

Public Events in Effingham 1920-1929

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During the decade after the first world war there were many changes, and especially upheavals, in Britain's social, political and economic life. Effingham, like everywhere else, would have felt the impact of these, although a century later it is not easy to discern this from surviving sources. In this article we cast the net wide in presenting the diverse happenings that would have engaged public attention in our village during the Twenties.

Introduction

At the beginning of the 1920s Britain was still struggling to recover from the devastating losses – especially of young men of working age – that had resulted from the recently-ended First World War. The number of women in Britain exceeded that of men for the first time in more than a century. There had also been heavy losses in all age groups from the ‘Spanish flu’ pandemic of 1918-19. Many men were disabled physically or mentally.

Many kinds of employment that had been filled traditionally by men had been taken over during the War by women, giving them a far wider range of skills and experience than afforded to them previously in the more limited stations of domestic service. The Twenties would bring about a variety of improvements in the status of women, including new career paths such as serving as policewomen. The earlier suffragettes' campaigns had secured limited voting rights for women by 1918, although a further decade would pass before they gained full voting rights equal to those of men. Divorce, which had been such a taboo subject, became officially categorised as a declarable marital status in the 1921 Census.

The perceived character of the new decade varied according to social class. Among the young generation born into at least moderate wealth it became manifested as the ‘Roaring Twenties’, typified by the exhibiting of liberal attitudes, lifting of prohibitions on attire and conduct, wild ‘flapper’ partying and devotion to new musical genres, these drawn especially from America. For the poor, by contrast, it was a decade of ever worsening unemployment and suppression of wage levels. Jobs were slashed in the traditional heavy exporting industries, such as shipbuilding, due to the decline in foreign markets. At the same time, surviving ex-servicemen were returning from the battlefields of Europe and beyond in expectation of resuming their civilian work; this presumption had been established through agreement with the trade unions soon after the War had started. The women who had filled the jobs left by the soldiers sent off to war were now displaced as those men returned. However, as already noted, jobs were drying up. A scheme devised by the Ministry of Labour to find work for 50,000 ex-servicemen was abandoned after securing jobs for barely more than 200 of them; by 1921 nearly half of the rest, mostly former building trademen, were still on unemployment benefit. The plight of such men gave impetus to new political entities such as the Communist Party of Great Britain, founded in 1920.

As the Twenties unfolded the Labour Party began moving into the ascendant, displacing the Liberals as the dominant party of opposition, and in January 1924 Labour had become the elected party of government although having no overall majority. Their government lasted less than a year, with the Conservatives returned to power in the following October. In 1925 Winston Churchill, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, restored Britain's adherence to the gold standard but the result was to make British exports more expensive, consequently exacerbating the country's economic woes and raising unemployment still further. As wages fell, especially for nearly a million coal miners, a surge of industrial agitation and resistance culminated in the National Strike of 1926.

Notwithstanding all these troubles, the decade introduced various welcome innovations – at least, for those who could afford them. Americans had begun producing refrigerators and these gradually began appearing in British homes. Commercial aircraft began operating and by the middle of the decade several tens of thousands of British passengers had flown in them. For ordinary people there was the pleasure of owning a wireless and listening to the offerings of the British Broadcasting Corporation whose first daily radio service went on the air in 1922.

How did these themes at the national level impact upon those living in the little parish of Effingham? It seems there is not a lot of concrete information available to Effingham Local History Group (ELHG) to answer that question, beyond local newspaper articles, one or two recorded oral histories of past residents and a few local photographs taken in the Twenties. Additionally we can observe the re-purposing of some of the ‘big houses’ following the deaths of their former owners, precipitated by their estates having

to confront high death duties or increasing difficulties in procuring and retaining servants. Social organisations in Effingham such as the Women's Institute and the branch of the British Legion were significantly active in the decade; the former's own records of that time have survived but the latter's have not. The only other known locally-written record of Effingham activity sustained throughout the Twenties is the school log book maintained by the head teacher Joseph Stewart Adams; although concerned mostly with the daily minutiae of events in the school it occasionally alludes to happenings further afield. In what follows, we draw upon these various resources in order to build a picture of Effingham life in this period. The events described involve pro-active public participation in some cases, but are mostly ones to which public attention would have been drawn by the Press.

1920

In the school's log book Joseph Stewart Adams regularly noted the leaving dates for children who had reached the age of 14. The Education Act 1918 had raised the leaving age from 12 to 14 and had also made state education free. A child aged at least 12 wishing to leave before the age of 14 in order to take up work was required first to pass a Labour Examination. The log book for January 1920 notes that pupil John Botting had done exactly this and so had left the school. In February the school was having difficulty obtaining coal for heating, as the local coal agent was 'apparently unable to supply'. The coal industry at this time was in serious difficulty (which would turn to crisis in 1921) and the newspapers in Surrey were reporting coal shortages in many parts of the county (and elsewhere). On 11 November, the second anniversary of Armistice Day, Effingham's children

'marched to the Shrine which was draped with The Flag and decorated. A wreath and rosemary were then deposited. At 11 o/c all stood to attention in silence for two minutes. Subsequently, games played till noon.'

Stewart Adams ended his record of the year by recording the death in late December of Effingham resident Sir Adelbert Cecil Talbot KCIE of High Barn who in 1919 had addressed the school's children on Empire Day (24 May), shortly before the village's Peace Day celebration.

Effingham Football Team



Figure 1 'Effingham Football Team 1919-20'; from Effie Jane Ross's Album No 2.

The photograph in Figure 1 appears in Ross Album No 2 which had once belonged to Effingham resident Effie Jane Ross, since donated to ELHG. In the album it is captioned 'Effingham Football Team 1919-20'. No identification is given in the album of the players and ELHG has no independent information to help

identify them. A report of a match played in September 1920 gives the names of the team playing then as B Hart, B and L Coote, A Poland, Daligson, E Page, L Mills, F Garge, C Cunningham and G Earle, together with one listed anonymously as 'A N Other'.

Whist Drive for the Football Team

Effingham's Football Club was clearly a valued asset to the village, as on Wednesday 28 January a whist drive was staged for its benefit, attended by notable residents such as 'F' [sic – E?] Loxley of Home Farm, Joseph Stewart Adams and Mrs Pauling of The Lodge who presented the prizes. The article in Figure 2 does not disclose the venue but it was probably the Village Hall.

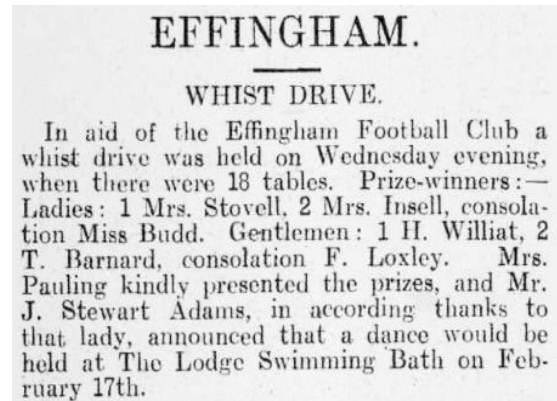


Figure 2 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 2 February 1920.

Memorial Service for Mr Pauling

Mrs Pauling had been widowed for less than a year, following the death on 10 February 1919 of her husband George Craig Saunders Pauling. On the first anniversary of this event a memorial Mass was held at Our Lady of Sorrows, the church he had caused to be built in 1913. The report in Figure 3 notes the priests who officiated, all close former friends of George. Those present also included his widow Dolores ('Lola') López (née Guibara), daughters Dolores Angela and Jane Josephine, and son George Henry.

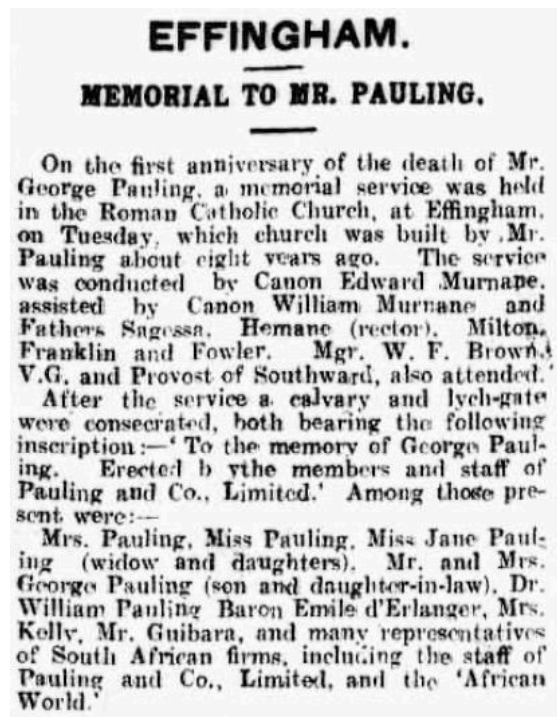


Figure 3 *The Surrey Times*, 13 February 1920.

Fancy Dress Ball at The Lodge

It was characteristic of Lola's generosity to the Effingham community that just a few days after the memorial service she hosted, on Tuesday 17 February, a fancy dress ball at The Lodge (Figure 4).



The fancy dress ball raised funds both for the Football Club and for the Effingham Working Men's Club of which she was one of the vice-presidents. Mention is made there of Miss (Effie Jane) Ross, noted earlier, and of the Dodman couple who ran The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel in The Street. Also noted was Miss (Emily) Madge, a key member of the Effingham Women's Institute's committee and a notable contributor to many village celebrations and entertainments.

Figure 4 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 23 February 1920.

Death of Mr Ross

In sad contrast to these jollities, Effie Jane's father James Aitchison Ross died at his home, The Villa, on 10 April (Figure 5). The Villa had been built by Sir Thomas Hussey Apreece next to the Guildford Road, opposite the entrance to today's Golf Club. It had passed into the ownership of the Parratt family and Mr. Ross had been their last tenant.

Born in Scotland in 1851, James had married in 1880 to Amy Lydia (née) Cobb of Surbiton Lodge. She was the aunt of the racing driver John Rhodes Cobb who was the first to reach 400 mph on land (in Utah) and who died in 1952 in a crash on Loch Ness when attempting to gain the world speed record on water. James and Amy settled in Sunbury for some years until moving to Effingham around the late 1880s. They produced six daughters, one of whom died in childhood. Tragically, Amy became both physically and mentally ill and in 1897, while being cared for in Malvern, drowned herself in New Pool near Malvern Wells. James remained at The Villa, raising the five surviving girls.

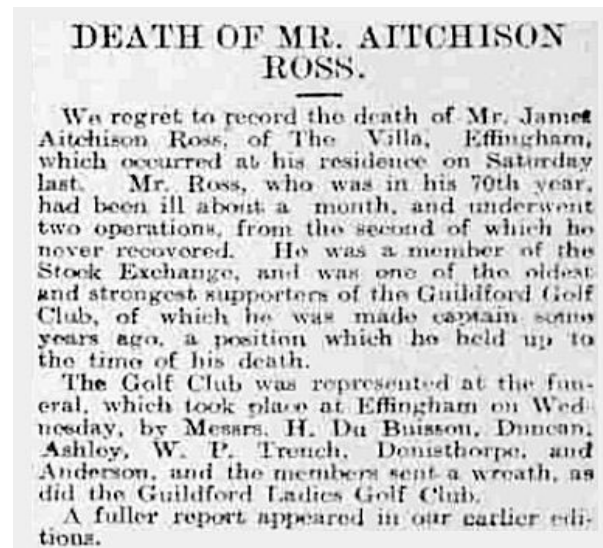


Figure 5 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 17 April 1920.

Effingham Cricket Team

Cricket was also a prominent sport in the village, indeed all over the country. A cricket club had been operating in Effingham since the 1840s. The Surrey newspapers in the earlier decades of the 20th century contained pages packed with details of coming fixtures, matches already played and liberal amounts of commentary on the performance of teams, whether based in large towns or small villages.

Figure 6 provides an example of a match played on 5 June by the Ockham club on their home ground against the Effingham club (Ockham winning comfortably). Among the Effingham players were Ralph Edgar Street (Lola's head gardener at The Lodge), Edgar William John Richards (son of the village baker William Richards) and some who also belonged to the Football Club (Poland, Cunningham, Mills).



Figure 6 *The Surrey Times*, 11 June 1920.

Cricket at The Villa

Effie Jane Ross, who never married, was an avid photographer and ELHG is fortunate in having been given a substantial collection of her printed photographs spanning 1904 up to the early 1920s, many of them meticulously labelled by her in her albums.

Naturally, many of her photographs show scenes at The Villa and among these is one (Figure 7) showing two Effingham boys playing cricket on the lawn there in August 1920. They are Wilfred Dodman and Frank Ernest Loxley.

Wilfred, born in 1908, was the son of Charles William Dodman and Edith Annie (née Mathew). In 1920 Charles was the publican at The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel in The Street, a position he had held since 1905. Frank, born in 1907, was the son of Ernest Albert Loxley and Ethel Almena (née Mills).

Ernest Albert, born in Effingham in 1876, was the tenant farmer at Effingham's Home Farm where his parents Uriah and Sarah (née Hooker) had lived since marrying in 1869.



Figure 7 Wilfred Dodman (left) and Frank Ernest Loxley (right) at the Villa, August 1920.

Shooting and the Gun Hut

Figure 8 shows another of Effie Jane's photographs, captioned 'Gun Hut July 1920'. Shooting had been a favourite sport of her father James Aitchison Ross and one of Effie Jane's albums has numerous photographs of shooting parties around Effingham and the Horsleys, the pages occasionally adorned with supporting artistry as in this example:

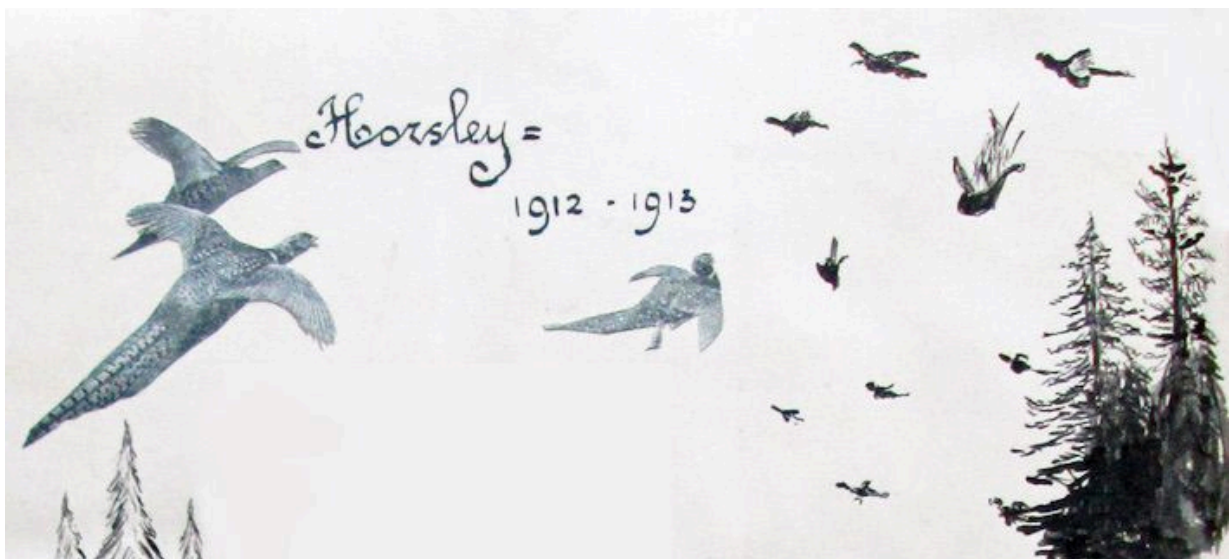




Figure 8 In Effie Jane Ross's Album No 2 she has captioned this 'Gun Hut July 1920'.

It may be that this Gun Hut was on the land of The Villa. The two boys standing 2nd and 3rd from left outside the hut's window are Frank Ernest Loxley and Henry Edward ('Ted') Tyrrell (born 1905), respectively, whilst the boy seated in the wicker chair is Wilfred Dodman. All the others are currently unknown to us.

Another group at The Villa

Figure 9 presents another of Effie Jane's photographs, almost certainly taken in the grounds of The Villa. It shows some curious seating arrangements – the main group appears to be posed upon some kind of roller. At the back, right of centre, is the Loxley boy and seated below him the Dodman boy; the rest are unidentified, although their faces often appear in other photographs of this period.



Figure 9 This one is simply dated 14 August 1920.

