be found on page 14.

Lamp Standards

During the year the Society has had considerable correspondence with the Borough Council, about the retention of the Victorian lamp standards, and the replacement of any requiring to be renewed, with a Victorian type of standard and lantern.

In the late 50s when the lighting was being changed in the Borough, the Kensington Society drew up a list of areas, where it was considered that the Victorian standard should be retained. We did not achieve our whole list, for instance Launceston Place was not accepted.

At that time, manufacturers of lamp standards were showing very little imagination in the composition and design of lamp standards.

Now there are many firms up and down the country, who make good reproductions, incorporating modern technology.

The design of street furniture should be a matter of public interest, considering the amount of time we all spend in our streets.

Mr. John Shannon, Chairman of the York Civic Trust, has generously allowed the Society to reproduce the photograph which he took, showing the Minster Library, through the splendid gates and lovely lamp standards, made by William Walker of York in 1819 (and they are still in good condition). The photograph was reproduced by the York Civic Trust as a Christmas card and in their Annual Report.

Mr. Shannon has lent the Society the necessary positives, so it has been reproduced at no extra cost to the Society. We record our thanks.

Holland House

We are grateful to Mr. Brian Curle, Reference Librarian, in charge of the Local Collection, for his article on Holland House on page 24. I would like to remind members of the part played by the Kensington Society in the preservation of the East Wing. The following is an extract from our 1954 Annual Report:

'Holland House was severely bombed in September and October of 1940, and the central block was virtually gutted.

'The west wing was badly burnt, but the east wing was largely untouched. In the hope of saving the east wing of this famous and remarkable mansion with so brilliant a history, the Kensington Society asked for a deputation to be received by the L.C.C. It was urged that demolition should be delayed in the hope that a use could be found for the East Wing. After hearing the views of the Society, Mr. Fisk, chairman of Town Planning, and Mr. Hayward, Leader of the L.C.C., said the Council had already considered all the suggestions put forward.

'A letter was sent by the Hon. Secretary to *The Times* expressing the concern of the Society for the future of Holland House. Following the publication of the letter, Messrs John Edgington & Co. approached the Society, with a suggestion for the use of the East Wing. This was not acceptable to the L.C.C.

'At a later date the Secretary of the Youth Hostel Association approached the Society with a proposal for the East Wing. The Youth Hostel is anxious to increase its hostel accommodation in central London. Their plan is to base a hostel on the restored East Wing and to erect a new building on a site nearby.

'The L.C.C. has agreed to this plan and has promoted legislation to enable the plan to be carried through. The Society has asked the L.C.C. to be allowed to see the plans when ready. We shall make every endeavour to see that the siting and the design of the new building is appropriate to the surroundings.'

A selection of cases dealt with

1-3 Kensington Square, land at the rear of 1-6 and garden of No. 7

This application for development at the back of the buildings on the east side of the Square, as reported in the Annual Report last year, was strongly opposed by the Society; it was subsequently refused planning consent.

2 Palace Gate

The new owners had obliterated the blue Commemorative Plaque to Sir John Millais with black paint. Letters were sent to the G.L.C., the Borough Council and to the High Commissioner. We are glad to report that the black paint has been removed.

Seventh Church of Christ Scientist, Wrights Lane

An application before the Council for partial redevelopment of the church, to provide a refurbished church in the remaining section of the building, with 2,041 square metres of offices and 22 flats, was opposed by the Society; it has since been given planning consent.

47-52 Queens Gate

Planning permission was refused in the early part of 1983, the plan was revised. We are delighted that the revised plan received planning consent and that work is now taking place to restore these fine houses, which have been derelict for so long.

St. Stephen's Church Precinct

Application for planning consent for a new church hall, on the garden adjacent to the church. The Society opposed the application, reminding the Council of their declared policy in the District Plan, of the preservation of gardens and open spaces. Planning permission has been given.

Hypermarket, Kensington High Street

Considerable concern by traders and residents about the change of use of this building, and the painting of the figures outside bright pink. Letters were sent to the Borough Council and to the Crown Estate Commissioners. We have recently been told by a representative of the Commissioners, that the leaseholder has been persuaded to repaint the figures their original colour.

Old Town Hall

Five or six plans have been examined during the past two years and all have been opposed by the Society, including the Gibberd Plan. The present proposal for which planning consent is sought consists of part reinstatement, restoration, refurbishment and rebuilding with extension and internal conversion of the existing part demolished building. This would create offices, retail, residential, and school and community uses.

This proposal is considered by the Society to be the most architecturally satisfactory of all those that have so far been submitted. We understand that although the plan has been before the Main Planning Committee, it has been 'deferred'.

1A Palace Gate

An application for planning consent to change the use of the third floor from residential to uses ancillary to the basement casino was opposed by the Society. Planning consent and listed building consent have been refused.

9, 11 and 13 Melbury Road

Owing to rumour and local concern that these houses were to be demolished, the Planning Officer got in touch with Drivers Jonas, the Agents.

A formal application has not been made; at the same time the Agents would not refute the rumour. The Society would strongly oppose any application to demolish these buildings. The houses may not be considered of great architectural merit, but they are in character with the neighbourhood and would constitute loss to the street scene. Letters have been sent to the Borough Council, G.L.C. Historic Buildings Dept., Department of the Environment and to the Victorian Society.

Natural History Museum

Members will remember from last year's Annual Report that the Society opposed, at the Public Inquiry, the infill project involving demolition of the Eastern Galleries and their replacement with a six-storey block. The scheme was abandoned early last year. The Society was invited to see a revised scheme, much less ambitious, which did not involve the layouts or design of the main Waterhouse building, whilst meeting the Museum's needs for additional display space, etc. The Society considered the revised scheme a great improvement on the earlier scheme. A new proposal to build a staircase tower, adjacent to the main hall and staircase, blocking two bays, which gives light to the main hall, resulting in loss of natural light to the best room in the building, was recently opposed by the Society.

114A Cromwell Road, 8/9 Grenville Place, 11-25 Emperors Gate, 1/7 McLeods Mews

Application for planning consent for the erection of six-storey block comprising 68,250 sq. ft. of offices, seven-storey block comprising 70,425 sq. ft. residential space and basement car park for 56 cars. The Society opposed the proposal; it was considered that it represented an over-development of the site with a plot ratio of 4:1 in an area recommended for development of 2:1. The office block intruded into the residential hinterland, which would have a detrimental effect on the character of the area. The large shop-like windows on the ground and first floor were considered particularly objectionable.

Garage Site, Neville Street/Neville Terrace

The Society supported the Onslow Neighbourhood Association in opposing the over-development of this site.

Diplomats' Parking

The Society was invited to attend a Meeting arranged by the Chairman of the Works Committee, to discuss the failure of diplomats to observe parking regulations. Ambassadors, the Police, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and representatives of Residents Associations attended. The following diplomats were present: His Excellency Alfredo Ricart, Ambassador of the Dominican Republic; His Excellency R. F. Anthony Roberts, High Commissioner for the Bahamas; His Excellency Jek Yeun Thong, High Commissioner for Singapore; His Excellency Ato Ayalew Wolde-Giorgis, Ambassador of Ethiopia; His Excellency Phan Wannamethee, Ambassador of Thailand; His Excellency Sheikh Nasser H. Almanqour, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia; Mr. Josef Houzvicka, representative of the Czechoslovakian Ambassador; and Monsieur Nestor Cockx, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Belgium Embassy.

There has been a general disappointment felt by residents, that little has been achieved; there appears to have been no sign of co-operation by the embassies.

The police had suspended the clamping of diplomats' cars, due to the possibility that this contravened the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. This was confirmed by a statement in the House of Lords on December 12th, 1983, by Lord Elton.

The Government, however, agreed that action was necessary, to tackle the problems arising from parking infringements by diplomats' vehicles. He promised that new measures would be introduced to reduce their numbers. Representatives of certain international organisations such as U.N. and N.A.T.O. would not be entitled to full immunity. A limit would also be made on the number of vehicles for which D registration plates will be issued. The issue of D plates for private vehicles will be limited to a maximum of two sets per

diplomatic household. This new initiative on the Government's part is welcomed by the Society and by the Borough Council.

We understand that the Council are making representations to the Commissioner of Police, asking that the maximum use should be made of police power, to tow away diplomatic vehicles committing parking offences.

International Swallow Hotel, Cromwell Road

Application for planning consent for change of use of part ground floor storage to an inbuilt Public House, to be operated by the hotel, was opposed by the Society; planning permission was refused. The Society supported the Earls Court Gardens and Norton Mews Resident's Association and the Borough Council at the Inquiry. The Department of the Environment dismissed the appeal.

Silchester Baths

The Society welcomed the change of attitude of the Planning Department to preserve rather than demolish the building. It considered the proposed plan put forward by the Council excellent. A model of this Scheme can be seen in the Planning Department, at the Town Hall.

Cromwell Hospital, 5-21 Pennant Mews

The Society opposed the erection of an additional storey and internal conversion to provide a further 12 consulting rooms. The Council has refused planning permission.

Land and buildings at 3-20 and 1-7A Ashburn Mews, 2-12 Courtfield Road and 2-12 Ashburn Place

Conditional planning permission was given by the Council for the area to be used for coach parking, it was given in 1978 in the light of complaints from local residents, about overnight parking of coaches in residential streets, in the Earls Court Gloucester Road area, conditional permission has been renewed on a number of occasions. The last application in April 1982 was granted until November 1983 subject to the following condition: 'Coach bays are not to be used as a coach terminal and passenger facilities are not to be provided.'