Accident at the Effingham crossroads

On Sunday 25 July 1920 a serious road accident occurred at Effingham's main crossroads. A man aged 33, Frank Holdsworth, was riding a motorcycle with an attached side-car bearing his wife and baby daughter. He was following another motorcyclist, also having a side-car. As they approached the crossroads they saw a car approaching, on the correct side of the road. The first motorcyclist passed the car but then heard the sound of a crash behind him and, looking back, saw that Holdsworth had collided with the car and been thrown violently to the side of the road. Figure 10 shows a brief report of the accident and notes that Holdsworth had been taken to hospital in Epsom.

A longer article [*The Surrey Advertiser*, 11 August 1920] states that Holdsworth had died there (from laceration to the brain) and gave the details of the ensuing inquest, at which the jury returned a verdict of misadventure and exonerated the car driver, Henry J Lonergan of Maida Vale. This accident was one of many to occur at these crossroads as the years passed.



Figure 10 *The Surrey Times*, 30 July 1920.

Effingham loses to Leatherhead

Figure 11 shows a report on the outcome of a football match played by the Leatherhead and Effingham teams. It appears that Effingham lost comprehensively. Its team included most of the players featured in the photograph in Figure 1, including 'A N Other'.

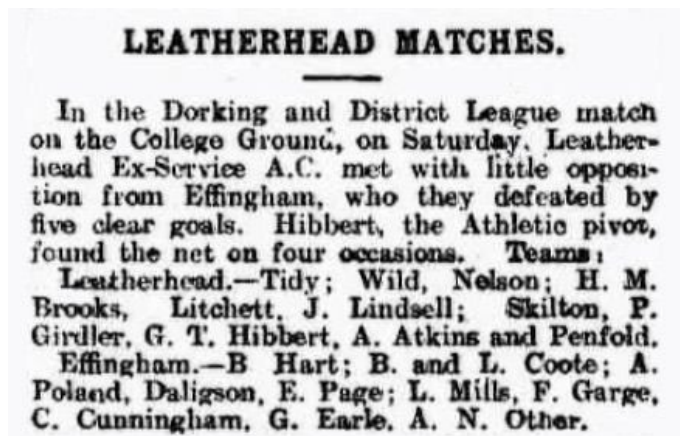


Figure 11 *The Surrey Times*, 17 September 1920.

Ploughing match

Here is another photograph from Effie Jane's Album No 2, where it is captioned 'Punch & Tinker, ploughing match Oct 1920'.

The haystacks in the background are of an impressive size. It is not known on which land this ploughing took place, nor whether the match competitors were just those pictured.



Figure 12 Ploughing match in October 1920.

1921

Death of Sir Adelbert Cecil Talbot

New Year's Day in 1921 was marked by the mournful occasion of the funeral of Sir Adelbert Cecil Talbot KCIE (Figure 13). Although he had been living in Effingham at the time of his death, he was buried in Frant, Kent. He and his family had lived there at Park Hill House in the early 1890s. This is where his wife Agnes Mary (née Clarke) had died on 16 March 1894 and where she had presumably been buried. Official records state that Sir Adelbert's death occurred on Saturday 28 December 1920, but in the school log book Stewart Adams recorded it as the 27th.

On 22 February Stewart Adams took 14 boys on one of his regular challenging 'nature rambles', this one via Newlands Corner and visiting Clandon Downs, Silent Pool, Albury, Shere and Gomshall, returning at 6.15pm. Many of these very long walks also included girls, together with his wife Florence.

On 8 March the school observed an annular eclipse of the sun.

The school closed for a day on 1 June, on account of it being Derby Day when the roads could be expected to be filled with traffic on its way to Epsom. A stream of traffic from Guildford, Dorking and elsewhere passed through villages such as Effingham to converge at Leatherhead where there was 'one continuous stream of motor-cars, char-a-bancs, motor-cycles and horse-drawn vehicles passing up the High Street all morning' [*The Surrey Advertiser*, 6 June 1921]. Children gathered to watch and call for pennies.

Following past practice, a wreath was deposited on the Shrine at St Lawrence by the schoolchildren on 11 November, the anniversary of Armistice Day.

Dance at The Lodge's skating rink

The article in Figure 14 attests to the continuing support of the school by Mrs Lola Pauling, by way of contributing to its sports fund the profit made on a dance she had held at The Lodge in July 1920. We see also that she had been unanimously re-elected as the Cricket Club's President. In this period the club was using part of her park land (today the King George V Playing Fields) as their home pitch.

Another dance at The Lodge

Yet another dance at The Lodge was hosted by Lola 'in aid of the School Children's Library', styled as a Mid-Lent (or 'mi-carême') dance, staged as usual on the retractable floor of her indoor swimming pool. Figure 15 shows that it was a substantial event with over 130 guests and an orchestra hired from Ashted, being in the charge of Frederick William Goldsmith who

The funeral of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Adelbert Cecil Talbot, K.C.I.E., who passed away at his residence at High Barn, Effingham, Surrey, took place at Frant on Saturday. The deceased gentleman, who was in his 76th year, was the son of the Rev. Hon. W. W. C. Talbot, and grandson of the 2nd Earl Talbot, K.G. The first portion of the service, which was choral, was held in the Church, and was conducted by the Rector, the Rev. Canon F. W. Champneys, the hymns sung being "Now the labourer's task is o'er" and "On the resurrection morning." The chief mourners were Mr. A. W. J. Talbot, I.C.S. (son), Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs S. H. Godfrey (son-in-law and daughter), Lieutenant J. T. Godfrey, Miss Peggy Godfrey, Mr. Armine Godfrey and Master Arthur Godfrey (grandchildren), the Hon. Lady Talbot (niece), Colonel W. G. Talbot and Miss Talbot, Mr. Humphrey Talbot, Captain Southam, Mr. Moncreiff Cockburn, Mr. C. Osburn, Miss Turner and Mr. A. A. Wace.

Figure 13 *The Chronicle and Courier*, 7 January 1921.

EFFINGHAM.

The accounts of the dance held at the Lodge Skating Rink last July have been audited, and a balance of £2 0s. 9½d. credited to the school children's sports fund.

CRICKET CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the above on Thursday week the secretary presented the accounts, audited by Messrs. Perry and Cunningham, of last season's working, showing a small credit balance to be carried forward to the current year. Detailed balance sheets will shortly be circulated amongst subscribers.

Mrs. Geo. Pauling was unanimously re-elected president, and she has again granted the club the use of The Lodge Park. A considerable number of ladies and gentlemen were elected as vice-presidents, the meeting cordially expressing their deep sense of gratitude for support and sympathy during the past season. Mr. F. E. Cripps, whose work as treasurer has been very valuable for a considerable number of years, having resigned the position, the secretary offered to assume the duties upon being relieved of the office of secretary. The meeting then elected as captain C. M. Cunningham, vice-captain C. Patten, and secretary M. C. Perry.

Figure 14 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 12 February 1921.

lived at Osborn in Ashtead's Grove Road. His entry in the 1921 Census described him as a musician, whereas in 1911 he had been entered as a draper. Besides managing and conducting his orchestra – which was in frequent demand, continuing at least into the 1950s – he also taught the violin to paying pupils.

EFFINGHAM.

The final game in the billiard handicap of 200 up at the Village Club was played on Tuesday evening, the contestants being W. Craddock (scratch) and W. Bartlett (received 70). Mr. Craddock won by 47 points. There were 18 entries.

MI-CAREME DANCE.

By kind permission of Mrs. George Pauling, a "mi-carême" or Mid-Lent dance was held on the parquet floor of The Lodge Swimming Bath on Monday evening in aid of the School Children's Library. The event was organised by Mr. J. Stewart Adams, who had the assistance of the following committee: Messrs. R. Yates, R. Street, H. Almond, and L. Jackson. There was an attendance of over 130 guests, and the orchestra was in charge of Mr. F. Goldsmith (Ashtead), who was ably assisted at the piano by Miss N. May. Mr. C. Dodman admirably carried out the duties of M.C. Refreshments were supplied during the evening by a small committee under the supervision of Mrs. E. Loxley. The function was one of the most enjoyable ever held at Effingham, and it is confidently hoped that a substantial sum will be placed to the credit of the library, which is a matter of much importance.—Prior to the last item Mr. J. Stewart Adams expressed their gratitude to Mrs. Pauling for her generosity in making such an enjoyable evening possible, and said that, apart from the actual pleasure which the dances provided, there was a development of good feeling which would have a permanent mark upon all who were able to be present.

Figure 15 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 12 March 1921.

Young Effingham footballers



Figure 16 From Effie Jane Ross's Album No 2, captioned 'March 1921'; Dodman at left and Loxley at right.



Figure 17 From Effie Jane Ross's Album No 2, captioned 'Boys' football team March 1921'.

The only clearly identifiable boys above are (in Figure 16) Wilfred Dodman and Frank Ernest Loxley and (right-most at rear in Figure 17) 'Ted' Tyrrell. In this period, and up to the 1930s, Effingham's football ground was located in the northern part of Madge's Field (or 'Carn Pit Field'), to the west of Home Farm House, and was made available for that purpose by the Home Farm tenant, Frank Ernest Loxley's father Ernest Albert. From about the mid-1930s they played instead on the park land of The Lodge.

Women's Social Guild concert



Figure 18 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 30 April 1921.

The above report about the Women's Social Guild is somewhat intriguing because it has so far not proved possible to discover just which group it was or who belonged to it. There was a local Wesleyan Women's Social Guild based in Guildford, but also a national Catholic Women's Social Guild established in 1916. The one reported here may have been either or neither of these and may have been just a small club put together by Effingham women. Miss Madge and the Misses Killick were evidently not Catholic. This report is the only one found so far mentioning the activity of the group in Effingham.

NSPCC Meeting

Figure 19 describes a meeting of the local branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, noting that the honorary district correspondent was Joseph Stewart Adams, head teacher at the Effingham school.

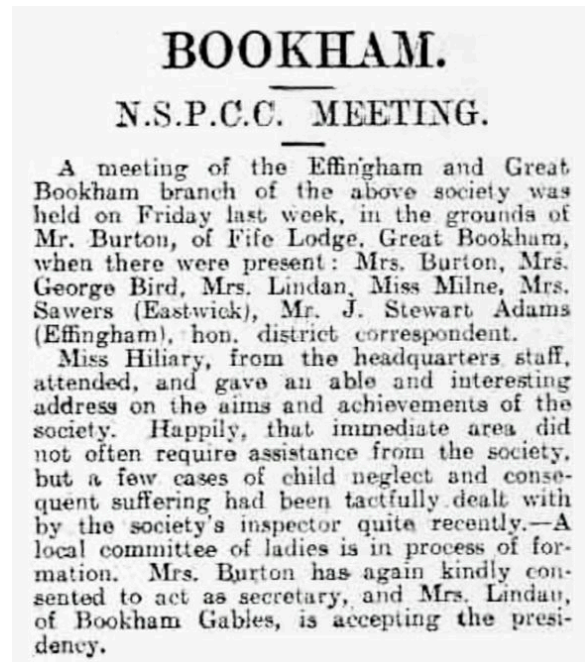


Figure 19 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 16 July 1921.

The Census of 1921

On 19 June the 1921 Census took place. The details for each household were not collected into the kind of schedules available for the 1841-1901 Censuses and consequently one cannot readily count the number of households or individuals in any particular parish. However, a global search for individuals present in Effingham produces 610 names for 1921 and 643 for 1911. There may be no specific reason for there being slightly fewer in 1921. Of course, a few men had been killed in the war, and some would have died anyway, but there are many other variables at play. One would not expect the figures to differ by very much across the intervening decade because there had been scarcely any new house-building in Effingham.

Football and cricket

In Figure 20 we see that Effingham's football team enjoyed the occasional win, defeating Leatherhead by 3–1. In Figure 21 Mrs Lola (Pauling) Booth (remarried as of 21 April) is seen being chosen again to be the Cricket Club's President with Stewart Adams continuing as Treasurer. Lola's head gardener Ralph Edgar Street relinquished his role as Chairman in favour of George Cox.

DORKING LEAGUE.

EFFINGHAM v. LEATHERHEAD ROSE.

At Effingham on Saturday the home side secured Dorking League points by three goals to one after leading by a goal at the interval. Almond netted from a corner for Effingham in the first half. In the second half Summersby equalised following a free kick, and Mills later added two goals.

Effingham.—B. Hart; L. Diligan and A. Woods; N. Land, A. Poland and H. Loxley; J. Tyrrell. R. Bishop, L. Mills, H. Almond and W. Wickens.

Leatherhead Rose.—W. Palmer; A. Thompson and J. Allen; G. Stevens, E. Wild and W. F. Harwood; G. Summersby, G. Wild, S. Darch, E. Lifford and A. Wickett.

Referee: Mr. J. May.

Figure 20 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 15 October 1921.

Pound Day in Effingham

EFFINGHAM.

Pound Day at Effingham on Wednesday was organised by Mrs. Robinson.

The children of Effingham paraded at the war shrine on Armistice Day, and deposited a wreath of laurel and poppies. Other wreaths were taken by bereaved relatives.

The death occurred suddenly in the early hours of Tuesday morning of Mrs. Edith Dodman, hostess of the Sir Douglas Haig, Effingham. She had resided at Effingham for about 17 years, and was a member of the Women's Institute and the local Nursing Association. She leaves a husband and a son aged 14½ years. The funeral took place yesterday (Friday) afternoon.

Messrs. White and Sons, auctioneers, Dorking, are conducting an important sale of farming stock at The Warren Farm, Effingham, on Wednesday next, under instructions from Mr. R. R. Calburn, of Effingham Manor, who has let the greater part of his land. Owing to the large number of lots the sale will start at 10.30 a.m. The advertisement will be found on page 1.

Figure 22 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 19 November 1921.

EFFINGHAM.

CRICKET CLUB

The annual general meeting of the Effingham Cricket Club was held at the Working Men's Club on Wednesday evening, when the balance sheet showed a balance of £3 4s. 9d. Mrs. F. C. Booth was re-elected president, with an expression of thanks to her for her kindness in permitting the club the use of The Lodge ground during the past season.—The vice-presidents were re-elected.—There was a ballot for captain and vice-captain, with the result that Mr. Geo. Cox was elected to the former position and Mr. C. A. Cunningham to the latter. Cordial appreciation of the efforts of the secretary, Mr. M. A. Perry, on behalf of the club during the past season was shown, and he again undertook to act in that capacity during the coming season.—The committee was elected as follows: Messrs. L. Mills, F. Forehead, E. Tyrrell, E. Hart, A. E. Jackson, W. Craddock, and L. Jackson; and Mr. J. Stuart Adams (treasurer) consented to act again.—Mr. Ralph Street, retiring chairman, was heartily thanked for his services.

Figure 21 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 5 November 1921.

The article in Figure 22 refers to several events, starting with a note about a Pound Day having been organised by Mrs Robinson. Pound Days had been instituted in 1892 and served to raise funds by asking people to contribute either £1 or one pound weight of groceries. There may have been Pound Days in Effingham prior to this one in 1921 but we have been unable to confirm that. Mrs Robinson was Violet Mary Boileau (née Willock-Pollen), daughter of Henry Court Willock-Pollen, Lord of the Manor of Little Bookham, and his wife Grace Amy (née Martin). In 1917 she had married civil servant Frederick Percival Robinson. In 1921 they were living in Effingham at 'Church Croft', today comprising Dormers and Thorncroft, at which time Frederick was a Principal at the Treasury. He and Violet moved from Effingham to Wykeham Lodge in Guildford in about 1924-25. In the 1940s Frederick became Permanent Secretary and was knighted in 1944.

After noting the ritual Armistice Day visit by the schoolchildren to the Shrine, the article reports the death of Edith Dodman, wife of the publican at The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel. She had contributed very significantly to several social organisations in the parish. Wilfred (born 5 Jan 1908) was not yet 14 years old.

Finally, the article draws attention to a forthcoming sale of farming stock at Warren Farm, then owned by Robert Reitmeyer Calburn, Lord of the Manor of Effingham.

1922

There was a cold beginning for Effingham in 1922. In his log book Stewart Adams recorded 'very heavy snow' on 16 January. (A month previously it had also snowed heavily, when he wrote on 13 December 'heavy fall of snow and 27° frost'.) On the next day the Ministry of Health recommended that schools be closed until 30 January, and Effingham's duly was.

On 28 February the marriage took place of the King's only daughter Princess Mary to Viscount Henry Lascelles. The school was closed 'in honour of that event and by [the] wish of His Majesty'.



Figure 23 *Beagles' Postcards* photograph of Princess Mary's wedding.

In spring the weather was very variable. Stewart Adams noted that on 3 April it was 'very snowy', but on 29 May there was 'intense heat'. On the 31st the school closed at noon on account of Derby Day. 'Intense heat' was noted again on 2 June.

After the summer, the school staff spent some time dealing with a collection of animal trophies. On 15 September Lola's second husband Capt Frederick Booth VC offered to the school a collection from

The Lodge of numerous heads of wild animals and other animal exhibits; probably, many of them had been obtained by George Pauling's second wife Edith Kate, a renowned traveller and big game hunter. Two weeks later the Booths also contributed 100 books for the school library. By 4 October the task of affixing the animal heads to the school's walls had been almost completed and on 10 October the School Managers formally took over responsibility for them. By 5 October Stewart Adams had completed the task of cataloguing the school's library collection, now amounting to 350 volumes.

The school log book's inner cover bears an inventory of the donated animal exhibits, noting which were in the main classroom and which in the infants' room. Each item had a valuation alongside, the total amounting to £155-13s-6d. Besides the heads of many species of mammals the collection also included a crayfish, a python and (mysteriously) a picture entitled 'And every soul was saved'.

On 15 November Violet Mary Robinson visited the school and announced that it would be the Managers' pleasure to give the children a Christmas tree on 4 January 1923. We might infer from this that she was one of the Managers.

Car accident in Beech Avenue

Another death from a car accident in Effingham occurred on 12 March, as reported in the article in Figure 24. More details were given in the subsequent inquest held at Epsom on 29 March, reported in *The Surrey Advertiser* on 3 April 1922. The deceased, Thomas Rooney of New Malden, had been driving his small car with his wife Ada and 5-year-old daughter up Beech Avenue. A witness sitting near the crest of the hill heard a crash and saw the car overturned, with Rooney, his wife and the girl all lying beneath it. The girl was uninjured apart from scratches, but her parents were unconscious. No other vehicle had been involved. A doctor who happened to be motoring nearby stopped and gave assistance. Mrs Rooney had sustained severe cuts. Mr Rooney had head injuries and was taken firstly to Leatherhead Cottage Hospital, from there to Epsom Cottage Hospital and finally to the Epsom Infirmary, where he died two hours later.

The car was found to have no defects. The inquest concluded that the probable cause was the driver attempting to brake (perhaps on suddenly encountering the steep descent after the hill's crest) and in the course of doing so losing control of the steering.

Tradesmen's Ball

On 22 March an annual ball was held by the tradesmen of Effingham and Bookham at Great Bookham's Memorial Hall (the building which today is the Bookham Baptist Church on Lower Road, just west of the crossroads at the lower end of Bookham High Street). There were about 120 guests and a London jazz band provided the music.

The role of MC was taken by Effingham publican Charles William Dodman, whilst Stewart Adams was the Honorary Secretary of the committee organising the event. This is just one

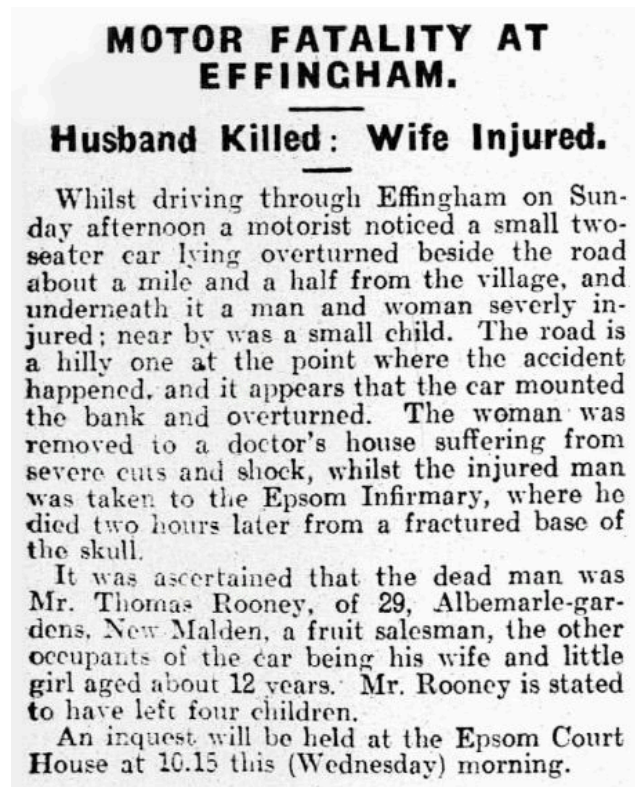


Figure 24 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 15 March 1922.

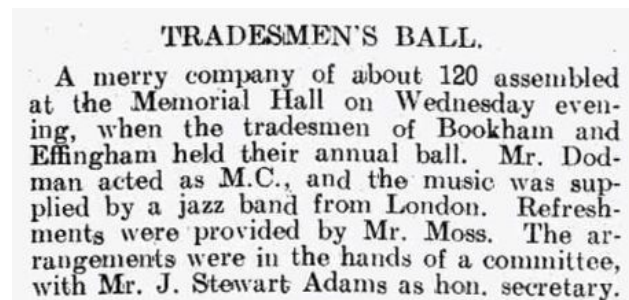


Figure 25 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 27 March 1922.

example among many of the numerous public roles undertaken by Stewart Adams who, despite often being laid low by the malaria he had contracted during the first world war, expended huge energy and commitment over many years in serving his local community.

Bus accident on the Guildford Road

Another road accident near Effingham occurred on 11 May, this time involving a bus. A motorcyclist Harold Carter emerging from Rectory Lane swerved in an unsuccessful attempt to avoid a bus heading eastwards down the Guildford Road. The bus collided with the motorcycle and then overturned. Its passengers were shocked but not seriously injured, their escape from death being reported as 'miraculous' – of the fourteen, eight had been on the top deck. However, the motorcyclist was seriously injured although his brother riding pillion with him was not.

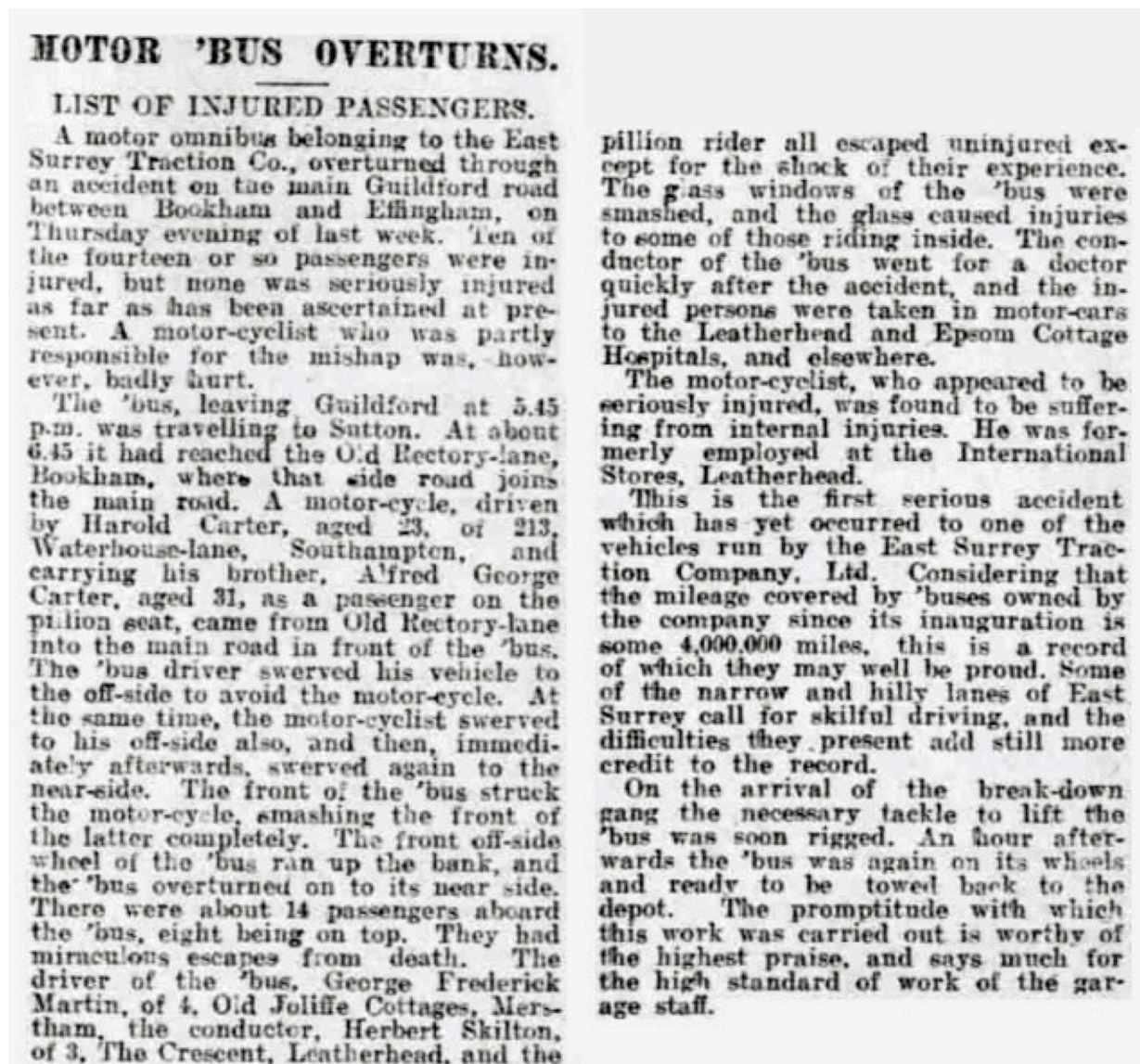


Figure 26 *The Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 19 May 1922.

46th Bookham Flower Show

The 46th Bookham Flower Show, organised by the Great Bookham, Little Bookham, Effingham and Fetcham Cottage and Amateur Garden Society, took place on 12 July, being held in the grounds of The Grove (a large house, long since demolished) in Great Bookham. The excerpt shown in Figure 27 notes that Col Benjamin Thomas Lindsay Thomson of Effingham House exhibited '*celsia* and *traehalium*' (sic – probably meaning *celosia* and *trachelium*) there. Another Effingham exhibitor was Capt John Dumville Botterell of Browns.

John Dumville Botterell was a solicitor from a distinguished family in legal practice; his father John James Dumville Botterell JP had just finished serving as President of the Law Society for the 1921-22 year.

John is commonly, but incorrectly, reported as having been born in 1884; his birth registration fell into the first quarter of that year [GRO Ref: Edmonton 3a 327, 1884 (Q1)], but he had actually been born on 11 December 1883 according to his entry in the 1939 National Register. He had been baptised at Winchmore Hill, Enfield on 18 January 1884, his parents living there at 'Uplands'.

By 1911 he was living in Bayswater and working as a solicitor. In the First World War he served with the West Kent Yeomanry. He evidently took up residence in Effingham early in that war, as the Electoral Register for 1915 shows him living at The Willows on Effingham Common. It is thought that this property was then in the ownership of Lola Pauling who had had it built in 1911-12 – it was she who, according to the Land Registry, conveyed it to Miss Phyllis Mary Meacock on 11 August 1927. John had married in Kensington in 1913 to Nina Rosalind (née Hutchinson), producing their first child (and only daughter) Conchita in 1914. John and Nina were listed at The Willows in the Register for Spring 1921 but at Browns in the Register for Autumn 1921. John was elected to Effingham Parish Council on 21 April 1922 and served until April 1928, by which time he had been its Chairman for three years. He and Nina remained at Browns until about 1938 and then moved to London.

GREAT BOOKHAM. GREAT BOOKHAM FLOWER SHOW.

AN EXCELLENT DISPLAY.

The 46th annual show of the Great Bookham, Little Bookham, Effingham, and Fetcham Cottage and Amateur Garden Society was held in the beautiful grounds at The Grove, Great Bookham, on Wednesday, by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. V. Hayward. Fine weather prevailed, and the function was visited by large crowds of people during the afternoon and evening. The entries numbered rather more than last year, and the quality of the exhibits was very much better, especially in the cottagers' classes, where some fine exhibits were shown. The decorative classes were judged by Mrs. Athole Stewart, C.B.E., whose florist's shop at 1, Clarges-street, Piccadilly, is so well known. The task was a very difficult one, as they all showed an unusually high standard of taste, arrangement, and artistic sense.

Mr. C. S. Gordon Clark, of Fetcham Lodge (gardener, A. Rymill), had a fine collection of roses and various species of flowers and plants not for competition, and some beautiful celsia and traehalium were staged by Colonel Thomson, of Effingham (gardener, D. Barnard). Another fine collection was shown by Capt. J. D. Botterell, of Effingham (gardener, A. C. Jackson).

Figure 27 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 17 July 1922.

Garden Fête with the Effingham Band

CLANDON. FOR THE ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL

ENJOYABLE GARDEN FETE.

High Clandon, the charming residence of Commander and Mrs. W. Ginman, was the venue on Thursday of an enjoyable garden fete held in the interests of the Alexandra Hospital for Crippled Children, several of the patients from which spent a happy time in the beautiful grounds.

A new wing consisting of a ward, bathroom, and two bedrooms, is shortly to be built on to the hospital, the estimated cost being £1,000. Of this amount only about £50 remained to be raised up to Thursday, and the object of the fete was to clear off the balance of the debt.

The stall-holders were: Provisions, Mrs. Collier and Miss Collier; old books, Mrs. Galtton; rummage, Mrs. Hurley and Mrs. Bixby; fancy work, Mrs. A. P. Glyn, Mrs. Lang, and Mrs. Paton; china, Miss Marson; cocoanut shies, Miss Ross; darts, Mr. Newman; skittles, Miss Anstey; treasure hunt, Mr. Holt; sandbags, Rev. A. P. Glyn; candles, Mrs. Marson; throwing pennies, Mr. Eggleton. Miss Mayor and Miss Thorold (matron at the hospital) also lent great assistance. Mr. Fisher was at the gate, and several of the nursing staff were also present. Tea was superintended by Mrs. Eggleton, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Holt, and Mrs. Burden.

The Black Diamond Minstrels from West Horsley gave several enjoyable programmes under the direction of Mr. Eveleigh, and the Effingham Band was also in attendance. Sports, games, and dancing took place during the evening.

Figure 28 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 31 July 1922.

Figure 28 presents a report of a garden fête held in Clandon to raise funds for a hospital for disabled children. There is one reference to Effingham, namely to the 'Effingham Band', presumably meaning the Drum and Fife Band founded by Arthur Archibald Stovell, the village's boot repairer.

Effingham School concert

On 1 August a concert was given at the school by the schoolchildren, who had been trained by Stewart Adams and his wife Florence (Figure 29). The audience was made up of the School Managers and the children's mothers. An exhibition of the school's work was also on display. Mention is made of the two Teesdale ladies, Miss Ellen Augusta and her married sister Mrs Julia Perreau. Their father John Marmaduke Teesdale had owned The Lodge in the 1880s until his death in 1888. In that year Ellen and Julia had taken the tenancy of The Cottage in The Street. Ellen and Julia lived there together until Julia married in 1891 to Col Montague Charles Perreau, after which Ellen continued there (having purchased the house in 1923) until her death in 1941.

ENTERTAINMENT AT EFFINGHAM.

An Enjoyable Afternoon.

An excellent concert, together with a display of physical culture, and an exhibition of school work, was given on Tuesday afternoon at Effingham School, and afforded evidence of the good training received by the children at the hands of the master, Mr. J. Stewart Adams, helped by Mrs. Adams and Miss May, the assistant. Among those present were Miss Teesdale, Mrs. Perreau, Miss E. J. Ross, Miss L. Ross, Captain Booth, V.C., and the Rev. P. Hemans.

The children sang the hymns, "Fierce raged the tempest," "Jesu, lover of my soul," "Now the day is over," and "Father, hear Thy children," the solos being well taken by Nellie Ottaway. A particularly pleasing item was the old folk song, "Strawberry Fair," sung by the children, and by three soloists. The children also sang "Come to the fair." There were numerous recitations, in which Cecily Batten, Phillip Poland, Dorothy Cooke, Nance Pollard, Florrie Cooke, Donald Barnard, Nellie Ottaway, Charles Botting, Marjorie Merritt, and Dorothy Berry took part. Additional items in the programme were the songs, "The Night Nursery" and "Up There," given in pleasing style by Miss Marjorie Smith, of Worcester Park. Miss May played the accompaniments.

Towards the close of the concert, Mr. Adams, in the course of a short address, referred to the importance of the human element in education. He pointed out that, although practically the only side of education discussed in the Press was the financial side, the actual work in the school where children gained the knowledge to help them through life was the most important aspect. He thanked Miss Ross for allowing the children the use of meadows for play when they were out of school.