The Council's Planning Department in July noted that this condition was not being adhered to, and an enforcement notice was served. The Planning Committee also decided that planning consent would not be given for the above use.

The Appellants have appealed, the appeal will be heard on April 26th at 10.30 a.m. at the Town Hall. The Society will support the Borough Council's decision at the Inquiry.

Earls Court 'Trunk Road'

We applaud the Council's views on the Government's White Paper

proposals for change, that the present Earls Court one-way system should be designated as a main trunk road. The Council said: 'The present Earls Court system in their design and character, passing as they do through residential areas and local shopping streets, are quite inappropriate for trunk road status.'

46 Kensington Court

An application for development and conversion of the old electricity substation into an office block was initially opposed by the Society. The scheme has been modified, and plans for the refurbishment of the passage way submitted to the Council by the developer, as part of the scheme. Planning consent has been given subject to the refurbishment of the passage way, which has been made a legal condition of the consent.

District Plan 1983 Annual Monitoring Report

We have received the Borough Council's Annual Monitoring Report 1983, with a request for the Society's comments. The Report has been studied by the Committee, our comments have been sent to the Council and appear on page 19.

Town Planning Information Room

The Society would like to record our thanks for the help we receive in this department. Miss Lesley Wyatt-Jones and Miss Catherine Fletcher cheerfully produce plans and information we require, however busy the department.

Other cases which have been of concern, and where the Society has taken some action, include

Prince of Wales Hotel, De Vere Gardens; 71 Victoria Road; 38 Victoria Road; 48 Victoria Road; 22 Eldon Road; 123 Old Brompton Road; 5/6 Roland Gardens; 2-3 Queens Gate Mews; Litter in Kensington High Street; 26 Lansdowne Crescent; 1 Lansdowne Road; 9-13 Lansdowne Road; 346 Fulham Road; The Boltons Studios; 20 Queens Gate Terrace; 52 Kensington Church Street; 43 Harrington Gardens; 16 Thackeray Street; Paris Pullman Site, 65 Drayton Gardens; Leonard Court; Albert Lodge; 70 Bedford Gardens; 57a Campden Street; 349 Kensington High Street; 150/152 Kensington Church Street; 46 Lansdowne Road; 94 Lansdowne Road; 39 Clarendon Road; 76 Holland Park Road; 35 Holland Park; 30 Clarendon Road; 45 Elgin Crescent; 69 Elgin Crescent; 7-9 Ladbroke Grove; 4 Horbury Crescent; 21 Holland Villas Road; 1 Stanley Crescent; 77 Portobello Road; 6a Queensdale Place; 11 Pembridge Villas; 11 Arundel Gardens; 86 Elgin Crescent; 12-26 Royal Crescent; 11 Clareville Grove; Woolworths—part change of use to restaurant, opposed and supported Council at appeal; Amusement Arcade, opposed and supported Council at appeal, both appeals dismissed by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

Other Activities and Future Arrangements

Other Activities

Visits were made to Wimpole Hall, Cambridgeshire; Petworth House, Sussex; Hatfield House, Hertfordshire; Royal Institute of British Architects, Portman Square; 20 St. James's Square; Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace; 4 St. James's Square; Reform Club; Spencer House.

An interesting lecture was given by Mr. Ian Grant entitled 'The Modernisation of the Wallace Collection', Hertford House.

Future Arrangements

May 1st, 6.30 p.m. The *Annual General Meeting* will be held at Leighton House, Holland Park Road, W.14. The Meeting will be followed by an illustrated lecture by Mr. Alec Clifton-Taylor entitled 'The Smaller Georgian House'. Chairman: Mr. Ian Grant. Refreshments will be available. Members' friends are welcome.

June 19th, leaving Kensington Square at 12 noon. A visit has been arranged to *Swanton Mill, Mersham, Kent*. Since members last visited, the garden has been enlarged, 250 trees planted and the lake completed. The journey will be via the A20 and the return journey via the A21 stopping for a short time at Bayham Abbey 12th century Augustinian Abbey, now in ruins. Mrs. Christiansen will give members tea at the Mill. Cost of coach and entrance to Bayham Abbey £7.

July 24th, leaving Kensington Square at 12 noon. A visit has been arranged to *Wilton House, nr. Salisbury*. Wilton House was built on the ground of a dissolved Abbey, by William Herbert 1st Earl of Pembroke 1507-70. Only the great Tower in the centre of east front survives. South front probably designed by Inigo Jones. Final reconstruction accomplished early 19th century by James Wyatt. Contains world-famous collection of paintings and other treasures. Cost of coach and entrance fee £7.50. Teas available.

September 18th, leaving Kensington Square at 1.30 p.m. A visit has been arranged to *Sutton Place, nr. Guildford*. Since the Society last visited Sutton Place, the Sutton Place Heritage Trust has been established. Members will be met by a guide, given a brief introduction to the history of Sutton Place and will be taken on a tour of this newly restored house, including the private dining room and small hall. A selection of works of art will be on view in the small gallery. The newly created garden is also included in the visit. Refreshments are available. This is an expensive visit, the entrance is £4. Please send cheque to cover entrance and coach, £8.

Coach tickets may be passed on to non-members—money cannot be refunded. Tickets are not required for the Annual General Meeting. Will you please note that the coach can *not* wait for latecomers.

Obituary

by Rear-Admiral Charles When

Heywood and Winsome Gandell

Heywood and Winsome Gandell were twins, born on January 17th, 1896. Winsome died aged 86 in August 1982 and Heywood at 87 in June 1983. Neither of them were married.

They moved with their parents to 16 Earls Court Square in 1903 and lived there for 76 years. They finally left in 1979. He was then blind, her eyesight was also getting bad and there were an awful lot of stairs. They moved to a flat in Chislehurst and later to Ascot Priory where they could be properly looked after, with catering and nursing.

Heywood was educated at Charterhouse. He left St. John's College, Oxford, in 1915 to take a commission in the King's Liverpool Regiment, later transferring to the Royal Field Artillery. He served in Belgium, France and Germany. Between the wars he was a Company Director and as a sideline he contributed acrostics to weekly papers. For a great many years he organised and was the moving spirit behind a play-reading society which still flourishes. From 1938 to 1945 he was an air-raid warden.

Winsome used to be a keen pianist and composed some pieces for the piano. She and her brother were almost inseparable and she was involved in many of his activities though they both had some interests of their own. He became very knowledgeable about heraldry while she became an expert on service uniforms. She nursed during the first war and was an air-raid warden in the second.

Street Lighting in Kensington

The first attempt at street lighting was made in 1417 when Henry Barton, Mayor of London, 'ordained lanthorns with lights to be hanged out on the winter evenings between Hollontide and Candle-masse'.

After the Great Fire it was ordained that 'the inhabitants should duly hang and keep out their candles lighted to the accustomed hour'.

In Paris this custom began in the year 1524. At The Hague, 1553. At Amsterdam, 1669. At Berlin, 1679. At Copenhagen, 1681. At Vienna, 1687. At Leipzig, 1702. Brunswick, 1765, and at Zurich in 1778.

Kensington has a fair claim to the invention of public lights in streets, as the high road between London and Kensington was the first road to be provided with oil lamps with glazed lights. These were placed for the convenience of the Court on its journeys between the palace of St. James and Kensington. This was about 1694, up to which time the road had been lighted by lanterns and cotton wicks, which were taken down in summer and stored in the wood-yard at Kensington Palace.

Up to the end of the 18th century street lighting was more or less the responsibility of the householders, and the brackets that held the lanterns still exist, attached to the railings of some old houses.

Early in the 19th century local authorities took over the responsibility for lighting the streets and levied a tax on the householders to pay for it.

A Kensington Lamplighter's Record Book for the year 1814, now in the Public Library, shows that the lighting was done by contract. Originally the lamps were extinguished at midnight, but later an arrangement was made whereby they were kept alight from sunset to sunrise. The lamp lighters were employed in the forenoon in trimming and cleaning the lamps, in the evening in lighting them, and they were obliged to take turns in going round during the night to replenish such as were burning out, or to re-light those already blown out.

In the year 1821 gas was used for the first time to light the streets of Kensington. It was supplied by the Brentford Gas Light Company, who undertook to supply the gas, erect the lanterns and to light, clean and keep them in repair.

With the introduction of gas lighting lamp-posts of cast iron made their appearance. The iron columns were often cast specially for the parish and examples of these can be seen in Kensington, with the letters 'K.V.' cast in them. This stood for 'Kensington Vestry'.

In 1851 the paving and lighting of the Parish came under the control of the Commissioners elected and acting under the provisions

of a Local Act, known as the Kensington Improvement Act, 1851. This Act consolidated the various lighting districts then existing and the street lighting then became more evenly distributed throughout the Parish.

The Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, transferred all the powers of the Commissioners as to street lighting to the Vestry. At this time the Parish of Kensington was supplied with gas from three companies, the Western Gas Company, the Imperial Gas Company, and the London Gas Company, and the number of public lamps in Kensington was 1,068.

Gas lighting was revolutionised by the invention of the incandescent gas mantle by Auer von Welsbach. This system of lighting was first tried in London in 1895, and the lighting engineer to the Kensington Vestry reported that during the months of January, February and March of that year, 31 incandescent lamps, each with an illuminating value of 60 candles, were in use for an average period of 1,168 hours.

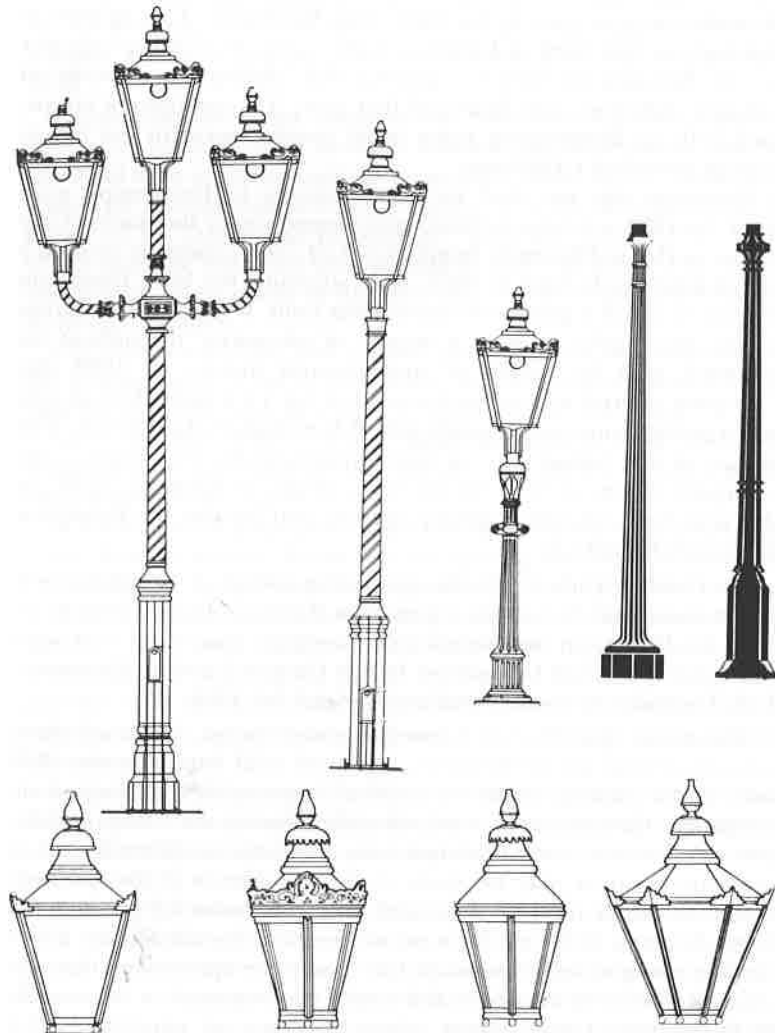
Electricity was not used for street lighting in Kensington until 1899. In 1888 a Company had been formed under the name of the House to House Electricity Supply Co. Ltd. This Company secured a plot of land 460 ft. long by 60 ft. wide adjoining the West Brompton Station on which a generating station was built. It was the first station in the Metropolis to give a supply of electricity throughout an extended area by means of underground mains. In 1898 this Company offered to erect and maintain for 12 months free of cost seven public lamps on the south side of Kensington High Street. The design of the lamps having been approved by the Vestry, the Company commenced to fix the first column in February 1899. In this year the Company changed its name and became the Brompton Electricity Supply Co.

On October 15th, 1928, the generating station at Brompton was closed down and the supply taken from Battersea Power Station. In 1937 the Brompton and Kensington Company was taken over with five other West End Companies by the Central London Electricity, Ltd. The industry was nationalised on April 1st, 1948.

Numerous patterns of Victorian street lamps, most of them converted from gas to electricity, survived until long after the 1939 war. Unfortunately, under the guise of 'improvement', a large-scale campaign of replacement was undertaken during the 1950s, and the new patterns were most unsympathetic to historic neighbourhoods. A poignant contrast may be made in the few streets of the Borough where old lamps survive, albeit with much improved lighting output. Happily many of the nastier types of standards installed in the 1950s are beginning to wear out, and whilst it must be appreciated that it is difficult to achieve the height and output now required on main roads from traditional type lamps, there is plenty of opportunity for reinstatement in secondary roads.

The growth of the conservation movement has led to a universal demand for traditional patterns of lamps, and there are now many firms up and down the country who make good reproductions, incorporating modern rechnology.

Hitherto, the Works Department of the Borough of Kensington and Chelsea has firmly rejected suggestions for the replacement of their deteriorated lamps by traditional patterns, but we continue to hope that eventually the engineers can be persuaded to adopt a more flexible approach to their responsibilities, and at last to take some heed of the distress of the environmentalists at yet another spoliation of our surroundings by officials.



Standards and Lanterns available today

District Plan: 1983 Annual Monitoring Report

COMMENT BY THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY TO THE COUNCIL

This is an excellent document; the officers responsible should be congratulated. It provides a useful reference document, updating the policy background for the District Plan. In particular the summary of the 1981 Census puts recent trends into perspective, highlighting the falling population and declining household sizes, as well as the rapid change in the housing stock, especially the rapid decline of the privately-rented sector.

Section 3: Analysis of Decisions on Planning Applications and Appeals

This section is extremely informative, but is essentially descriptive. The chapter fails to identify clearly those areas where the policies are not effective. Although some of the pressures are highlighted, the report does not show how these have been 'acceded' to, often at variance with the Plan's policies. Examples include the loss of small flats, the loss of shops to estate agents offices, building societies, banks, etc.; loss of gardens to parking and to development (eg St. Stephens's precinct); loss of hostels; problems caused by additional storeys and over-development generally; large office developments well outside preferred office locations. It would have been useful to highlight those policies which are under stress, although they may be suitable subjects for detailed examination in the second annual monitoring report.

ISSUES

Section 4: Conservation and Development

This section highlights some of the current pressures and problems, such as those raised by additional storeys, but issues like implementation of existing standards on density, plot ratio, sunlight and daylight are glossed over. The Society is very concerned about the impact of many developments where these standards are breached (eg Christian Scientist Church, Wright's Lane). Many of the problems experienced by residents relate not so much to the lack of adequate policies, but to their not being implemented (eg loss of gardens to parking or development; the policy about protecting gardens ought to appear in Chapter 4 as well as Chapter 7 of the District Plan). In many areas, particularly in the centre of the Borough where the pressure for additions and extensions is greatest, the completion of

Conservation Area Policy Statements is the greatest hope for getting policies applied in a way that meets the local circumstances. The production of these statements seems to have slowed down, especially in Kensington. It is hoped that more resources can be directed toward the production of CAPS for the centre of the Borough.

We agree that there is a need for additional guidance on rear and side extensions and on additional storeys. The policy on loss of gardens should be tightened up and be more explicit. We agree that the criteria for Article 4 directions should be reviewed; ideally they should be arrived at by consensus, such as when CAPS are produced.

Section 5: Housing

The continuing high proportion of vacant housing, the loss of hostels and of small flats are identified as issues, but no positive proposals arise from the analysis. More positive action is needed to get housing back into occupation (including flats), to get vacant sites developed for housing (eg Emperor's Gate), to get vacant hostels back into use, to stop the loss of hostels, and, most importantly, to recognise the problems where conversion of housing is used to force out long-term residents, often single or couples, frequently elderly, who live in bedsitters or small flats. In their place, the conversions provide larger, luxury flats, which are often targeted at the company flat market or to people who do not use them as permanent residences. We believe that this process has been a major contribution to the alarming loss of population. More emphasis should be placed in the policy (paragraph 5.9.6) on the retention of small flats and in the operation of development control on the effect that these development pressures are having on the long-term residents of this Borough.

Section 6: Car Parking and Residential Conversions

The trend in conversions, referred to above, has created growing problems for on-street parking. We support the retention of existing off-street provision in Mews, but would oppose forecourt/front garden parking as this has an adverse impact on the amenity of an area, whilst worsening the opportunities for residents' on-street parking. We see few opportunities for provision of off-street parking, as this can only be provided at the expense of other uses, such as housing. Parking is likely to be a worsening problem; it would appear that there is a lack of easy solutions and more radical solutions may yet have to be considered.

Section 7: Industry

The opportunities for industrial development need to be more actively promoted and supported.

Section 8: Offices

The pressures for office development have continued; we are alarmed at the number of major office developments that have been allowed

that are outside the 'preferred' office locations—the majority of major developments which included offices are outside these locations. (See Table 3.5.) We agree that the extent and capacity of the existing office locations should be reviewed, as should existing permissions as they come up for renewal. (We are pleased that the Emperor's Gate scheme was refused.)

Section 9: Hotels

The question of conversion of hotels to residential, whilst often welcomed, needs to be considered carefully. Pressures arising from proposals for extra storeys, car parking need to be considered.

Summary

Overall the Annual Monitoring Report is an excellent publication. It is an extremely useful document for Councillors, amenity societies and residents' associations to get an overview of what is happening and to identify pressures. It does not, however, identify many areas where the application of policy needs to be tightened up. There are a number of issues where a more positive approach is needed—additional storeys, loss of small dwellings, vacant housing and housing land, resistance to the loss of small shops to non-retail uses, and the need to regain lost hostel accommodation. These should be given high priority for the Second Annual Monitoring Report, as should the omitted major issue traffic; there should be some proposals for alterations.