Miss Teesdale offered the thanks of those present to Mr. Adams and his staff for the afternoon's entertainment, which showed the skill with which the children had been taught.

The display of school work — drawing, knitting, needlework, beadwork, woodwork and garden produce—was much admired. The window sills throughout the school were decorated with flowers by the children.

Figure 29 Effingham School's concert; *The Surrey Advertiser*, 9 August 1922.

Death of Mr Pauling's friend Edwin Cleary

George Pauling's great friend Edwin ("Ned") Cleary, American-born theatrical producer, actor, playwright, adventurer and war correspondent died on 3 August while buying a ticket at a London railway station. He had played a strong part in managing Frank Fillis's *Savage South Africa* show at London's Olympia in 1899. He was buried at Pauling's church, Our Lady of Sorrows, on 9 August (Figure 30).

EFFINGHAM.

THE LATE MR. EDWIN CLEARY.

The remains of Mr. Edwin Cleary, the famous war correspondent, who died suddenly at Euston Station, were interred in the Roman Catholic churchyard of Our Lady of Sorrows, Effingham, on Wednesday. In the morning a Requiem Mass was said at Corpus Christi Church, Maiden-lane, W.C. At this service many of Mr. Cleary's friends of the journalistic profession and of the Savage Club, of which he was a prominent member, attended. Among the congregation were Mr. Sydney Howard, Mr. J. B. Mulholland, Mr. C. A. Lidger (secretary of the Savage Club), Mr. Frederick Grundy, Mr. Arthur Helmore, Professor Cowl, Mr. C. W. Berry, Mr. Arthur Blakeley, etc.

Figure 30 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 14 August 1922.

Car accident on Standard Hill

Figure 31 concerns the aftermath of yet another road accident in Effingham. This one had happened almost a year before, on 29 September 1921, when a car driven by the well-known aeronautical innovator Thomas Octave Murdoch Sopwith, wealthy owner of the Horsley Towers estate, had collided in Effingham with a motorcycle ridden by Ernest Arthur John Cockrell (his surname widely misspelled in the Press) and carrying his wife Hannah Laura (née Taylor) as a side-car passenger. Hannah had been killed and Ernest had suffered various injuries, but had recovered; the accident had evidently been his fault. He and Laura had been married for seventeen years and Ernest was now left to raise five children without her. It seems a hard thing that having suffered such a loss he was hauled up in court by Sopwith nearly a year later for no other purpose than to be sued for the costs of the damage that had been caused to Sopwith's car. In the event, neither won the case.

EFFINGHAM.
THE MOTOR FATALITY.

In the King's Bench Division on Wednesday, an action was brought by Thomas Octave Murdoch Sopwith, aeronautical engineer, residing at Horsley Towers, East Horsley, against Ernest Arthur Cockerell, proprietor of the Britannia Hotel, Surbiton Hill, to recover £72 18s. 3d., damages to his motor car through a collision at Standard Hill, Effingham, on September 29th, 1921. The defendant counter-claimed for damages in respect to personal injuries suffered by him in the collision, and for the loss sustained by him through his wife being killed.

Plaintiff said a two-seater car, travelling in the opposite direction, was almost on the point of passing his car, when, without any warning defendant's motor cycle combination shot out from behind the two-seater and came into collision with plaintiff's car.—Cross-examined, plaintiff said he was not troubling about the amount of damages he had claimed; but he was greatly concerned regarding the placing of responsibility for the accident.

The defendant, in evidence, stated that the accident was due to negligence on the part of plaintiff, who "suddenly shot out in front of the two-seater car" when witness was attempting to pass the two-seater.

The jury found for the plaintiff on his claim for £72 18s. 3d., and also on the counter-claim. Judgment was entered accordingly with costs.

Figure 31 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 28 October 1922.

Servant's throat cut at Effingham House

The same issue of the newspaper reporting the Sopwith court case also carried the article seen in Figure 32.

LOVERS' TRAGIC AFFAIR.
GIRL STILL IN HOSPITAL.

There was a sequel at the Dorking Police Court yesterday (Friday) to the sensational occurrence at the Manor House, Effingham, on Thursday week, when a man named Rudkins is alleged, through jealousy, to have cut the throat of his sweetheart, Jessie Scott, domestic servant in the employ of Lieut.-Colonel Thompson, and afterwards to have taken poison.

The magistrates present at the Court were Mr. F. D. Grissell and Mr. F. H. Harding; and James Rudkins (27), of 18, Bournemouth-road, Rye-lane, Peckham, was charged with attempting to murder Jessie Scott, of Effingham, and also with attempting to commit suicide by taking oxalic acid.

Inspector Lightfoot, of Leatherhead, said that, in response to a telephone message, he went to the Manor House, Effingham, in company with P.C. Pink, about 7.45 p.m. on the 19th instant. He saw the prisoner lying on the floor in the servants' hall apparently in an unconscious condition. There was a quantity of blood on the floor, and also vomit. He went upstairs and saw Jessie Scott in bed attended by two doctors, her throat being swathed in bandages. He came downstairs again and removed prisoner to the Leatherhead Cottage Hospital. After cautioning him that morning, he charged him with attempting to murder Jessie Scott and also with attempting to commit suicide, and then removed him to the police-station.

Prisoner, who had nothing to say, was remanded in custody to Brixton until Friday next.

Inspector Lightfoot stated that the girl, who was now in the Surrey County Hospital at Guildford, would not be well enough to appear for another fortnight, so that when the case came up next Friday a further remand would be necessary. The inspector added that prisoner, who was captured by the Germans during the war, worked for 3½ years in the salt mines, and whilst there was twice knocked down unconscious. Before the war he was in the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Police.

Figure 32 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 28 October 1922.

This detailed a dramatic incident that had occurred at Effingham House (the 'Manor House') on 19 October. Further details can be read in Figures 33 and 34.

THE EFFINGHAM LOVE TRAGEDY.

PRISONER BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

"He was jealous because the girl he had been keeping company with for over two years had wanted to give him up, and was going out with someone else."

This was the statement made by Mr. Herbert J. Parham, who appeared for the Public Prosecutor, when James Rudkins, an ex-Service man, of Rye Lane, Peckham, was brought before the Dorking magistrates yesterday (Friday) morning, charged with attempting to murder Jessie Scott, a domestic servant at the Manor House, Effingham, by cutting her throat with a razor on October 18th, and also with attempting to commit suicide by taking oxalic acid.

Arthur William Andrews, butler in the employ of Colonel Thomson, at the Manor House, said he had known prisoner since July 3rd last. He came to the house two or three times to visit Miss Scott, who was head housemaid there, and on Wednesday, October 18th, he saw prisoner and Miss Scott together at Effingham, and also at the Leatherhead Picture House. He afterwards saw them at Leatherhead railway station, when Miss Scott went off between 8 and 9 o'clock. He and prisoner then had a conversation outside the station. Prisoner asked him if he understood that he had been going with Jessie Scott for two years. Witness replied that he was quite aware of it, but that the girl could please herself, as they were not engaged. Prisoner shouted "Good-night," and walked down the street, threatening that he would shoot the pair of them before the month was out. Witness had been out with Miss Scott on one or two occasions. The following day prisoner came to the Manor House, about 7 o'clock. He let him in, and prisoner apologised for what he said the night before. He asked him to step inside, and prisoner said he wanted to see Miss Scott to say good-bye, as he was going to Blackpool to finish his training. Witness asked him if he was quite all right, and whether he was going to attempt anything, warning him that if he did so they could quite easily put him outside. Prisoner said "No." Prisoner followed him down to the servants' hall, and at Miss Scott's request they were left in the hall, witness returning to his own room close by. Miss Scott went upstairs to attend to her duties, and on coming down she asked him to listen, as she felt nervous. He remained near the hall, and shortly after he heard what he thought was a muffled scream. He rushed into the hall, and Jessie Scott came towards him with her hand to her throat. He caught her and rushed her down to one of the other maids. As he entered the hall Rudkins was tipping a bottle into his mouth, and he collapsed and fell on the floor. The doctor and police were communicated with at once.

"WANTED TO GIVE HIM UP."

Jessie Scott said she had been keeping company with Rudkins for over two years. She wanted to give him up, which he did not like. She went to the Leatherhead Picturehouse on October 18th with him, and on the station when she was returning she told him that she wanted to give him up. Prisoner asked if there was anyone else, and said he had a razor in his pocket. The next day prisoner came to the Manor House to see her, and said he had come to say good-bye. She asked him if he wanted his presents back, and he said he did not. She went upstairs to finish her work, returning in about seven or eight minutes. She asked the butler to be within call, as she would then feel all right. Prisoner said he was cold, and she went to the cupboard to get him food and drink. He followed her, and drew a razor across her throat. She ran away, and could not say what he did next.

P.C. Pink said he went with Inspector Lightfoot to the Manor House, where he saw prisoner lying on the floor in the servants' hall apparently in an unconscious condition. From the floor near the window he picked up an open razor, and near to the razor he noticed a pool of blood. Just inside the door he picked up an empty bottle, labelled "oxalic acid." He thought some of the contents of the bottle were on the floor, and there was also a considerable amount of vomit.

Inspector Lightfoot gave similar evidence, and said he left the constable in charge of Rudkins and went upstairs, where he saw Jessie Scott, who was attended by Dr. Morrison and Dr. Candy. Her neck was swathed in bandages. He had the prisoner removed to Leatherhead Cottage Hospital. Later, on searching his clothing at the hospital, he found two letters, which were sealed, and an empty razor case. On October 27th he again saw prisoner at the hospital and charged him, when he made no reply.

Dr. Morrison said that on arriving at the Manor House he saw Jessie Scott lying on the bed, with a blood-stained towel around her neck. He removed the towel and found a wound on the right side of the neck, which might have been inflicted by a razor. The wound was at least three inches long, and a serious one.

Dr. Candy, of Great Bookham, also gave evidence.

When asked if he had anything to say, prisoner replied: "I plead not guilty to the first charge, and guilty to the second. I have no evidence to call. I wish to apply for legal advice."

Prisoner was committed for trial at the Assizes.

Figure 33 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 11 November 1922.

JILTED LOVER'S REVENGE.

Tragic Affair at Effingham.

The story of the revenge of a man who was twice jilted was told at Surrey Assizes yesterday (Tuesday), when James Rudkins (37), labourer, pleaded guilty to wounding Jessie Scott, his former fiancée, and with attempting to commit suicide. The charge of wounding had been reduced from one of attempted murder. Mr. A. H. M. Wedderburn prosecuted, and Mr. A. B. Lucy defended.

Rudkins, at a farewell interview with Scott, who had transferred her affections to the butler of the house at which she was employed, cut her throat and then drank oxalic acid. Fortunately the girl's wound was not a severe one.

Inspector Lightfoot said prisoner before the war was employed by the L.B. and S.C. Railway as a policeman. He had previously served in the Army, and in August, 1914, went out with the Expeditionary Force. He was taken prisoner in October, and for 3½ years worked in German salt mines. He was twice rendered unconscious by the German guard.

Mr. Lucy said prisoner was treated disgracefully by the Germans. While in the salt mines he had a terrible time. Before the war he was engaged to another girl, and, after writing him letters which cheered him in his captivity in 1916, she announced that she had married someone else. Then he met Scott, kept company with her two years, and intended to marry her as soon as he could afford it. The butler of the house where she was employed, named Andrews, like a snake in the grass, endeavoured to worm his way into the girl's affections. Thinking from her conduct that she was playing fast and loose with him, he made up his mind to teach her a lesson. He submitted that prisoner had great provocation. He now expressed the deepest contrition. Prisoner, he mentioned, was consumptive.

Mr. Justice Bray, passing sentence of 12 months' hard labour, said a woman had every right to change her affection.

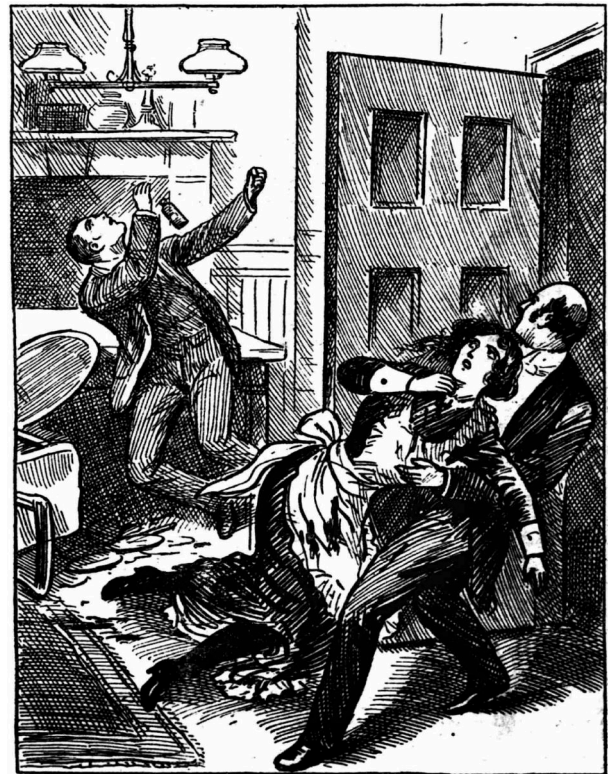
Figure 34 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 6 December 1922.

Col (or Lt Col) Benjamin Thomas Lindsay Thompson was the current tenant and employed a large array of staff, including a butler named Arthur William Andrews. Also employed there was the head housemaid Miss Jessie Scott who for two years had been the putative fiancée of an ex-soldier and ex-prisoner-of-war James Rudkins.

Rudkins suspected that Jessie and Andrews were having an affair (he was right). He confronted her at the house, cut her throat with a razor (but not too seriously) and then swallowed oxalic acid in an unsuccessful suicide bid. The sketch of the incident in Figure 35 was published a week later.

As can be seen above, Rudkins – having had a brutal war experience and now afflicted by tuberculosis – was not favoured with any leniency, even though the injury to Jessie had not been especially serious: he got 12 months' hard labour.

In early 1923 Jessie and the butler Andrews married in the Camberwell district. We have been unable to discover anything further about them.



SCENE AT A MANOR HOUSE AT LEATHERHEAD.

Figure 35 *The Illustrated Police News*, 26 October 1922.

Effingham Football Team

Turning now to more tranquil matters, the photograph in Figure 36 provides us with a view of Effingham's football team in (it has been claimed) 1922.



Figure 36 At rear: Harold Loxley (1st from left), Frank John Patten (3rd from left); at front: Frank Ernest Loxley, Noel Barnett (?), J Tickner (2nd, 3rd and 4th from left, respectively).

1923

47th Bookham Flower Show

The 47th Bookham Flower Show, organised by the Great Bookham, Little Bookham, Effingham and Fetcham Cottage and Amateur Garden Society, took place on 11 July in the grounds of The Old Rectory in Little Bookham, the home of Henry Court Willock-Pollen. Among the listed results for various competition classes (Figure 37) there are mentions of Eduardo Charles Delgado – 1st prize for boys' woodwork and 2nd prize for boys' school gardens – and Emilia (misspelled 'Amelia') Maria Delgado – 2nd prize for infant handicraft. These were the children of the Pauling family's long-serving Chilean valet Eduardo Delgado and his wife Emma (née Bensted). Eduardo had travelled extensively with George Craig Saunders Pauling (for example to Africa and Argentina), performing many practical functions in service to him, and would doubtless have been greatly affected when George died in February

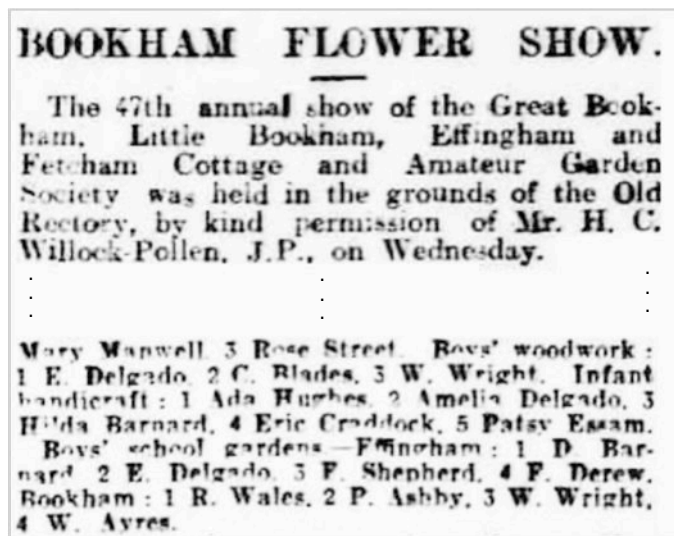


Figure 37 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 14 July 1923.

1919. He remained housed by Lola for some years afterwards but it is not clear whether he was formally employed by her – in the 1921 Census, living with his family in one of the cottages in the grounds of The Lodge, he described himself as a resident of Chile and occupied as a domestic valet, but ‘out of work’. We know from Lola's extensive correspondence that she retained his services, especially for the facilitation of her wide-ranging travels but also for local purposes. In a letter dated 11 February 1924 sent from her London residence 34, Phillimore Gardens, W8 she wrote to her daughter Dolores (‘Ores’) Angela:

‘Boots [Capt Booth, her new husband] & I & Edouardo [sic] went down to Effingham to Daddy's Mass yesterday. There was a very large congregation including the Mayor and Mayoress of Wimbledon & their son & daughter.’

Eduardo, born on 26 April 1878 in Valparaiso, Chile does not appear in the Electoral Registers in this period because he was still classed as a resident of Chile, not becoming a naturalised British Subject until 2 December 1931 (the day on which he swore his allegiance to the King), at which time he was living at Dene View, Gaywood Road in Ashted. He died on 19 June 1937, in Middlesex, but was buried in Effingham at Our Lady of Sorrows. Emma lived on until her death on 19 August 1971 and is commemorated on Eduardo's gravestone, possibly having been buried there also. She had been living at 47 Church Rise in Chessington.

The photograph of Eduardo in Figure 38 is taken from his 1927 passport, issued from the Chilean Consulate in Madrid, which describes him as ‘residente en The Lodge, Effingham (Inglaterra)’. His son Eduardo Charles, who won the prizes in 1923, lived to the age of 95, dying in 2005.



Figure 38 Eduardo Delgado, from his 1927 passport.

Girls Club trip to Brighton



Figure 39a ‘The Girls Club Trip to Brighton 1923’; a photograph donated to ELHG in October 2011.

The original photograph shown in Figure 39a bore the cited handwritten caption on its reverse. It is the only reference we have found so far to a Girls Club connected with Effingham. The woman and young girl seen directly below the boy paddling in the sea seem to appear also in a photograph (featuring Effingham Women's Institute) taken at the Peace Day celebration in 1919, but we do not know their names. The only name we have for anyone in the group is that of the young woman holding a balloon in the middle of the last-but-one seat in the charabanc. She appeared also in a photograph of the wedding in 1925 of Effingham resident (Frederick) Charles Patten and was identified by the owner of that photograph as having the name Lily King. It is not certain who she was. The only person with surname King in the 1921 Census for Effingham was Miss Lavinia King, a sewing maid employed by Col Thomson at the Manor (Effingham) House. She had been born in Frodsham, Cheshire [GRO Ref: Runcorn 8a 248, 1896 (Q4)] and baptised at Helsby on 27 December 1896. It may be that in Effingham she preferred to go by the name Lily rather than Lavinia.

Effingham Women's Institute also arranged charabanc outings to the south coast in this period. It was minuted at their Committee meeting held on 8 May 1923 that two such summer outings would be arranged, one to Worthing and one to Hayling Island.

Meanwhile, nothing exceptional had so far been recorded for 1923 by Stewart Adams in his school log book. The school had been closed 'by the wish of the King' on 26 April for the marriage of his son the Duke of York to Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, who would become King and Queen after the abdication of Edward VIII in December 1936. On 1 August, as Stewart Adams recorded, Eduardo Charles, son of Pauling's valet, left the school having attained the age of 14.

Gerald Coombs accused of trespass

In September a man by the name of Gerald Coombs was brought to the Dorking Police Court accused of having trespassed in search of game in an Effingham field (Figure 40). He had been seen, in the company of others in the possession of guns, by two local gamekeepers, Luther Cox of East Horsley and Leonard Tyrrell of West Horsley. It appears that Gerald had initially passed himself off as 'Frederick E Coombs'.

Gerald was an unlikely person to have been a wilful trespasser or poacher. He was holding a respectable position as an employee of the Ministry of Labour, working as the Branch Manager at the Employment Exchange in Leatherhead. Born in Adderbury, Oxfordshire on 3 January 1889, he had joined the Army well before the War, being already ranked in 1911 as a lance-corporal with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. In 1914 he had married Katherine Margaret (née) Sawyer in Brentford and by 1921 they were living in Leatherhead's Bridge Street.

The report of the hearing seems to leave a lot open to question. Even so, he was fined 10 shillings. He and Katherine moved to Woodlands Road in about 1925 but left there in about 1929. In 1939 they were living at Southend-on-Sea where he was working as a technical administrator.



Figure 39b Lily King; detail from 39a.

FETCHAM.
GAME TRESPASS.

Gerald Coombs, who gave his name as Fredk. E. Coombs, of the Bell Inn, Fetcham, was summoned at the Dorking Police Court on Wednesday for trespassing in search of game on land at Effingham. Mr. Cecil Hodges appeared for defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Luther Cox, gamekeeper, of East Horsley, said he saw defendant with another man, both of whom were carrying a gun, in a forty-acre field at Effingham. He heard a double shot while in hiding, and saw some partridges flying. He caught defendant up within 30 yards of the boundary between that field and another one, and in reply to a question defendant said he had been shooting at a hare.

Leonard Tyrrell, another gamekeeper, corroborated; and Ernest W. Little, the owner of the shooting rights, said he had not given defendant permission to shoot over the land.

Defendant said he was on his own land at the time, and he was not firing, as the right barrel of his gun was out of order. There was a man near him on his right, but he could not say who he was. There were about a dozen guns on the land at the time, and he heard no fewer than six shots.—Sydney Stevenson, of Bookham, said he gave Mr. Coombs 13 cartridges on the morning of September 9th, and they were all returned to him in the evening.

A fine of 10s. was imposed.

Figure 40 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 22 September 1923.

Harvest Festival at the Methodist Church

A harvest festival service was held at the Effingham Methodist (Wesleyan) Church on 30 September, as reported in *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times* on 6 October. Similar events may well have been conducted also at St Lawrence and Our Lady of Sorrows but there seem to be no newspaper reports of that being the case.



Figure 41 Harvest festival at the Methodist Church.

Fined for cruelty to a dog

An article in the same newspaper, on 13 October, (Figure 42) reports the hearing of a cruelty case against Nellie English. She had evidently arranged for a dog to be transported by rail in a box too small for it. We are not told where the dog's journey had begun, nor what its purpose had been. Nellie Susannah (née Turner) had married George Robert English in 1917 and around 1923-24 they moved to Effingham, taking up residence in Avenue Cottage, Beech Avenue.



Figure 42 Nellie's dog in a box.

Singing Princess at Effingham

On 12 October the article in Figure 43b was published, relating how a correspondent had wandered into Effingham's Catholic church, Our Lady of Sorrows, to be enraptured by the singing of a Romanoff princess, namely Princess Catherine Alexandrovna Yurievskaya. The moving story of the ordeals she had gone through after having to abandon her homeland and all she possessed in the wake of the Communist revolution of 1917 is told by Jeremy Palmer in ELHG's *The Bulletin*, No 12, 2018.



Figure 43a Princess Yurievskaya.

EMPEROR'S DAUGHTER.

SINGING PRINCESS AT EFFINGHAM

[CONTRIBUTED.]

A correspondent writes:—There is a little old-world village tucked away among the Surrey Hills—surrounded by green valleys and undulating country. The houses are mostly centuries old, and the people who live in them pride themselves on their lovely gardens, the placid simplicity of their lives, and the peacefulness of their surroundings.

I was strolling along a green, shady lane at this village of Effingham one golden morning this autumn, when I passed a little white-washed church dedicated to "Our Lady of Sorrows." I walked up the pathway and entered the tiny church. The pews were mostly filled, but I found a place in one of them, and followed the Mass that was in progress. At the offertory, when the priest and the people were silently kneeling, a glorious voice burst forth into a golden melody, the rich liquid notes filling the little church with their purity.

Someone invisible was singing a wonderful "Ave Maria," and as the clear, sweet notes rang out like a crystal stream of beauty, it seemed as if Heaven itself had opened to let a messenger bring to the congregation kneeling there a benediction with the song. "Ave maria, ridonna mi la calma, and a divine peace seemed to envelope one with healing and a blessing. Who was she? Later I heard, and now comes my story which might be culled from fairy land.

The beautiful singer is a lovely Princess—the youngest child of the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, by his second marriage with the Princess Catherine Dolgorouky. When the cruel revolution broke out in Russia, devastating the whole country, the Princess Catherine Yourievsky was condemned to death as a Romanoff, her palace

seized, and all her possessions destroyed. She went through terrible hardships and privations, managed to elude her assassins, and after many disguises and experiences the Princess worked as a general servant in a little inn for months, then became governess to the landlady's daughter in a tiny "pension"; later passed off as a gardener's niece, when she had all the housework and cooking to do. Finally she managed to escape with the help of an International Red Cross Association, and through Switzerland and France reached England and safety. But the Bolsheviks had robbed her of all her worldly goods, and it was necessary for this daughter of a great Emperor to seek a livelihood.

The possessor of a beautiful mezzo-soprano voice, the Princess Catherine Yourievsky had received her training from Madame Litvinne, and she now determined to turn this Heaven sent gift to good account. She gave a brilliantly successful recital at the Queen's Hall soon after her arrival in London. This has been followed by several concerts and recitals in London and the provinces, where she has always met with an enthusiastic reception, and her lovely singing been a source of great joy to her hearers. She has been spending some peaceful weeks in this beautiful district before starting her work in London for the autumn and winter.

Her repertoire is extensive, and ranges from the old classical masters to the ultra modern composers. She sings in English, French, Italian, German and Russian, but whether she is interpreting the songs of her own country, or singing the chefs d'œuvres of other lands—the Princess's voice touches one's soul, and one goes on one's way rejoicing because she has brought God's blessing with her songs.

Figure 43b Princess Yurievskaya in the *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 12 October 1923.

Teddie Gerard in collision

Another car accident occurred, on 17 October. It did not happen in Effingham but the driver of the car was Effingham resident Teddie Gerard (misspelled 'Gerrard' in Figure 44), famous and beautiful Argentinian actress who had recently taken up residence in Orchard Cottage, Effingham Common. Heading for London in the hands of her chauffeur, her car came into collision with a heavy van in the course of attempting to pass a milk float. Remarkably there was no serious injury done to any party and, as the article reports, Teddie simply engaged another car and went on her way.

WELL-KNOWN ACTRESS IN COLLISION.

Miss Teddie Gerrard, the well-known actress, who resides at Orchard Cottage, Effingham, was concerned in a motor accident on Wednesday, which happily did not result in any serious consequences. She left Effingham in her car about 12.30 p.m. for London, and when near Cobham Park, Downside, the chauffeur came out from behind a milk-float and tried to pass it. At the same time a one-ton van belonging to Mr. Braithwaite, the fruit gardens, Effingham, tried to pass the milk-float, and the van and car collided. Mrs. Miller, mother of the van-driver, was severely shaken, and Miss Gerrard, who was slightly upset by the accident, engaged another car and proceeded to London. Both the car and van were damaged.

Figure 44 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 20 October 1923.



Figure 45 Teddie Gerard in 1922.

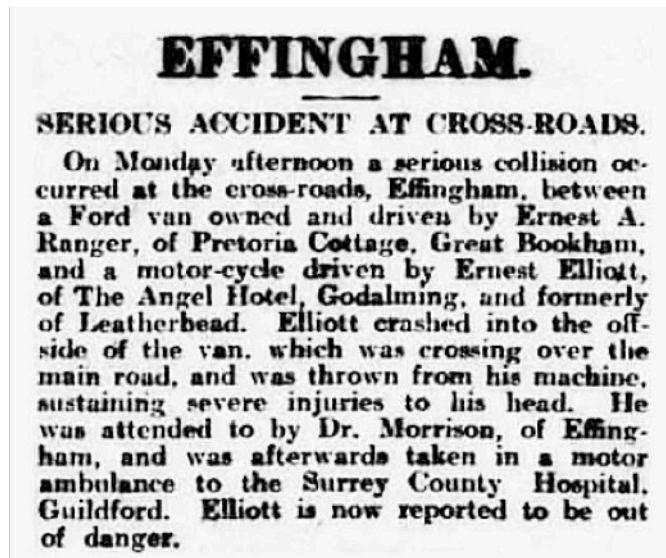


Figure 46 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 27 October 1923.

Another accident at the crossroads

Five days after Teddie's accident there was a more serious one, on 22 October (Figure 46). As so often was the case, the location was Effingham crossroads and again involved a motorcycle. The motorcyclist Ernest Elliott crashed into the side of a van driven by Ernest Albert Ranger. Born in 1903, Mr Ranger was employed as an assistant to Bookham butcher Sidney Madge and perhaps was conveying produce at the time of the collision. Mr Elliott appears to have come off worst, with severe head injuries, but later recovered.

Formation of a Poultry Society

Figure 47 shows a report about a meeting held at The Halt, Effingham Junction, on 27 October to discuss setting up a local Poultry Society. Mr Harding was evidently retired Major Charles Reginald Harding who at the time of the 1921 Census had been living with his wife Ada Gwendoline in Lowther Parade, Barnes and employed as a surveyor and land agent by Surrey County Council. It is not known why The Halt should have been the venue for this meeting, nor why Major Harding would have presided over it.



Figure 47 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 3 November 1923.

On 10 November the idea of a new Poultry Society was developed further (Figure 48), it being decided to make it a branch of the already established West Surrey Poultry Society and to cover not only Effingham but several neighbouring parishes.

In December it was announced that the new branch would hear a lecture at The Halt from the Secretary of the National Utility Poultry Society on 19 December (Figure 49).

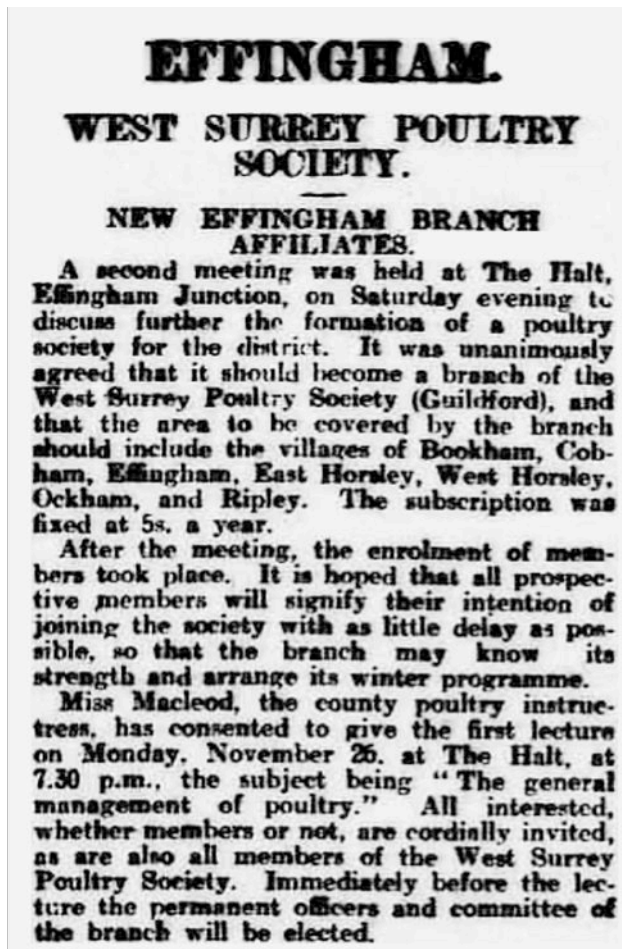


Figure 48 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*,
17 November 1923.

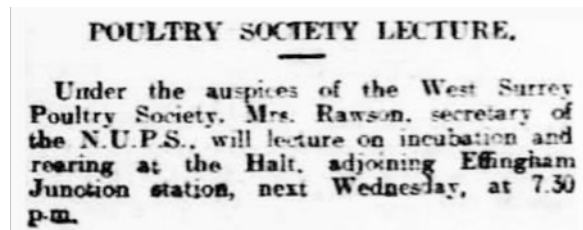


Figure 49 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*,
15 December 1923.

The ending of 1923 brought with it the prospect of a White Christmas, about which we can let Stewart Adams have the last words, from his log book:

28 November: 'A fall of snow which affects attendance.'

21 December: 'Snow falling. Closed School for Xmas Vacation.'

1924

Snowy conditions continued into 1925, Stewart Adams noting on 11 January how this was causing low attendance. A week later he and pupil Rosa Helen Street – daughter of Ralph Edgar Street – went through the entire school library to check the catalogue.