Extracts from Jumble of Memories of Boyhood in Kensington in the 1890s

Gardens of 25/27 Young Street in the 1870s

My parents married in 1875 and came to live at 25 Young Street at once. The adjoining house (27) had a small garden behind it too, a low brick wall separating the two gardens. John Barker's storage and stable blocks had not then been built, nor any of the tall buildings beyond our end wall facing east. My parents used to tell us that they had an uninterrupted view from their back windows and from the garden on to the trees of Kensington Gardens. By the time I was born (1884) the tall buildings had been erected, so that our little gardens no longer had this countrified aspect.

Dinner Parties at Felday House, 25 Young Street (just opposite Thackeray's house) were fairly frequent; not big affairs, about six or eight guests and my parents, but much more formal than in later years. When, Lydia, parlourmaid, came to announce that dinner was on the table, the four or five couples, all in formal evening dress, would link arms and walk downstairs to the dining-room. At the end of dinner—four courses, I think—after dessert, the ladies would return to the drawing room, leaving the men to rejoin them 20 minutes later. No smoking in the drawing room. Electric light was put into the house about the year 1900. All the cooking was done on a coal range: one bathroom on the third floor, but most inefficient hot water. Fireplaces in all the rooms in use regularly in winter in back dining-room, back drawing-room, parents' bedroom, Nana's bedroom (top fourth floor) and servants' hall (basement). The carrying of daily scuttles of coal, and clearing of ashes, up and down all those stairs must have been prodigious.

Domestic servants: cook, kitchen-maid or boy, parlourmaid, housemaid, Nana. The garden was attended by a jobbing-man. Its confines were partly looked on two sides by tall brick buildings which belonged to John Barker's new and ever-growing shop in the High Street, and apparently on some floors housed his van-horses, who must have climbed sloping ramps to reach the upstairs wall-apertures, from which it was my occasional delight to see from our garden below, a horse's head peering through, 20 or 30 feet above. In contrast on another wall in our garden, there grew a grape vine which bore fruit in a good season. I remember once, when passing through London from prep-school to Garramor (our home in the Highlands) plucking and eating grapes, and their acrid flavour, which only a schoolboy would have stomach.

Continued on page 42

The National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies (NADFAS for short)

Within the space of 16 years there has grown up a body of over 30,000 members who belong to nearly 200 individual societies, distributed all over the British Isles. The reason for it was the undiagnosed hunger for education in the arts. All over the country at the rate of about two new societies a month, groups of housewives, retired people, and many professionals assemble to hear a programme of art lectures. Each society designs its own programme (and is helped, though seldom directed, to a list of approved speakers). But beyond the lecture programme there is the opportunity of being actively occupied in helping Churches, Museums and Country Houses with their daily problems. NADFAS members group themselves into small cells to work at 'Voluntary Conservation', possibly in recording the contents of historic local churches, indexing collections, cleaning libraries under supervision, acting as guides for children or adults helping the National Trust or local conservation bodies. In this respect NADFAS has been original in its activities. Young NADFAS has a remarkable history of holiday visiting and wonderfully imaginative group programmes for the young. They have been able to advise a number of bodies who wish to do educational work with young people. For both young and old there are most effective opportunities to travel abroad at reasonable prices. This work is done by devoted members who contribute their efforts free, and results in very adventurous journeys—to America, China, Russia and many European countries nearer at hand.

The latest development, it is hoped, will lead to setting up societies in military centres abroad, where large numbers of wives would like to learn more about the art of the countries to which they have been posted. I believe that the success of NADFAS has been due to the enthusiasm of that much decried group described as middle-class, middle-aged and Middlesex . . . but really members come in all shapes and sizes and are distributed both in the depths of the country and on the edges of large cities. Pleasure, knowledge and companionship are all made available and the result is ever-increasing growth for this assembly of amateurs and enthusiasts.

Vice-President: Helen Lowenthal (an original member).

For further information apply to NADFAS Office, 38 Ebury Street, SW1.

Holland House

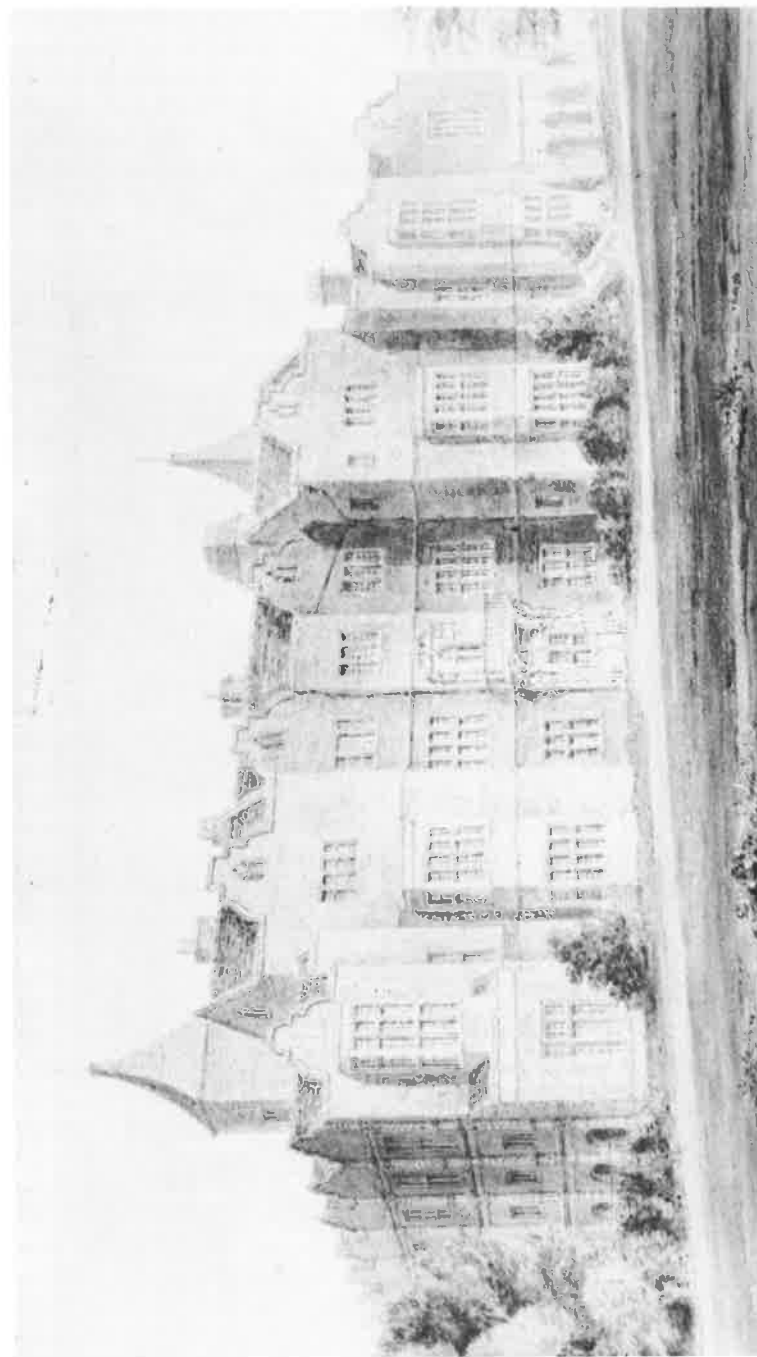
Holland House was the creation of Walter Cope, the second son of Edward Cope whose family came from the Midlands. He is first heard of in 1591 when he bought the so-called manor of West Town and on the accession of James I to the throne he became one of the king's favourites. Knighted in 1603 and a gentleman of the privy chamber, he was appointed a chamberlain of the exchequer in 1609 and master of the court of wards and liveries in 1612. It was Cope's purchase of the manor of Abbots Kensington in 1599 which brought him the site of Holland House or Cope Castle to give it its earlier name.

Building, or possibly re-building of an earlier house, began in 1604 or 1605 and by May 1606 Cope was in occupation. Little is known of its designer and the house's attribution to John Thorpe rests on a plan in the Soane collection with a somewhat enigmatic inscription. The house may have been grand rather than snug for a visit by James I in 1612 was cut short on the king's complaint that 'the wind blew through the walls, that he could not lie warm in his bed' a view possibly shared by William III when he rejected Holland House in favour of Nottingham House as the future Kensington Palace.

Cope died in 1614 without male heirs, the property eventually passing to his daughter Isabel who had married Sir Henry Rich, the second son of Robert, first Earl of Warwick, in 1612. Sir Henry was also a favourite of James and amongst other honours was created Earl of Holland (in Lincolnshire) by which title Cope Castle or Kensington House became known during the following years. During the Civil Wars Holland's vacillations earned the distrust of both sides and his attempt to raise the siege of Colchester led to his capture by the forces of Parliament and his execution on March 9th, 1649. His widow Isabel continued to live at Holland House and during this time she encouraged private and secret dramatic performances at the house by professional players as all public performances had been banned by parliamentary ordinance in 1647.