A sad event occurred later that month with the death of one of the pupils. The family of a journeyman electroplater Frederick Arthur Shepherd had taken up residence in Dirtham Lane at The Pit, also referred to as Pit House or Pit Farm. He and his wife Emily Annie (née Warrener) had five children, three of whom had been admitted to the school on 22 May 1923 – Frederick George, Grace Louise and Edward Franklin. Frederick George contracted acute rheumatism, a condition that frequently causes inflammation of the heart to produce endocarditis and pericarditis. This affliction took his life, at age 13, on 24 January 1924 at the Royal Surrey County Hospital in Guildford, his father present at the death. His funeral took place at St Lawrence on 28 January. On that day Stewart Adams recorded that

'18 boys and 12 girls attended funeral of Fred Shepherd and paid their last sad tribute of respect to his memory.'

The churchyard appears to contain no memorial to him.

The photograph in Figure 50 shows Emily Annie and Frederick Arthur Shepherd in later life. They seem to have left Effingham (and the county) around 1932.

Children visit Wembley and Bognor

Conditions remained wintry: the log book records 'heavy fall of snow – many children absent' on 3 March.

On 27 June Stewart Adams, his wife Florence and their assistant teacher Miss Attfield, together with 47 children and 15 adults, made a visit to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium.

On 23 July he recorded that 'Miss [Effie Jane] Ross conveyed 8 boys to Bognor for an outing of boys' club.' Effie Jane is reputed to have initiated the village's Boys' Club. Near the end of her Album No 2 there are three photographs, mounted side by side, some or all of which may well have been taken during this trip (Figures 52-54).

On 25 July Stewart Adams, together with 15 boys, made another visit to the British Empire Exhibition.

Mrs Shepherd wrote to the school in late September to say that the conditions of her road were so bad that her four remaining children were unable to attend school.

On 28 October the school was closed so that the building could serve as a Polling Station for the General Election.



Figure 50 Emily Annie and Frederick Arthur Shepherd, parents of the pupil who died at age 13.

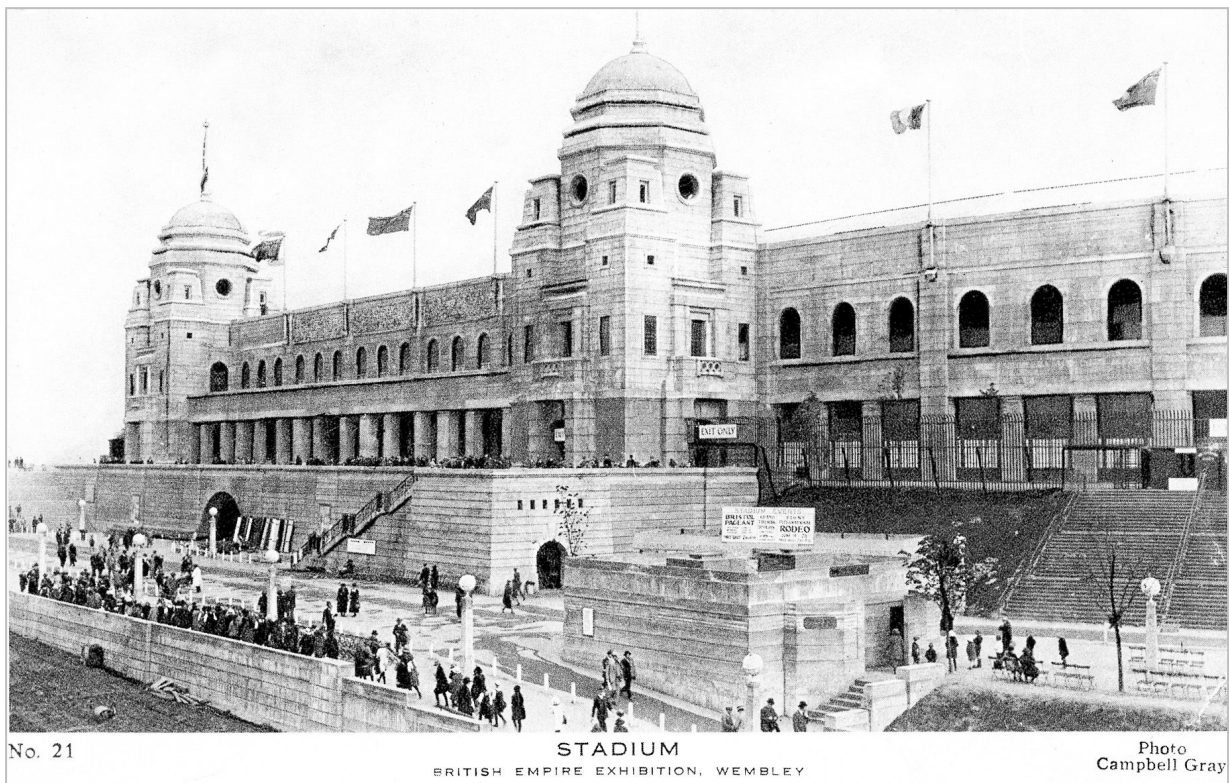


Figure 51 The British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium; photographed in 1924.



Figure 52 Effingham boys at the seaside; perhaps at Bognor Regis on 23 July 1924.



Figure 53 Effingham boys at the seaside; perhaps at Bognor Regis on 23 July 1924.



Figure 54 Effingham boys at the seaside; perhaps at Bognor Regis on 23 July 1924.

Figures 52 and 53 clearly pertain to the same occasion. They were almost certainly taken at West Bognor beach. The background of beach huts and, further behind, shrubs or trees seen in Figure 52 very closely resembles the view shown on postcards of that beach taken in the 1920s. West Bognor beach also has numerous groyne like those seen in Figure 53. However, these two photographs do not necessarily show the outing made with Miss Effie Jane Ross on 23 July 1924.

Figure 54 is a good candidate for the latter outing, showing Effie at the centre; the other lady is so far unidentified. The Boys' Club included not only boys still attending school but other village lads no longer at school. To the left of Effie is (Henry Edward) 'Ted' Tyrrell, whilst the lad to the left of him at the rear resembles Frank John Patten, a stalwart of both the cricket and the football clubs in Effingham. The boys seen here appear not to be the same ones in Figures 52 and 53. It is unfortunate that Effie did not label the last few photographs in this album.

The Effingham WI entertains

Returning now to the newspapers, we are told that Effingham Women's Institute staged their (post-)Christmas entertainment on 9 January (Figure 55). Mrs F Madge clearly played an important part in this, conducting the choir and singing. This was Myra Phyllis (née Lambert), husband of Frank Madge. Miss D Madge, also singing, was most probably her 6-year-old daughter (Myra) Diana. It is noted that among the cast of the play was Miss King, presumed to be the servant discussed earlier, Miss Lavinia King employed at Effingham (Manor) House. Capt John Villiers Eyre, a retired Army captain, lived with his family at 24, St Ann's Road in Chertsey, quite some distance from Effingham, but in this period was frequently involved in entertainments here and in neighbouring places such as the Bookhams and Cobham, usually giving recitations, humorous sketches and suchlike. It seems that he was in high demand as a local entertainer.

EFFINGHAM.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Effingham Women's Institute held their annual Christmas entertainment on Wednesday, when a very good programme was given. Songs were sung by Mrs. F. Madge, Mrs. Tarling, Miss D. Madge and Capt. Eyre—who also gave an amusing monologue—and part songs were sung by the Institute choir, which was ably conducted by Mrs. F. Madge. Two short plays were acted by members of the Institute. The first, entitled "The Intellectuals," an amusing little sketch, was written by a member of the Institute, Mr. George Tyrrell. The parts in this and the subsequent play entitled "Neighbours in Gooseberry Court," which produced much merriment, were taken by the following members: Mrs. G. Tyrrell, Miss Killick, Miss F. Killick, Miss N. Dench, and Miss Saunders, Miss Madge, and Miss King. Afterwards there was dancing and supper.

Figure 55 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 12 January 1924.

Cricket Club whist drive

In late February the Effingham Cricket Club organised a whist drive, the outcome of which was to raise over £8 for the Club's funds. The report in Figure 56 names several people already discussed in this article. It also mentions Dick Whittington, one of the many children of Charles Whittington and his wife Ellen Maria (née Brush) who lived at Old Westmoor Cottage, running a laundry business there. Another named there is John Ottaway, a gardener born in Effingham and living with his wife Annie (née Warham) in Church Street, probably at 1, Church Cottages (where Annie was still living in 1939). Baptised on 6 May 1860 at St Lawrence, John lived all his life in Effingham except when away in military service; he served with the Royal Artillery in India, having enlisted in 1881. He had lost his first-born child and only son William, killed in action during the First World War on 27 September 1918. He died in 1928.



Figure 56 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 1 March 1924.



Figure 57 John Ottaway.

Robert Ganthony entertains

Also in late February an entertainment took place at the Leatherhead Institute, provided by Robert Ganthony. The article in Figure 58 claims that he was living in retirement at Effingham but we have so far been unable to discover any evidence to corroborate this. During the 1920s and up to his death in 1931 he lived at numerous addresses and continued entertaining in many places.

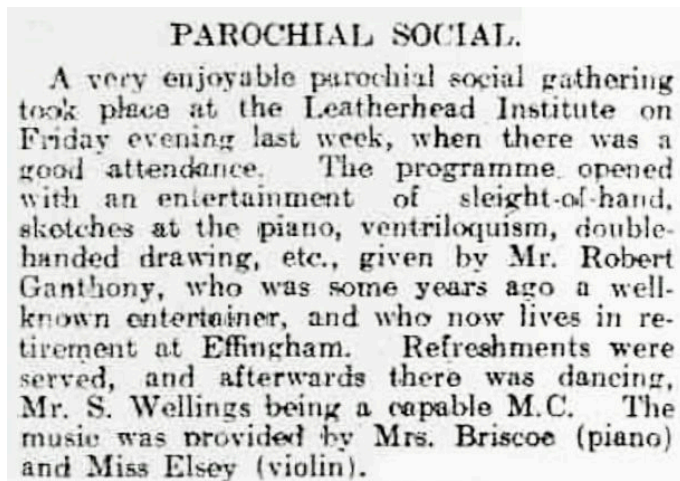


Figure 58 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 1 March 1924.



Figure 59 Robert Ganthony.

Fraud committed in Effingham

The article shown in Figure 60 reports a comparatively minor crime committed in early April 1924 by Sidney Bernard Goulter, the 21-year-old son of a Metropolitan Police Inspector Henry Goulter living in Kingston-upon-Thames. In 1921 Goulter (junior) had been occupied as an engineering student with the engineering firm Leyland Motors Ltd in Ham. The offence reported here happened at Effingham Junction. At The Halt Goulter had encountered Frederick George Searle, an Army veteran of the First World War and holder of the Military Cross with bar. Pretending to be a CID detective, Goulter defrauded Searle of £1 on each of two dates. He was charged at Dorking Police Court with these offences and also of another minor fraud committed in Ham. For all of these he was bound over.

We might have thought little more about this had it not been for a discovery of what happened later from the *Ancestry* source UK, *Calendar of Prisoners, 1868-1929* which lists the outcomes of trials held at the bi-annual Assizes (for very serious crimes) and the Quarter Sessions. In these it was recorded that on 17 August 1925 at the Feltham Petty Sessions Goulter was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for stealing a bicycle; on 7 January 1926 at the West Kent Sessions he was sentenced to 2 months' imprisonment for housebreaking in Gillingham, when he stole from the home of Henry Willis a suit of clothes, a hat, a pair of socks, a collar, a pair of shoes, a gold watch chain and other property; on 9 September 1926 at the Kingston Petty Sessions he was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment for stealing a motorcycle. However, the worst was yet to come.

For some time Goulter had been acquainted with an unmarried typist aged 21 living in Battersea, Constance Gertrude Oliver. He arranged to meet her in the late evening of Sunday 2 October 1927 at Putney station, from where they took a bus to the Robin Hood Gate of Richmond Park, where they sat down 'in the ferns'. He asked her to meet him on the following Monday evening. But she declined, saying she had arranged to go on that evening to the Lyceum Theatre with a girl friend and two other men. In a fit of jealous rage over this, Goulter then attacked her, hitting her heavily several times on the back of the head with the handle of his umbrella. She fought back (for 5-10 minutes, as he later claimed) but fell, whereupon he gripped her by the throat and rendered her semi-conscious. He then ripped a piece of cloth from her underwear and used it to tie a ligature tightly around her neck. After taking the small amount of money contained in her purse, he left her there unconscious and wandered off. Her body was found sixty hours later, on the morning of 5 October, by a park keeper. (However, her death was not registered until the first quarter of 1928.) By the evening of the same day Goulter had been found and taken into custody.

On 6 October he was brought to the Kingston Police Court, accused of murder and remanded. Two months later, on 5 December, he was brought to trial at the Guildford Assizes in front of Judge Horridge, the court having been set up temporarily in the (now long-vanished) old Borough Hall on North

THEFTS FROM EFFINGHAM AND KINGSTON.

Police Inspector's Son Bound Over

Sidney Bernard Goulter, of Kingston, said to be the son of a police inspector, was charged at the Dorking Police Court on Wednesday with representing himself to be a Metropolitan Police officer at Effingham, and obtaining on two dates in April from Fredk. John Searle, two £1 Treasury notes, with intent to cheat and defraud; also with obtaining at Ham two 10s. notes.

Fredk. John Searle, The Halt, Effingham, said on April 5th he was called by his wife to the telephone box, and there he saw the accused, who asked: "Would you mind shutting the door, please?" He added: "I am a detective from the C.I.D. Department., Scotland Yard. I am working on the Bordon murder tragedy, and I am now speaking to my senior, Mr. Bevan, at Scotland Yard, who has given me instructions to go on to Portsmouth." He asked witness if he would be good enough to let him have £2 to enable him to get there. Witness endeavoured to speak to Mr. Bevan on the telephone, but accused put his finger on the trigger and prevented him doing so. At the same time accused showed him a badge with the word "Police" on it fastened on the inside of his coat. Witness handed accused £2, and the latter then caught the train to London. Witness thought it was perfectly genuine. The following day witness had a telephone message from a person calling himself Mr. Bevan, of the C.I.D., Scotland Yard, thanking him very much for the kind assistance to one of his staff, who was on his way from Portsmouth. and would call in that day. Witness expressed his willingness to assist the police in such a case, and asked if he would require any more cash. Prisoner came to his house later in the day, had tea, and chatted about various things. He told him he was working Downside, and he asked if he could stay there for three or four days. Subsequently witness telephoned to Scotland Yard, who requested him to place the matter into the hands of the police at once.

Figure 60 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 23 April 1924.

Street; in this period the building normally functioned as a dance hall but was occasionally used to house the Assizes when in session. The trial lasted just six hours and twenty minutes. Much of the evidence concerned the manner of Constance's death, the Home Office pathologist Sir Bernard Spilsbury giving it as his view that it had been strangulation caused by the ligature while she had been left unconscious. Evidence was also given that Goulter, although being very intelligent, had been mentally disordered for nine years, exhibiting many strange and sometimes alarming behaviours. His parents testified to the years of difficulties with him that they had had to deal with. Evidence was given that there had been insanity in earlier generations on both sides of his family. The possibility of Goulter being insane was the main plank in the defence case. Goulter had given a statement after his arrest in which he readily admitted what he had done, but declared he had not intended to kill her. However, as a point of law, the judge told the jury that if someone intentionally committed grievous bodily harm and their victim consequently died from that harm, then that counted as murder. The jury deliberated for about ten minutes before returning a guilty verdict, whereupon Horridge sentenced Goulter to death; he collapsed in the dock.

An appeal against the conviction and sentence was heard at the Criminal Court of Appeal on 20 December but this only confirmed that the jury had reached the correct verdict and that there was no criticism to be made of Horridge's summing up. The appeal failed and Goulter was executed at Wandsworth Prison at 8am on 6 January 1928. Considering the extensive published accounts of his trial we would take the view these days that this had been a case of diminished responsibility; but a hundred years ago there was no scope for mitigation on that basis. Soon after Goulter's execution it emerged that it had been botched, Spilsbury reporting at the inquest that Goulter had died from asphyxiation instead of spinal cord injury; he would have suffered.



Figure 61 Constance Gertrude Oliver and Sidney Bernard Goulter.

Residents of Effingham would have followed the trial and its outcome with interest if they had recalled Goulter's earlier offences at Effingham Junction three years previously.

Some of the alleged family insanity had been manifested not far from Effingham. Goulter's mother Sarah Jane Elizabeth (née Cottingham) was the daughter of Elizabeth (née Grout) who had been born and raised in Great Bookham with her five brothers. Her brother Thomas produced a son Robert Grout who in

1919 drowned himself in Fetcham Mill Pond. Her brother James Grout (Robert's uncle) drowned himself in the same pond in 1920. The inquests on both concluded they had committed suicide while insane.