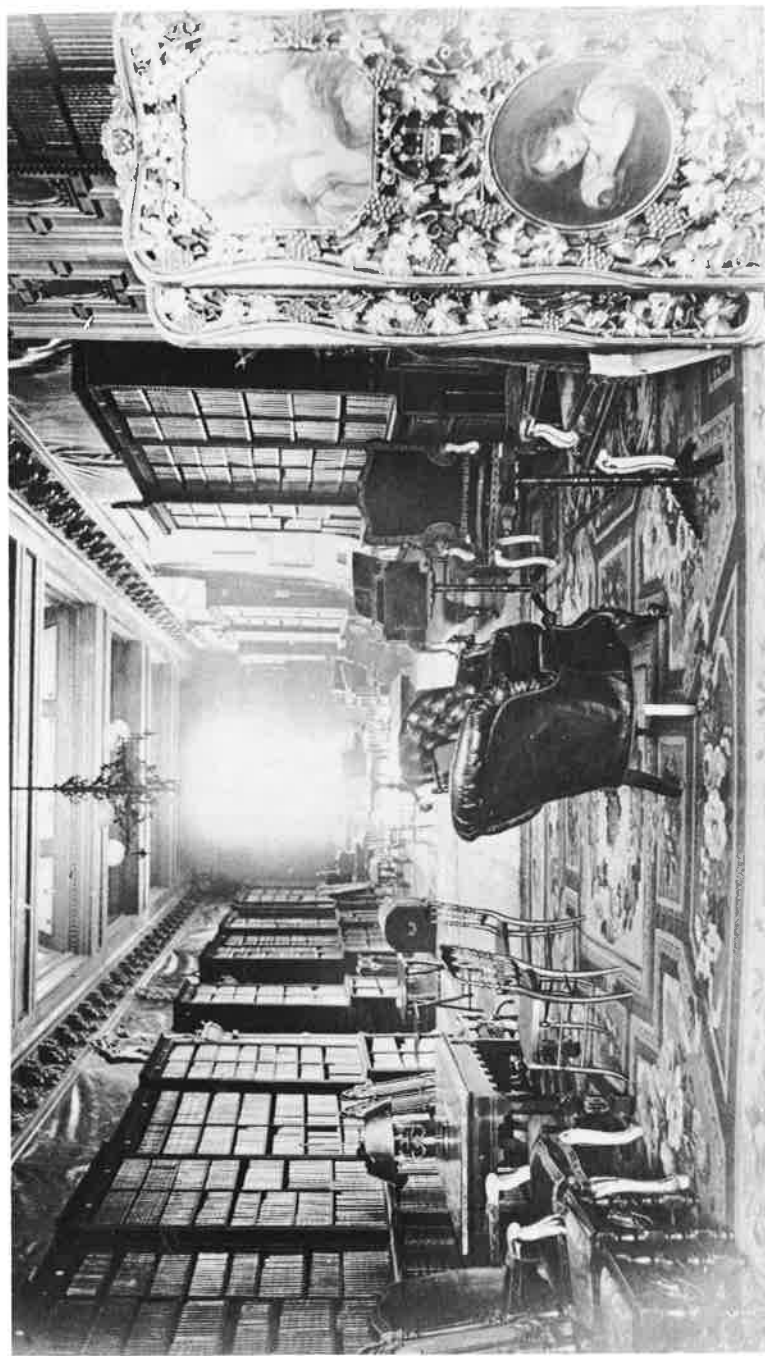
On her death in 1655 her son Robert, the second Earl, became master of the house and in 1673 took the title Earl of Warwick left vacant by the death of his cousin the fourth earl. His daughter Elizabeth married Francis Edwardes of Haverford West in Pembrokeshire, a family to be heard more of later. Robert's son Edward succeeded to his father's titles in 1675 and died in 1701 leaving one son, Edward Henry, the seventh Earl of Warwick and fourth Earl of Holland.

With Robert's widow Charlotte is linked one of the most famous residents of Holland House, Joseph Addison. Addison, poet, essayist, editor with Richard Steele of the *Spectator* and the creator of Sir Roger de Coverley, was also a politician who in 1717 was appointed a



Water colour, John Buckler

The north front of Holland House in 1812



The Library, Holland House, 1886

Secretary of State. His friendship with Lady Warwick goes back to at least 1708 and in 1716 they married. Illness soon forced Addison's resignation from government and he died in 1719. The death of Edward Henry two years later saw the titles pass to a cousin and the estate to the Edwardes family.

No views of the house have survived from before the 1750s but a beautifully drawn estate plan of 1734 shows its environment. Most of the estate had already been divided into fields let out to tenant farmers but a most conspicuous topographical feature was a great drive or avenue running south from the front of the house down to a point close to what is now Redcliffe Square. Most confusingly it was called Holland Walk but it seems to have disappeared by the 1740s as maps of 1741-45 and 1766 show no traces of it. The walk is mentioned in a survey of Earls Court House lands in the time of James I where it is called 'the longe walke', so it appears to have been an original feature of the estate and may possibly date from an earlier period if Holland House was in fact a re-build of an earlier house.

William Edwardes, the new owner, was the son of Elizabeth Rich who had married Francis Edwardes but it is doubtful if he ever lived at the house and it was let to a succession of tenants culminating in Henry Fox who took a lease of the house in 1746, and who was to become its eventual owner and be created the first Baron Holland. Fox was the second son of Sir Stephen Fox, paymaster of the forces. The eldest son Stephen was created Earl of Ilchester in 1756 after an undistinguished parliamentary career but Henry found politics to his liking and by 1746, the year in which he leased Holland House, had been appointed Secretary at War. Between 1757 and 1765 he was Paymaster General which was just as well for the gambling debts of his two eldest sons are said to have cost their father £200,000 to settle.

In 1763 Fox achieved his ambition to become a member of the peerage and was created the first Baron Holland of Foxley in Wiltshire, his wife Caroline having been created Lady Holland, Baroness of Holland in her own right in the previous year. In 1768 Fox, or Holland as he must now be called, set the seal to his ambitions by purchasing Holland House and the estate north of Kensington High Street from the Edwardes family for £19,500.

Holland died in July 1774, his wife three weeks later and his eldest son Stephen in December. These successive blows had a traumatic effect on Charles James the second son who had just lost political office through his own arrogance, and brought about internal reform and the long climb back up the political ladder which culminated in two foreign secretaryships, the long duel with the younger Pitt, and a grave in Westminster Abbey. During much of this time Charles was not living at Holland House for the title had fallen to his brother's son Henry Richard, the third Lord Holland. The house was let to a succession of tenants including the third Earl of Rosebery and a Mr. Bearcroft.

It was the third Lord Holland and his wife who for nearly 40 years made Holland House a venue for some of the leading political and literary personalities of the day. Holland had met his future wife at Naples in 1794 while on the grand tour. Elizabeth Vassall was at that time married to Sir Godfrey Webster but it was an unhappy marriage and after many trials and tribulations a divorce was obtained and the couple married in July 1797. Romantic marriages were not unknown in the Holland family for Henry Fox had eloped with Lady Georgiana Caroline Lennox back in 1744.

Holland House stood in need of repair by this time and at one point underground springs threatened the foundations but potential disaster was averted although constant maintenance and repair was necessary throughout its life and this was without the benefit of government grants or the revenue now obtained from the admission of the public to many a stately home. Although visitors might have to run the gauntlet of Lady Holland's directives and comments it is not recorded that they had to pay for the privilege—at least not in money. The Prince of Wales, Earl Grey, Canning, Sheridan, Sydney Smith, Samuel Rogers, Lord Brougham, Byron, Macaulay and Dickens were but some of the guests recorded in the dinner books kept by Lady Holland. One visitor came for a limited period—and stayed 40 years. This was Doctor John Allen, a young Scotsman who was engaged as a family doctor to look after their eldest son for a little while and who remained as a companion, family friend and organiser of Holland's growing library. He appears with the Hollands in a well-known picture by C. R. Leslie, R.A., painted in 1838. When Holland died in the early hours of October 22nd, 1840, Lady Holland wrote in the dinner book 'this wretched day closes all happiness, refinement and hospitality within the walls of Holland House'.

Henry Edward, the fourth Lord Holland, spent only brief periods in England because of his health but he had a great affection for Holland House and his period of ownership saw many alterations and some return to the social life of former years with fêtes in the grounds and many visitors during the Hollands' visits to England. When he died in 1859 his widow proved to have little business sense and constantly lived above her income which by this time included rents from property development on the estate west of the house.

Eventually Lady Holland gave up the unequal struggle to make ends meet and approached a distant relative the fifth Earl of Ilchester who was directly descended from Stephen the eldest son of the first Lord Holland. An agreement for Ilchester to manage and eventually own the estate was completed in January 1874 and on Lady Holland's death in 1889 the Ilchesters entered into full possession.

This last phase in the history of the house saw much needed renovation carried out, some entertainment on something of the former grand scale, and in the person of the sixth Earl, an able chronicler of the history of the family and of the house. In 1937 he

wrote: 'Whatever fate may be in store for the old mansion—and what certainty, we repeat, can there be in the future, at least some humble record will remain of its existence, and of some few of the scenes which have been enacted . . . within its . . . walls.' That was written with storm clouds already gathering over Europe and three years later, on the morning of September 28th, 1940, Lord Ilchester watched the house burning as firemen fought to save what they could.

The ruins remained standing for 17 years until the house and its grounds were bought by the London County Council. The rest is recent history and can be found in the pages of Derek Hudson's *Holland House in Kensington*, and one can be thankful that at least something was saved from the wreck and turned into an amenity which today gives many people recreation and pleasure removed from the crowded and noisy city streets in the vicinity.

B. CURLE.

Queen Alexandra's House

This year marks the Centenary of the foundation of Queen Alexandra's House, a hostel for women students of art, science and music, occupying one side of Bremner Road, leading up to the Albert Hall. There was so much publicity about the London Festival Ballet taking a sublease of a third of the building in 1977, that many people overlook the fact that QAH, as it is affectionately called, continues to supply a comfortable and well-administered home for 99 women students with unequalled music practice facilities in the heart of Albertopolis—the South Kensington Estate still administered by the Royal Commission of 1851. The building was a gift from a wealthy connoisseur Sir Francis Cook, Bt., and his friend Sir Henry Doulton supplied the faience entrance hall, the fireplaces and the exquisite tile-pictures illustrating pottery and music which embellish the dining-room. Reproductions of these will be included in a Centenary booklet which the Friends of QAH, founded in 1973 by Mrs. Richard Latham, are bringing out in March in time for the first of three Centenary events. H.R.H. Princess Alexandra is President of the Council—the first President having been her great-grandmother Queen Alexandra.

There is a line from Shakespeare inscribed on the fireplace in the drawing-room which sums up everyone's wishes for the house: 'For present comfort and for future good.'

Hon. Secretary: Lady Beresford-Clark, The Friends of QAH, Kensington Gore, SW7.



London Appreciation Society

In 1932 Bryant Peers, a very young and enthusiastic schoolmaster, began taking his boys around London on Saturday afternoons. They in turn brought mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters and there was an obvious demand by these quite ordinary Londoners to find out more about London. He founded the London Appreciation Society, a non-profit seeking, non-sectarian and non-political society whose sole object is to interest people in London. It has members in every corner of the world and its London records are quite unique and very vast.

Details will be sent to anyone interested on receipt of a foolscap or 6½ in. x 9½ in. s.a.c. to the Secretary, 17 Manson Mews, South Kensington, SW7 5AF. Telephone: 370 1100.

The above drawings have been reproduced by kind permission of the London Diary, published by Franey & Co., Burgon Street, London. Fascinating little drawings like these appear on every page of the interesting and useful diary.

Reports from Local Societies

ABBOTSBURY RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

A formal submission has been made to the Borough Council for the reinstatement of traffic control humps in Abbotsbury Road, in accordance with the provisions of the Highways (Road Humps) Regulations 1983.

It is understood that the proposal by the G.L.C. to revert to two-way traffic in Holland and Warwick Roads, which was opposed by the Association as likely to have adverse repercussions in Abbotsbury Road, has been abandoned.

The Association has noted with satisfaction the proposal by the Government to abolish the G.L.C. It is regretted, however, that I.L.E.A. is not to be done away with at the same time.

The Association has supported the Borough Council in opposing claims by diplomats for more parking bays exclusive to them and immunity from 'clamping' of illegally parked cars by the police.

The future of 9, 11 and 13 Melbury Road, which are in a poor state of repair, has been a cause for concern. Options under consideration by the freeholder include refurbishment and replacement by flats and/or houses. The Association believes that these houses should be preserved.

Forthcoming events include the Summer Party in The Orangery on June 13th and the Annual General Meeting on November 6th.

Chairman: Professor R. J. L. Allen, O.B.E., 63 Abbotsbury Close, W14.

Hon. Secretary: Mrs. F. G. Levitt, 123 Abbotsbury Road.

THE BOLTONS ASSOCIATION

An active year, that started with a sense of discouragement, has had some successes and some defeats and ends on a more hopeful note. The feeling which we mentioned in our note for last year, that the Council were no longer maintaining the principles laid down in the Conservation Area Policy Statement, gathered strength during the early part of 1983 and led to a dénouement at the Annual General Meeting in March. This resulted in meetings with the Council, both at officer level and with elected members, which cleared the air and produced greater co-operation and understanding on both sides. Since then, while our representations have not always been successful (nor would we expect them to be), there have been several decisions indicating that the Policy Statement is indeed a valid, although not rigid, guide to the Town Planning Committee's stance.

A long-running case has been that of the development of Boltons Studios, which involves a change of use from working studios to dwellings with studio facilities. Here the Council decided against our representations and granted permission for the 'refurbishment' of these studios as residential units. We examined the possibility of attacking this decision on legal grounds but, after taking counsel's opinion, decided that the financial risks were too great. More encouraging has been our success in establishing that the Policy Statement still applies to the area north of the Old Brompton Road, notwithstanding its transfer to the Courtfield Conservation Area, and in placing reasonable restraint on a local Health Club.

We are actively engaged in supporting the campaign of WLTR in opposition of the Government's proposal to designate the Earls Court one-way system a trunk road, as well as their efforts to extend the night-time lorry ban in the area and to institute a ban at weekends.

Mr. John Griffith-Jones resigned as Secretary during the year. His place was temporarily filled by Miss Ione Wyniatt-Hussey who, on leaving the area, handed over in October to the present Secretary.

Chairman: Mr. Philip English, 14 Milborne Grove, SW10.

Secretary: Miss Elizabeth Lowry-Corry, Flat 3, 60 Redcliffe Gardens, SW10.

THE CAMPDEN STREET PRESERVATION SOCIETY

The Society is approaching the 20th anniversary of its foundation, and the scrutiny of development plans continues to be our major occupation.

Most of the street is flanked by modest but homely terraced houses, built to a similar standard and style in a brief period around 1850. Front doors and windows have from time to time been replaced, nearly all beneficially, but we have been made to learn to our dismay that even in this Conservation Area there are permitted development rights for nasty things to be built on the front of a house within its curtilage at ground storey level. This is an absurd loophole in planning legislation.

We are also concerned about the attitude that building around and over the tiny back yards, gardens, and patios between Campden Street and Peel Street is okay if someone's standard of accommodation is improved. This can only lead to these often pretty little places being made darker, danker and more airless until they are finally obliterated.

In the upper half of the street there are some gardens and low-built cottages and studios which let in the winter sunlight and offer open views through the voids above them. Unfortunately this attracts developers who want to over-build as high and wide as they can. One persistent case has been going on for 10 years, and another appeal has been lodged with DoE alleging that the Borough Planning Committee

(for its pains to maintain conservation standards) is capricious, arbitrary, unsympathetic, illogical, and harsh; which is hardly accurate or fair.

Chairman: Pat Ronaldson, 28 Campden Street, W8 7EP.

EARLS COURT GARDENS AND MORTON MEWS RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

During the last year we have been pleased to hear that London Transport, with financial support from the Borough Council, are building public lavatories in the Earls Court Tube Station. We feel this to be a proper and satisfactory conclusion to a long-standing problem.

Our Association briefed counsel to represent us at the Department of the Environment's Public Enquiry for the International Swallow Hotel's appeal against the Council's refusal to grant planning permission for a public house at the corner of Knaresborough Place and Earls Court Gardens. The Inspector found in favour of the Council, whose case was based on the District Plan. The hotel is now appealing to the High Court against this finding. We hope that the Department of the Environment will win this further case, and that the Council's original decision will be upheld.

We are anxious to discourage multiple occupation of previously one-family houses, especially where planning permission for such conversions has not first been applied for and obtained.

Joint Secretaries: Lady Farnham and Mrs. Martin Hunter.

EARLS COURT SQUARE RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Association's Committee meets approximately once a month and strives with its friends on the Garden Committee to preserve the very pleasant surroundings and atmosphere of the Square.

Protecting these interests however does call for a lot of work, much of it detailed, consequently duties have been devolved to individual members of the Committee. Those duties include overseeing problems to do with parking, properties, rubbish, Planning Appeals and organising various aspects of the Association's other activities.

This has worked successfully. Proposals regarding traffic are being seriously considered by the police, properties are all monitored both as regards any lapses from the Conservation Order and as to proposed new developments. Interestingly new developments either started or planned will convert existing hostel or hotel user into 61 individual flats in all—progress which is much welcomed. Great progress has been made towards satisfactory treatment throughout the Square of rubbish for collection while we have yet again been successful in helping to thwart, on Appeal before the Court, an

unsatisfactory late night licensing application for premises near Wetherby Mansions.

Defending amenities does cost money, as well as time, so a reserve has to be always available. Our subscription income at £2 per head does not provide enough for this although our membership has increased, so money making activities are required. We held a Fête in the Garden in September, opened by Mr. Willie Rushton (thank you!), and a profit of £280 was thankfully banked.

The association publishes a News Letter about twice a year to acquaint members and—to the extent that we can—non-members with news of what is going on, and to seek their support or advice about action to be taken. The December issue invited readers to the Poetry Society on January 16th where the Association's A.G.M. was to be held, followed by a presentation by officers of the Metropolitan Police on the Neighbourhood Watch project which is aimed at materially boosting crime prevention and facilitating criminal detection. After the business of the A.G.M. had been concluded the strong police contingent was rewarded by a capacity turn-out of residents who took part in an interesting and informative discussion session at the end of which they voted overwhelmingly in favour of supporting the project.