Dangerous driving on Ranmore Common Road

While this article was being written the BBC's news from Surrey reported on 2 September 2025 that:

'Hundreds of motorcyclists were stopped by police in Surrey during a summer campaign to tackle noisy and anti-social riders. Ch Insp Karen Coyne said more than 400 motorcyclists were stopped for issues including speeding and loud exhausts during Operation Downsway.'

Concern about speeding motorcyclists was being aired a century ago, as shown in Figure 62.

EFFINGHAM.

RELIABILITY TRIAL COMPETITOR FINED.

DANGEROUS DRIVING AT EFFINGHAM.

Arthur J. Houghton, of Wallington, a competitor in a motor-cycle reliability trial, was fined £5 by the Dorking magistrates on Wednesday, and his license was endorsed, for driving to the common danger at Effingham on April 6th; a guinea was allowed for costs. Mr. P. M. MacMahon appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. E. M. Gibson defended.

In opening the case Mr. MacMahon said defendant was participating in a reliability trial. These trials had been held on the main roads, but now the by-roads were invaded, and pedestrians who had been driven off the main roads to the by-roads would not be safe.

Alan G. Rampton, of Kingston Hill, said he was rounding a hairpin bend in a motor-car at about 15 to 20 miles an hour, when defendant approached on a motor-cycle, "flying along." Defendant tried to swerve back to his near side, but skidded and struck witness's car on the off side. He told defendant, "It is your fault," and defendant replied, "Yes, I skidded." His motor-car was damaged.

Mrs. Violet Eliza Byles, of Dog Kennel-lane, Effingham, said close to Crocknorth, and between Mr. Tritton's cottage and his house, she saw defendant going at a terrible speed as he rounded the corner. She did not see the accident.

Mr. A. H. Tritton, J.P., of Crocknorth, East Horsley, described how he heard the motor-cycles approaching from the direction of Ranmore Common, and got up from his seat in his summer-house to see them. Defendant was travelling at certainly 30 miles an hour, and the motor-car at 10 or 12 miles an hour. He could not see the road at the actual bend.

Defendant said he was a motor engineer and a competent and expert driver. In the trial the competitors had not to exceed 20 miles an hour, otherwise they would lose the award. As defendant approached the corner he could neither see nor hear anything coming, and he sounded his horn. He was proceeding on his near side about 3ft. from the bank, his speed being about 15 miles an hour. The motor-car cut the corner on its wrong side, and Mr. Leeding, the front motor-cyclist, had difficulty in passing him. Defendant put both his brakes on, and if his motor-cycle had not skidded he would not have hit the car.

By Mr. MacMahon: If on some parts of the journey he only went 15 miles an hour he was not allowed to go over 20 miles an hour in other places to make up for it.

Arthur Leeding, of Sutton, in his evidence said he only had about 2ft. space to get by the car, and had not his handlebars been higher than the mudguard of the car he must have struck it.

Figure 62 Mrs Biles witnesses speeding in 1924; *The Surrey Advertiser*, 26 May 1924.

Mrs Violet Eliza (née Taylor) Biles (sometimes spelt as Byles), was the wife of a gamekeeper and farm worker John Biles. The Electoral Register entries in the 1920s describe them as living at Dog Kennel Green or at 'Cracknorth' (Crocknorth) Cottage, perhaps all referring to the same address. Violet had been born and raised at Effingham Lodge, one of the gate-lodges for the Earl of Lovelace's Horsley Park estate; it still stands today, at the southern end of Dirtham Lane. Her mother Jane Elizabeth (née Menchenton) had been the gate keeper there. A detailed article about the various gate-lodges in the area together with much information about Effingham Lodge (not to be confused with The Lodge in Lower Road) is contained in Article 26, Vol 3 of ELHG's series *Studies in the History of Effingham*.



Figure 63 Violet Eliza Biles, c1917.

Arthur Henry Tritton, stockbroker and magistrate, was the owner of Crocknorth Farm which he had purchased from the Earl of Lovelace in 1918.

Joseph Stewart Adams meets the King and Queen of Denmark

As noted earlier from the school log book, on 27 June Stewart Adams led an outing by a group of 47 children and 15 adults to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium. Two days previously he had visited the exhibition 'to perfect arrangements for transport and tour of party'. The article in Figure 64 reports their visit and reveals that the party had been able to meet in person King Christian X and Queen Alexandrine of Denmark, who had come to England shortly before as guests of our Royal Family and had already visited the Exhibition on 24 June (Figure 65).

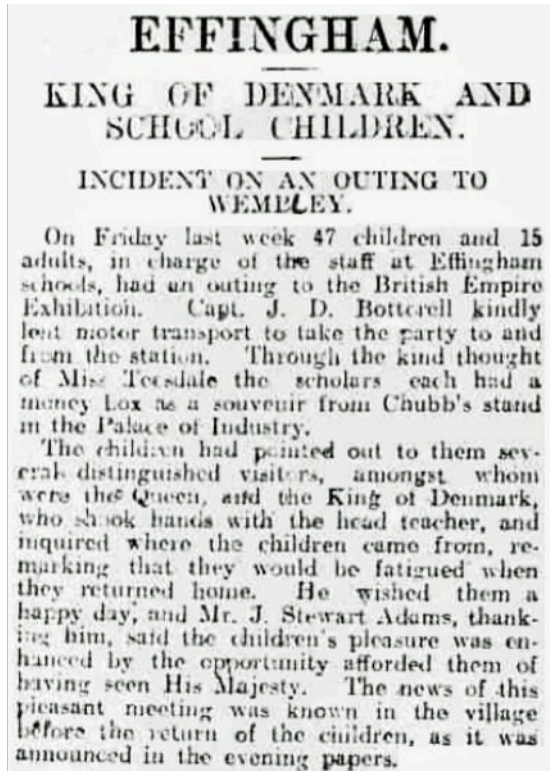


Figure 64 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 5 July 1924.



Figure 65 The Queen and King of Denmark (centre and right) at the Exhibition, 24 June 1924.

48th Bookham Flower Show

The Bookham Flower Show of 1924 was held on 16 July, once again by the Old Rectory in Little Bookham. Figure 66 is just a small excerpt from the full report and shows that Mrs (Pauling) Booth's head gardener Ralph Edgar Street was one of the judges. The reference there to 'Effingham Lodge' should more correctly have been 'The Lodge, Effingham'.

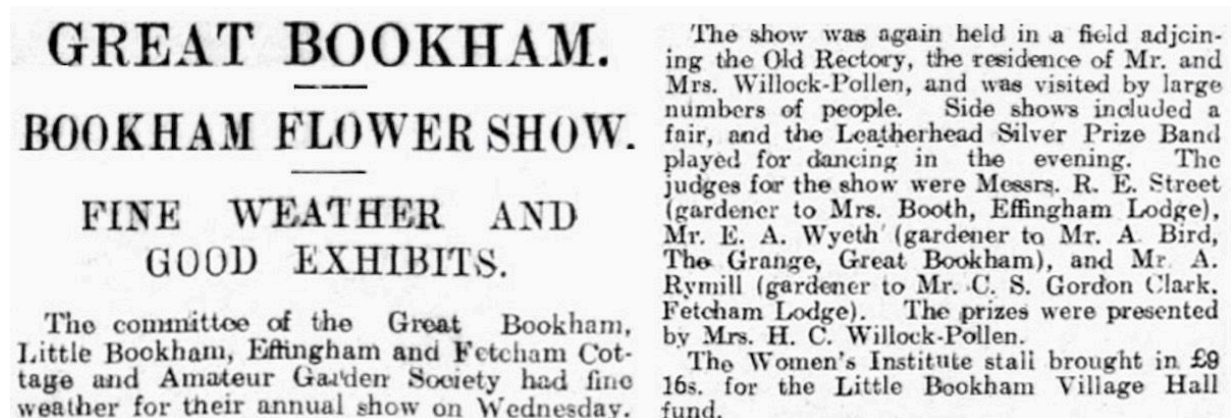


Figure 66 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 21 July 1924.

Fraud by gamekeeper

Luther Cox, the gamekeeper seen earlier who in 1923 had given evidence against Gerald Coombs in a case of trespass and illicit shooting, was now in trouble himself. As seen in Figure 67 he was charged at Epsom Police Court on 11 August 1924 with fraud arising from the renting of a 'shooting' (sic – shoot) on the Effingham Manor estate, this now being under the control of Robert Reitmeyer Calburn or of his company Effingham Estates Ltd. Calburn had – according to Monica Mercy O'Connor in her book *The History of Effingham in Surrey*, 1973 – taken over Col Thomson's lease on the estate on 21 January 1922. Luther had spent much of his working life as a gamekeeper, although in 1911 he had been working as a gas fitter's labourer. The report on this court case consists of a rather long tangle of who-did-what and who-sanctioned-what, but the essence seems to be that Cox had taken deposits from people for a shoot; he had shown some of them over the land, thereby annoying Calburn who disallowed the shoot and said he would have no further dealings with Cox. For some undisclosed reason, Cox did not then repay the deposits, telling the court he had been unable to, even though he had still held the cheques. Even so, he pleaded guilty. It was revealed that he had had earlier scrapes with the law and troubles with his employers. He was sentenced to a fortnight in prison.

EFFINGHAM SHOOTINGS.

GAMEKEEPER SENTENCED FOR FALSE PRETENCES.

The letting of shootings at Effingham was the subject of a prosecution at Epsom Police Court on Monday. Luther Cox, a gamekeeper, aged 42, of Briary Cottage, East Horsley, was charged with obtaining by false pretences with intent to defraud sums of money amounting to £28, belonging to Mr. Albert Spencer, a builder, of 208, High-street, Merton. He was ordered to repay the money, and in addition, he was sent to prison for 14 days.

Mr. Spencer said he was introduced to Cox for the purpose of negotiating for the renting of a shooting at Effingham Manor Estate. Cox showed witness and his friend over two shootings, and Cox was given two cheques, one for £5 and one for £10 as deposits. Later, Cox stated that the acreage of the shooting had been increased from 600 to 1,200 acres at 1s. 6d. per acre. On this, he was given a cheque for £10 as a deposit. Cox told witness that he was to take the deposit to Mr. Messenger, at Guildford, and get papers. He said he had authority to let the shootings.

In cross-examination, witness said he was introduced to Cox by a man named Alec Ramm. Cox said that another offer had been made for the shooting, and he showed witness a cheque. Witness understood that Cox was not the owner of the shooting. The owner was in Rome, the agent was Mr. Messenger, and Cox was authorised to act on behalf of the agent.

Thomas Alfred Clark, 2, Union-terrace, Merton, an accountant, said he was present when the first cheque was paid to Cox. He confirmed the evidence given by Mr. Spencer.

John Henry Messenger, of the Town Hall Chambers, Guildford, said he had had no negotiations with Cox nor any communication. Witness had not the right to let the shooting.

Mr. Alfred Burchett, of West Lodge, Effingham, said he was gamekeeper to the Lord of the Manor. He told Cox that the 1,200-acre shooting was to let. He said he knew some gentlemen who would like to have the shoot. Witness told him to send them to him, and he would show them round. Witness did not give Cox authority to let the shoot. Later witness told Cox that Mr. Calburn would not then let the shoot, because Cox had been seen showing people round.

In cross-examination, witness agreed that Mr. Calburn told Cox to see him with regard to the letting of the shoot.

EMPLOYED AT POLESDEN LACEY.

On behalf of Cox, Mr. MacMahon entered a plea of not guilty, but on being told that this would necessitate the case being sent to Quarter Sessions, a change to a plea of guilty was made. Mr. MacMahon said Cox received £28 as a deposit, and without making any condition he would return this money now in Court to the prosecutor. Cox had been connected with shooting in the Effingham neighbourhood for a good many years. He had been a working gamekeeper engaged for nine years at Polesden Lacey. He had frequently taken small parcels of shooting and then sub-let them. Hearing that Mr. Spencer wanted a large shoot, Cox got into communication with Mr. Calburn. No definite arrangements were made for the letting, but a deposit was paid. However, Cox had taken the gentlemen over the shooting without Mr. Calburn's authority. Mr. Calburn resented this, and said he would have nothing more to do with Cox, nor would he let the shoot. Cox at this time had the cheques for the money he would have received for commission had the letting gone through, but, unfortunately, he was not in a position to repay this money. When the deposit was taken, there was not the slightest intention to defraud anyone, and if the transaction had gone through, there would have been no trouble. For many years Cox had borne a good character.

Inspector Lightfoot said Cox was sentenced to two months' hard labour in 1909 for stealing a bicycle at Aldershot. Lately he had been employed at Polesden Lacey, but he was discharged because his conduct was unsatisfactory in taking people over a shoot. At Whitsun Cox made people pay for daisies which they picked in a large field in the neighbourhood of Horsley, and said that he was sending the money to a hospital. He told a lady that he took £13 on one day. No trace of any money being sent to a hospital could be found.

Defendant told the magistrates that he collected the money for the daisies for his employer. If his employer had not sent the money to the hospital, it was not his fault.

The magistrates ordered that Cox should repay the sum of £28, and that he should be sent to prison for 14 days.

Figure 67 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 15 August 1924.

Gerald Coombs accused of ill treating a horse

Curiously, Gerald Coombs, against whom Luther Cox had given evidence in 1923, now turns up again in the newspapers and once again is in trouble with the law (Figure 69). It may be remembered that he had at that time been the manager for the Ministry of Labour of an Employment Exchange in Leatherhead. This time the charge against him was that he had ill-treated a horse through insufficient care and attention.

Coombs claimed not be the horse's owner, who was a Mr Tunnell of Guildford. He had obtained the horse on trial in February and then returned it to Tunnell, but as the latter had by then given up his stables in Guildford, Coombs instead took it to Harry Eaton in Leatherhead, in late March. Eaton said that Coombs later came to collect the horse in mid-July.

Figure 68 William James Dearling, who reported the condition of the horse to the police.



The horse's poor condition was brought to the attention of the police by Effingham resident William James Dearling, who lived with his wife Rosemary at 1, Victory Cottages on the Guildford Road and had observed the horse having difficulty crossing a field. The police and an RSPCA official duly went to see the horse in Woodlands Road, finding it to be emaciated. Coombs claimed to have attempted, unsuccessfully, to induce the animal to eat, having purchased plentiful food for it. The court was told this was untrue. What the real truth behind all this was we cannot discern, but the magistrates issued a small fine with costs.

EFFINGHAM.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

ANIMAL KNOWN AS "THE PLATE RACK."

Gerald Coombs, Woodlands-road, Effingham, was summoned at Dorking Police Court on Wednesday for cruelly ill-treating a horse between July 21st and 23th, and causing it unnecessary suffering by omitting to give it proper care and attention.

William Jas. Dearling, the Victory Cottage, Effingham, said on Sunday, July 27th, he saw the horse going across a field of growing oats; it had trouble to drag its hind quarters along. He informed Mr. Mangin, whose field it was in, and also the police. On July 17th or 18th he saw the horse drawing a trap, in which were defendant and his wife. People had given the horse the name of "Tom Pinch," or "The Plate Rack."

Defendant: We call it "Brickdust."

Harry Eaton, 6, Model-cottages, Fairfield-road, Leatherhead, said at the end of March he received a horse from defendant in a bad condition. He kept the animal until about July 14th, when Mr. Coombs came for it. It was much better then than when he had it. He had since seen it drawing a light trap.

Inspector Buckland, R.S.P.C.A., said on July 28th he went with P.C. Vickery to a building at Woodlands-road, Effingham, where he saw a horse in a poor, emaciated condition. It was lying on soft soil and trying to get up, but was too weak to do so. There was no food in the shed except the hay upon which the animal was lying. Defendant told him he was not the owner of the horse, which he had on trial in February, and sent back to the owner, Mr. Tunnell, of the Railway Hotel stables, Guildford; Mr. Tunnell said he had given up the stables, so he let Mr. Eaton have the horse. Defendant added that he had had it back for a fortnight, and gave it fresh oats and hay in the field. He could not find any proof that defendant had bought food.

P.C. Vickery corroborated the inspector's statements with regard to his visit to the horse.

Mr. Nevill S. King, M.R.C.V.S., Leatherhead, spoke to examining the horse, which he found lying down in the stable. It was in a poor and emaciated condition, and was unable to get up. He advised its destruction, and carried it out himself.

Defendant said he bought plenty of food for the horse, but could not make it eat. For a few days before it was destroyed it had not eaten a bite. He told the inspector that he had bought food from Mr. Hewlins, of Leatherhead, and from Mr. Moss, of Bookham, but that was not true.