The A.G.M. of the Garden Committee had taken place the previous week. We would like to express our thanks to them—and our lady gardener especially—for the excellent state of the Garden, their consent to our holding public events in it and their invitation to us all to attend the Christmas tree (their gift!) lighting-up ceremony on December 12th, to sing carols with them and drink their mulled wine.

We have to record, with great regret, the death during the year of Heywood Gandell and of his sister Winsome. Although out of London since 1979, they had lived in their own house in the Square for 76 years. They took a lively interest in local activities and the upkeep of the Garden. Together they became a bit of an institution, well known, well liked, and well respected. Their efforts within the Association towards sustaining improvements in the Square were well recognised and reflected in Heywood's election as Honorary President.

Chairman: Mrs. Marianne Dawoodbhai.

EDWARDES SQUARE, SCARSDALE AND ABINGDON ASSOCIATION

The Association continues to monitor planning applications, often with support from residents. This year has seen a proliferation of these in Abingdon Road. The most controversial was a proposal to re-front the Abingdon Arms pub in a style detrimental to the immediate area. This threatened to attract a large number of customers as the new American landlord has increased the opening



The Minster Library, formerly the chapel built for Archbishop Walter de Grey in 1235, seen through the gates made by William Walker of York in 1819.



Tablet on the Princess Alice Memorial Garden

hours, serving coffee and tea as well as drinks and food, in an area which is already overcrowded with cars and people. There was a lot of local opposition, and the Council refused the application. The Association supported a light-industrial use application at 53 Abingdon Road, and strict conditions have been put on this site, once the old Express Dairy delivery yard, after objections to a residential development, which was refused. Other applications in Abingdon Road have included additions above shops at the north end, again opposed on grounds of loss of light and damage to the Conservation Area. Support was given to the Council on Appeal against enforcement action for illegal use of offices at 23 Abingdon Road. There is currently an application at 29 Abingdon Road, which the Association has opposed, for a mixed development on the site of the old Gas Board Storage Depot.

A proposal to extend the meeting room above the church hall at St. Mark's Coptic Church, Scarsdale Villas, was opposed by residents and E.S.S.A.A., again on grounds of noise and over-development, which was refused by the Council. The Church has appealed and a result is awaited.

Another massive office/flats development in Wrights Lane on part of the Christian Science Church site has finally been approved after considerable modification and local opposition.

An application for a late-night music and dancing licence at 35 Earls Court Road has been opposed.

The Association continues to watch the Old Town Hall site applications.

Finally, the Association and local residents opposed the addition of four new penthouse flats above Leonard Court, Kensington High Street, which were approved by the Council, who could have been liable for compensation if this 'less than 10 per cent' extension was refused and the DoE confirmed the refusal on appeal. This was a result of a Court of Appeal decision that the 10 per cent should be applied to the total floor area of all floors in a block of flats and could have far-reaching effects in the Borough.

Chairman: Mr. H. Sinclair, 107 Abingdon Road, W8.

Secretary: Mrs. M. Bain, 6 Phillimore Terrace, Allen Street, W8.

KENSINGTON COURT RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Numbers 12 and 13 have been added to the list of buildings in Kensington Court to be refurbished for residential use. The Council have granted an application for conversion of the properties into 12 flats.

A scheme by Barkers to erect offices and houses in the area behind 1-7 Kensington Square in the open space behind Roxburghe Mansion, Cornwall Mansions and Kent House has been rejected by

the Council. The K.C.R.A. opposed this application on the grounds that it would severely diminish the light in the Kensington Court flats and would require the destruction of a garden.

The old electricity sub-station in Kensington Passage has been approved for conversion into an office block. An excessive rise in the height of the building was modified after protests from the residents of Palace Place Mansions and the K.C.R.A.

Palace Place Mansions also won the latest round in their conflict with the restaurant at number 47, formerly Kuchini, when proposals for further alterations to the interior were rejected.

Finally, the police have renewed their call for local residents to join the Metropolitan Special Constabulary and work at Kensington Police Station. If you are interested and aged 18 to 50, ring 741 6495.

Secretary: Mrs. Wills, 3 Cornwall Mansions, 33 Kensington Court, W8.

THE LADBROKE ASSOCIATION

The committee of the Association have held monthly meetings to discuss planning applications and other business. One matter which has caused concern is the unfinished and untidy condition of the fore-court and boundary walls of the Kensington Temple. The committee have continued to press for the work to be completed satisfactorily.

The Chairman's (Mr. Peter Thorold) three-year term of office came to an end at the Annual General Meeting in June 1983. He was succeeded as Chairman by Mr. Robert Meadows. The Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary were also retiring at this meeting, and Mr. Peter Austerfield and Mrs. Kathleen Kinmonth were elected to the offices of Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary respectively.

At the spring meeting for members, Mr. Peter Cook, the well-known architect, gave a most interesting talk on modern and *avant-garde* architecture illustrated with slides. The autumn meeting for members was arranged as a visit to the Victorian house in Stafford Terrace, followed by a visit to Leighton House with refreshments. As more members applied than could be accommodated, these visits were repeated a short time later.

The Autumn Newsletter was delayed, but an updated Spring Newsletter will be issued early in 1984.

MURIEL COSH.

Hon. Secretary: Mrs. K. Kinmonth, 70 Ladbroke Road, W11.

NORLAND CONSERVATION SOCIETY

St. Ann's Villas and Royal Crescent are still troubled by excessive traffic though we were glad when London Transport re-routed the A2 Airbus away from Royal Crescent. The G.L.C. have still to reach, and announce, its decision on the proposal for the Link Road from

the Freston Road Industrial Estate to the M41 Motorway spur. There is therefore still hope that it will be built.

Since our last report we have promoted two excellent lectures which were both well attended and much appreciated. One given last February by the Vice-Chairman of the Victorian Society, Mr. Ian Grant, on 'The Victorian Interior' and the other in October in the sympathetic surroundings of Leighton House by Mr. Alec Clifton-Taylor on 'The Smaller Georgian House'. Both speakers revealed themselves as experts and displayed a knowledge and love of their subjects which they were able to impart to their audiences. We hope to arrange another lecture shortly.

We continue to monitor planning applications on a regular basis and to express our views to the Council on them.

Our concern at the moment is in regard to an application relating to numbers 12 to 26 Royal Crescent Mews formerly lock-up garages recently an eye-sore and nuisance as many have been occupied by motor repairers. Such use, for which they were too small to contain the cars being worked on, has resulted in a considerable nuisance from cars and rubbish littering the Mews and surrounding areas. The application is for 14 three-storey houses which in our view is an over-development of the site—engendering an unacceptable increase in traffic and congestion which the Mews cannot possibly support. The unauthorised and illegal demolition of the garages was recently shown on television news and it is hoped that the Council will prosecute the perpetrators of this flagrant breach of planning legislation.

The pedestrianisation of a large part of Norland Road has now been accomplished.

The buildings on the north side of Norland Square are now looking in much better order and the hopes of a uniform colour scheme throughout the Square is slowly being attained on a voluntary basis.

The south end of Addison Avenue is looking handsome with a newly painted Norland Arms and its neighbouring terrace with its pillared façade, even if the fenestration is not to everyone's taste. The south end also of Portland Road consisting of Holland Park Terrace is also much improved now that the building works, at any rate of the lower floors, are nearing completion.

The outline plan for the complete rebuilding of St. James's Norlands Church School in Penzance Place which was severely damaged by fire in August is being considered by the School Governors and it is hoped that I.L.E.A. will release the neighbouring houses on the corner of Penzance Place and Princedale Road from zoning for a possible school extension.

Mr. Peter Annett, the Royal Borough's arboriculturist, has been active in our area replacing dead trees where possible and providing a few new ones. Portland Road which has been virtually tree-less for years now boasts several.

Hon. Treasurer: P. L. G. Gurney, 1 St. Ann's Villas, W11.

ONSLOW NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

In our report for 1982-83 we mentioned that we had 'won the first battle' for the preservation of St. Paul's Church, Onslow Square. Since then the parish has been preparing schemes for the renewed use of the building, but at the time of writing nothing definite has emerged. So the fate of the old church is still in the balance.

The second of our crusades of last year, however, resulted in a total victory. The Post Office rescinded their decision to close the South Kensington branch, following a vocal campaign headed by the Association, and the premises are to stay open and even to be modernised. So at least one important local amenity has been saved.

The most important planning application of the year has been that by the Brompton Hospital Estate for a mews-type development on the garage site between Neville Street and Neville Terrace, formerly the site of the Baptist chapel. The Association, along with many local residents, is opposing the application on the grounds that it would be an over-development and that the proposed design would be inappropriate to its surroundings.

An environmental gain has been the reinstatement of the stone curbs and fine cast-iron railings to the two open sides of the most easterly of the communal Onslow Gardens. We claim some credit for this because we suggested such a reinstatement to the Smith's Charity Estate when they were negotiating with the developers for the conversion of numbers 1 to 8 Onslow Gardens. With the recent reinstatement of railings around both sections of Onslow Square this leaves only the three remaining gardens of the Onslows with unsightly chain-link fencing.

Once again our A.G.M. attracted a good attendance and on this occasion our guest speakers were provided by Chelsea and Kensington Police Stations who talked about the problems of policing our area and how we can help to protect ourselves.

Chairman: Hugh Brady, 16 Selwood Terrace, SW7 3QG.

VICTORIA ROAD AREA RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

This has been a successful year for the Association. The major success was the Council's refusal of the fourth scheme for the conversion of the Prince of Wales Hotel in De Vere Gardens and the subsequent withdrawal of all appeals by the owner. The hotel is now to be refurbished by a new owner and neighbouring residents are looking forward to the upgrading that is expected.

A further improvement has been the Council's agreement to narrow the 'exit' to the environmental traffic management scheme in Victoria Grove. It is hoped that this narrowing and 'no entry' marked on the road will reduce abuse and the risk of accidents. A

contra-flow cycle lane proposed by the G.L.C. was rejected by the Council, largely as a result of objections by parents at Lady Eden's School because of parking difficulties.


Last year's concern about the fairly relaxed attitude of development control officers to the Council's District Plan policies remains. Most complaints this year have related to extensions at roof level and on to gardens and only strong representations to the Town Planning Committee have prevented the worst cases. Nevertheless, we are still watching this closely.

The preparation of a Conservation Area Policy Statement, which would deal with many of the problems, still has no firm starting date—we hope that we can do this in 1984. We are, however, promoting a number of enhancement projects in advance of this Statement, particularly the reinstatement of some Victorian lighting and repairs to Kynance Mews Arch. We hope that these too can be achieved in 1984.

Chairman: Oliver Lebus, 25 Victoria Road, W8.

Secretary: Anne Woodward-Fisher, 14 Albert Place, W8.

Casa Porrelli



VICTORIA GROVE KENSINGTON

The Casa Porrelli restaurant in Launceston Place, W8, was formerly a charming, old-fashioned tea shop called "The Golden Kettle", and still retains much of the old-world character. This small Italian restaurant situated at the heart of Kensington 'Village', has been catering to the locals for over 30 years and offers various three-course menus in addition to à la carte. An ideal venue for relaxed business entertaining and family parties. Close to Kensington High Street shopping area, The Albert Hall, and the exhibition centres around Earl's Court.

Casa Porrelli, 1a Launceston Place, W8
(Junction of Victoria Grove) Telephone 01-937 6912

Continued from page 22

Other random memories are

Cab Runners. Before the days of motor cabs, it was customary for down-and-out men to run after hansoms and four-wheelers with luggage on top, to earn a tip when off-loading at destination. They would not run all the way from the station but would hang about the squares and streets of residential districts, hoping to follow a cab without having to run very far. If successful in this, it would not deter him from putting on a very pathetic puffing and panting act to win sympathy from the occupant of the cab.

To call a cab from your house. No telephones in those days—you went into the street and blew a metal whistle, one shrill call for a four-wheeler, and two for a hansom. I well remember occasions when a visitor was leaving our house in Young Street, our parlourmaid Lydia going into Young Street for the purpose.

In the days of horse buses (up to 1914). There were no intermediate bus stops between a comparatively few recognised points on the route. If you wanted to board a bus anywhere between these points you held up your hand, and the driver pulled up his horses for you to enter. On a busy route this must have added up to an awful lot of extra strain on the horses by the end of their tour of duty. Of course if you were young or active, you rejoiced in running after the bus in motion, and jumping on, but this was not encouraged officially. At the foot of any steep gradient—not many of them in London—a lad, mounted on a draught-horse, was provided by the company to help pull the bus up the hill. One such, near us, was Kensington Church Street to Nottinghill Gate. The bus was thus taken up the hill by three horses. At the top, the lad would detach his horse, and return to Kensington High Street for another bus.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee—June 1897

I was in my last term at my prep school—13 years of age—and came to our house in Young Street on one night's exeat to see the procession and subsequent illuminations. An uncle was a merchant banker with offices exactly opposite the Mansion House where the Lord Mayor was to receive the Queen at the apex of her state procession from Buckingham Palace. And so on the morning of the great day an ordinary horse-bus, double-decker (but not covered in, as they are nowadays) had been hired to take our party from Young Street to the City in the morning, and in the evening to Piccadilly and Regent Street to see the illuminations. My memory fails to record who was in our party, but I remember climbing on top of the bus with excitement at the prospect of coming pleasures. The view from the wide-open windows of my uncle's office of the Queen's arrival before the Mansion House and reception by the Lord Mayor has always remained with me.

Recorded May 1971, and sent to the Honorary Secretary.

CLIVE F. BOWMAN.



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THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY

Statement of Accounts for the year 1983-84

THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY
BALANCE SHEET
as at December 31st, 1983

<u>1982</u> £		£	£
	Assets		
	Office Equipment at cost,		
40	less depreciation		34
	Balance at Bank		
2,690	Deposit Account	2,866	
2,349	Current Account	<u>1,228</u>	4,094
<u>5,079</u>			<u>4,128</u>
	Liabilities		
15	Subscriptions received in advance	15	
132	Creditors for Expenses	<u>149</u>	
147			164
<u>£4,932</u>	Net Assets		<u>£3,964</u>
	Accumulated Fund		
2,891	Balance at January 1st, 1983	2,979	
	Add: Surplus from Income and		
88	Expenditure Account	<u>51</u>	
2,979			3,030
	Princess Alice Memorial Fund		
4,121	Balance at January 1st, 1983	1,953	
(2,168)	Excess of Expenditure over Income	<u>(1,019)</u>	
1,953			934
	KEON HUGHES, <i>Hon. Treasurer</i>		
	G. CHRISTIANSEN, <i>Hon. Secretary</i>		
<u>£4,932</u>			<u>£3,964</u>

In accordance with instructions given to us, we have prepared the foregoing accounts from the accounting records of the Kensington Society and from information and explanations supplied to us.

CROFT, MAY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

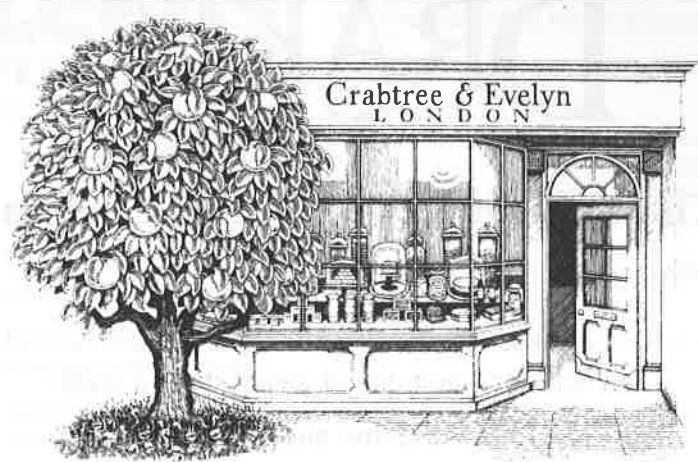
33 Marloes Road
Kensington
London W8 6LG
January 16th, 1984

THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the year ended December 31st, 1983

<u>1982</u> £		£	£
1,514	Subscriptions		2,316
	Other Receipts		
—	Profit on Sale		132
255	Bank Deposit Interest		169
14	Income Tax Recoverable		—
780	Receipts for Visits		518
515	Advertising in Annual Report		525
500	Donations		500
<u>3,578</u>			<u>4,160</u>
	Expenditure		
647	Printing, Typing and Stationery	719	
782	Postage and Telephone	923	
1,079	Producing Annual Report	1,100	
132	Professional Charges	149	
—	Advertising	29	
43	Sundry Expenses	183	
85	Reception and Meeting Expenses	412	
678	Coach Visits, etc.	531	
17	Subscriptions and Donations	16	
20	Tree Planting	—	
—	Photographic Records	41	
7	Depreciation of Office Equipment	<u>6</u>	
3,490			4,109
<u>£88</u>	Surplus		<u>£51</u>
	Transferred to Accumulated Fund		

THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY
 PRINCESS ALICE MEMORIAL FUND
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 for the year ended December 31st, 1983


<u>1982</u>		£	£
£			
	Income		
1,697	Donations Received		2,116
—	Profit on Sale		1,733
<u>293</u>	Bank Deposit Interest		<u>8</u>
1,990			3,857
	Expenditure		
<u>3,564</u>	Cost of Memorial Garden	2,686	
—	Railings	1,500	
155	Cost of Sale Items	—	
84	Postage and Telephone	35	
—	Memorial Tablet	602	
342	Memorial Book	—	
<u>13</u>	Sundry Expenses	<u>53</u>	
4,158			4,876
	Balance		
<u>(£2,168)</u>	Transferred to Balance Sheet		<u>(£1,019)</u>



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_____ (MR., MRS. OR MISS)

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on the 1st of January annually until further notice.

SIGNATURE _____

ADDRESS _____

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THE KENSINGTON SOCIETY

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(Full name)

of
(Address)

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IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of19.....

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named COVENANTOR in the presence of

WITNESS

ADDRESS

.....

.....

OCCUPATION

SIGNATURE

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- 1 The number of years for which the covenant is being made should be inserted in the space provided. This can be for any period from four years upwards or for life.
- 2 The date to be inserted as the beginning of the period should not be earlier than the date on which the covenant is executed.
- 3 Unless your first subscription under the covenant is paid on or after the date when the above period begins, the Society will not be able to reclaim the Income Tax on such payment.
- 4 The document should be returned as soon as possible after completion, in order that it may not be out of date for stamping.

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