George William Bass, Middle-road, Leatherhead, said in July, when defendant used to drive the horse in to Leatherhead, it had foods at his stable. Defendant also bought oats, bran, and chaff to take home with him.

The magistrates inflicted a fine of £2, with £2 17s. costs.

Figure 69 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 8 September 1924.

Yet another accident at the crossroads

Not surprisingly, our account of 1924 ends with a report of yet another collision at the Effingham crossroads. It should be noted that in this period the Guildford Road passing east-west through these cross roads was not as wide or as linear as it is today, presenting less clear sight lines. Matters were perhaps not helped by the significant non-linearity of the transverse road from The Street into Beech Avenue. Whether all these accidents arose partly because of this, or partly because standards of driving had not been raised by the need to pass stringent driving tests, we cannot say.

EFFINGHAM.

MOTORS COLLIDE.

A collision occurred at the Effingham crossroads on Sunday afternoon between a motor-car driven by Percy Wm. Hill, of St. James's-court, S.W., and another car driven by John Bird, of Mill View, Uxbridge-road, Hampton. There was no personal injury, but both cars were damaged.

Figure 70 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 22 November 1924.

1925

49th Bookham Flower Show

The newspaper report (Figure 71) on the 1925 Bookham Flower Show makes curious reading, beginning as it does with rather gloomy prognostication as to whether the show should be continued in future years:

‘... the society had not been successful either financially or from a general point of view ...
The Chairman spoke of the failure of the show in recent years through lack of exhibits ...’

Yet in 1924 it had been reported that the show for that year had produced ‘more entries than in 1923 and the quality of the produce had been up to the usual standard’. The 1923 show had in turn been reported as ‘a brilliant success’. These inconsistencies warn us not to take Press reports too literally.

GARDEN SOCIETY.
SHOW TO BE CONTINUED.

The annual meeting of the Great and Little Bookham, Effingham, and Fetcham Garden Society was held at the Schools, Great Bookham, on Monday evening, the Rev. C. J. Vernon presiding, in the absence of Mr. H. C. Willock-Pollen, who had a chill.

The principal object of the meeting was to consider whether, as during the last two years the society had not been successful either financially or from a general point of view, they should close down or make another attempt to continue.

The Chairman spoke of the failure of the show in recent years, through lack of exhibits, and he asked whether it was the fault of the committee or the judges. He had heard of objection being taken to local judges, and he thought they should obtain them from outside. It would be well if they gave a little talk at the show on their opinion of the exhibits.

On the proposition of Mr. H. C. Boden, seconded by Mr. H. Bostock, it was unanimously decided to carry on, and to form an energetic committee. The date fixed for the show was Wednesday, July 29th, and the venue Eastwick Park, if available.

Mrs. Hansard proposed, and Mr. Bostock seconded, that outside judges be appointed, and this was carried.

Rule 2, limiting cottage exhibitors to members of the society holding not more than 20 rods of land in addition to their gardens, was deleted.

It was resolved to recommend to the committee that no prize be given in any of the classes unless there was a specified number of competitors.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mr. Arthur Bird; vice-presidents, as last year, with the addition of Mr. Berry, Mrs. Ward, and Mr. Drewitt; secretary and treasurer, Mr. H. F. Griffin; committee, Great Bookham, Mrs. Stanley Burton, Messrs. W. Evernden, Dew, H. C. Boden, A. E. Scott, and J. G. French; Effingham, Miss Ross, Mr. R. Street, and Mr. G. Jackson, a fourth name to be left to the committee; Fetcham, Mrs. Gordon Clark, Mr. Rymill, and Mr. Cooper; Little Bookham, the Rev. C. J. Vernon, Mrs. Hansard, and Mrs. Willock Pollen.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding closed the meeting.

Figure 71 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 7 February 1925.

In the above report we see that Effingham was accorded four places on the Society's committee, two of them taken by Effie Jane Ross and Ralph Edgar Street.

Whist Drive for the Working Men's Club

Miss Ross and Mr Street both feature in Figure 72 too, taking part in a whist drive held at Effingham's Village Hall for the purpose of raising funds to re-cover the Working Men's Club's billiard table. Lola (Pauling) Booth was there too, helping to distribute the prizes. Also present was Anthony Nicholas Diamantidi who had purchased Effie Jane's old home, The Villa (which he renamed as Grove house). Her father's estate had included the Village Hall and in due course she would sell the hall to Mr Diamantidi.

Figure 72 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 9 February 1925.

EFFINGHAM.
WHIST DRIVE.

A very enjoyable whist drive was held in the Village Hall on Wednesday evening, in aid of the fund for re-covering the billiard table at the Working Men's Club. There were 24 tables. Prizes were given by Miss Ross, Mrs. Booth, Miss Teesdale, Lady Perry, Mrs. Beaney, Mr. Nottage, the Rev. E. Bayly, Mr. Bottrell, and Mr. Diamantidi, and refreshments were given and served by the committee. The prize-winners were: Ladies: 1 Miss Churchill, 2 Mrs. Upchurch, consolation Mrs. Gregg, highest either half Mrs. Payne. Gentlemen: 1 Mr. W. Longhurst, 2 Mr. F. Bartlett, consolation Mr. Hearn, highest either half Mr. E. Killick, most sevens Mr. J. Ottaway, travelling prizes Mrs. Forehead and Mr. Robson. Mrs. Madge distributed the prizes, and Mr. R. Street acted as driver.

Effingham Junction resident claims to be cured of deafness

In February the local newspapers carried the somewhat bizarre advertisement shown in Figure 73a for an all-round cure of deafness, tinnitus and catarrh by some undisclosed and unexplained non-invasive procedure. 'Makenzie's Wonderful Method' had allegedly cured thousands of people all over England.

**DEAFNESS CURED IN
GUILDFORD.
HEAD NOISES BANISHED.**

**There is no Consultation Fee and you are
under no obligation.**

MAKENZIE'S TERMS ARE BENEFIT OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

**Thousands of Cases of Catarrh, Deafness, Nerve
Racking Head and Ear Noises Successfully
Treated Entirely Without Medicine.**

The main features of this Treatment are:

It is **PERFECTLY PAINLESS**. It renders **OPERATION UNNECESSARY**. It **RESTORES** the Natural Function of Hearing, making the use of expensive and Fragile appliances unnecessary. It is **INEXPENSIVE**. And finally, it is **PERMANENT**.

**UNDENIABLE FACTS OF CURES. SAME MAY BE A REVELATION TO
ALL SUFFERERS.**

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED ALL OVER ENGLAND AND THE
CONTINENT BY MAKENZIE'S WONDERFUL METHOD, WHICH IS
RECOGNISED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

It may be stated at once the new system, which is producing such remarkable results, bears no relation whatever to any of the numerous "quack," "simple remedies," or "quick cures," that have only proved their own worthlessness, but is a bona-fide scientific treatment that has borne the closest investigation in authoritative circles, and has been successfully administered to DOCTORS, CHEMISTS, MAGISTRATES, SOLICITORS, and REV. GENTLEMEN OF ALL DENOMINATIONS, and public men and women throughout the kingdom—humblest sufferers.

**Read below what Local People say
about Makenzie's Treatment.**

Figure 73a *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 14 February 1925.

Arthur Makenzie 'the Great Aural Specialist' had been touting these claims around the country for some time, setting up temporary consulting rooms in hotels or YMCA buildings in numerous towns and cities and splashing the newspapers with large-format advertisements like that above, accompanied by patient testimonials, often with photographs of themselves. It has proved difficult to determine precisely what his treatment method was, but it was described in one newspaper as 'the famous Sun Ray Radiation Cure ... the invention of Professor Finsen, of Copenhagen' [*The Leicester Mail*, 23 February 1926]. Niels Ryberg Finsen had been awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1903 for his discoveries of the curative properties of light radiation for certain skin conditions like *lupus vulgaris*; he had died just a year after the award. Makenzie had perhaps rigged up some kind of transportable ultra-violet source and given his patients a few minutes' worth of simulated sun tan.

Makenzie claimed to have been based in London in St Quintin's Avenue W10, as well as at a 'Permanent Institute' at 5, Boulevard des Italiens in Paris. In some of his treatment tours during the 1920s he called himself Arthur Lewis and it seems likely that this had been his true name. A warning that his treatment was

dubious was published by *John Bull* on 15 November 1924. Four years later, on 4 August 1928, the same publication printed a long attack on Lewis, describing him as a 'notorious eyesight and deafness quack' with aliases including Makenzie, Nicholson and Turner. It reported that patients were interviewed on arrival by other persons employed to sell the treatment. Some people employed by Lewis posed as patients themselves, mingling among the genuine ones and plying them with tales of how effective the treatment had already been for them. Investigations later revealed that Lewis had made a fortune from his quackery. As the treatment was wholly ineffective the hundreds of testimonials he had printed within his advertisements must have been either written by delusional patients or fabricated by himself.

Such a conclusion might apply to the testimonial shown in Figure 73b that appeared among several accompanying the main advertisement seen above. At 3, Railway Cottages on Old Road in Effingham Junction there were living in 1925 a widowed platelayer George Matthews, his son George (junior) – a railway porter – and the latter's wife Elizabeth (née Wrench). The son may have been the one who visited Makenzie, as he had served in the Royal Field Artillery during the First World War and perhaps had incurred deafness and tinnitus from that.

After the *John Bull* article in 1928 had been published, it seems that no more advertisements from Makenzie/Lewis appeared in the Press.

Burglary at The Lodge

An upsetting incident occurred later in February when a burglar made forced entry into The Lodge and stole items of value, both monetary and sentimental, belonging to Lola's teenage daughter Dolores Angela Pauling. There appears to have been no subsequent report in local newspapers that the thief had been apprehended or the stolen items recovered.

Effingham loses to Ashtead

Effingham Football Club continued to receive occasional mentions in the newspapers. In the report below of one match we see that Effingham made a good start, one of the goals scored by Frank John Patten, but the opposing Ashtead team eventually won the day. At this time Frank was lodging with the Dearling family at 1, Victory Cottages.

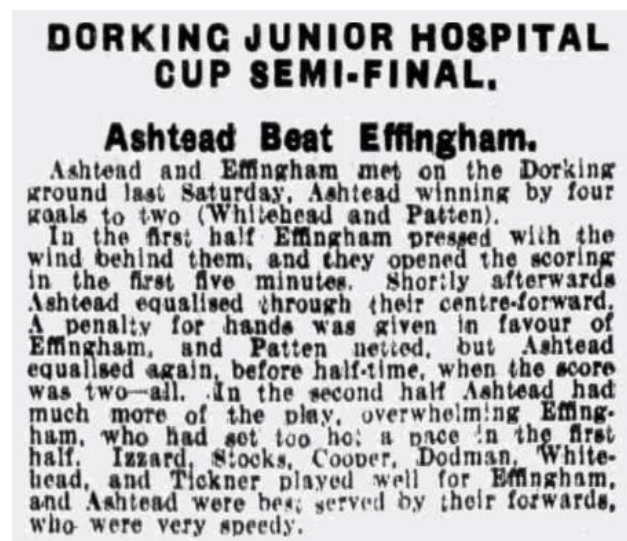


Figure 75 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 1 April 1925.

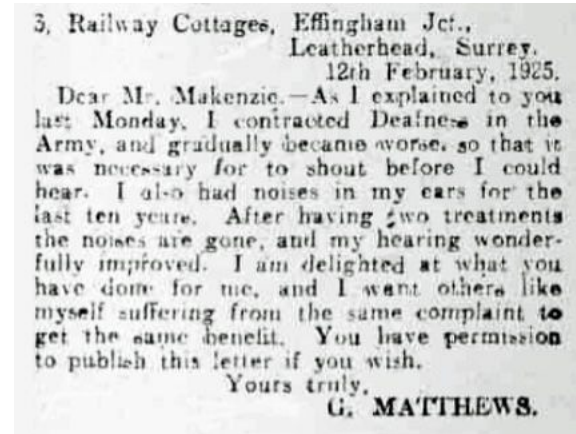


Figure 73b *The Surrey Advertiser etc*, 14 February 1925.

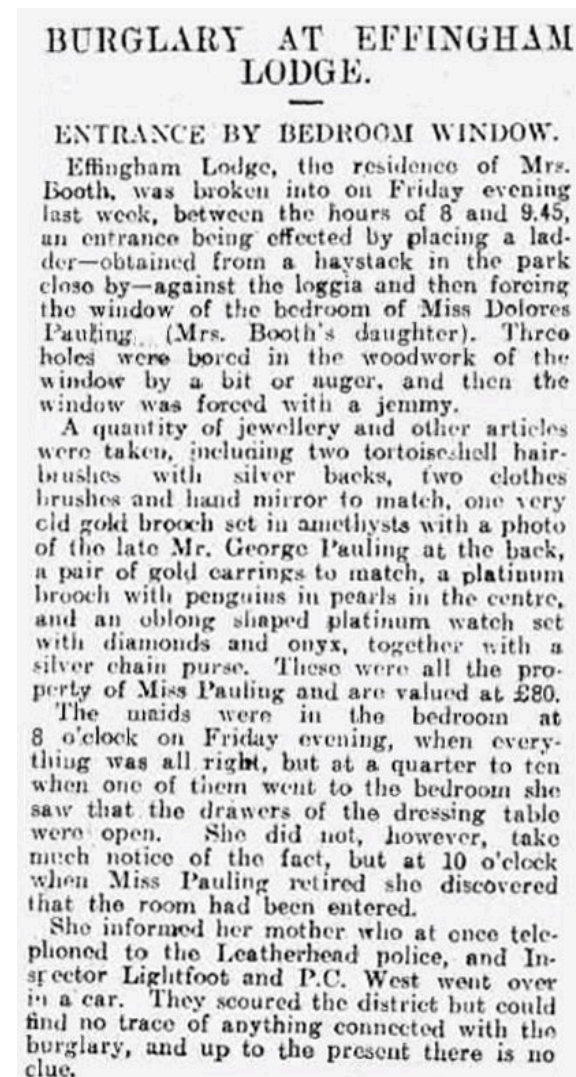


Figure 74 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 28 February 1925.

Charles Patten marries Eva Scarff

On 25 April 1925 the marriage took place at St Lawrence Church of (Frederick) Charles Patten and Eva (née Scarff), as reported briefly in the local newspaper. The ELHG archives hold a considerable collection of photographs of the Patten family, one being that below showing the wedding party assembled in Lower Road between the school and The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel (whose name appears on the signpost).

PATTEN : SCARFF.—On April 25th, at Effingham Parish Church, Charles, eldest surviving son of Mr. F. Patten, of Whitwell, near Welwyn, to Eva, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Scarff, of Shenley, Herts. db81

Figure 76 *The Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 1 May 1925.



Figure 77 The wedding party, 25 May 1925, with detail (at right).

Of the 32 people shown, we have identifications of 21. Among them are the Mooney family and, standing behind the lady seated at far right, 'Ted' Tyrrell. Present also is Lily King sitting fourth from left in the second row from the front – she is one of the few looking cheerful.

There is much to be told about the individuals seen here and there are many other interesting photographs of the wedding guests on the day, but the presentation of all that material is best reserved for future articles specifically about the families involved.



Furious bicycle riding

In May there was a bicycle collision in Leatherhead, caused by one of the cyclists – (Walter) George Ranger – riding through the town ‘furiously’. George, aged 16, was fined 10s by the Epsom magistrates. The report of this in Figure 78 mentions that George lived in Effingham at The Gate, referring to a cottage structured as two dwellings on the Effingham Common Road. In 1925 George and his siblings were living with their parents Albert and Annie (née Kemp) at No 2, whilst No 1 had been occupied in 1921 by the family of Henry (‘Harry’) Tyrrell. Figure 79 shows the only photograph that ELHG has ever seen of The Gate. It was taken in about 1916 and shows George's sibling Gladys Evelyn, born in 1911, standing outside No 2.



Figure 78 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 9 May 1925.



Figure 79 Gladys Evelyn Ranger at 2, The Gate, with detail (below).

As time went on George Ranger and Harry Tyrrell's adopted son Henry Edward (‘Ted’) Tyrrell would form the unincorporated building partnership Tyrrell & Ranger, George working as a carpenter and Ted as a bricklayer; another Effingham man, George Biles, worked with them, also as a bricklayer. Together they undertook a huge range of local projects over the years.

The Gate no longer exists but on its former site there now stands Tollgate Cottage, shown in Figure 80.





Figure 80 Tollgate Cottage on Effingham Common Road; © Copyright Andrew Longton.

Effingham WI has a distinguished visitor

The Effingham Women's Institute, together with members of the Institutes of Little Bookham and East Horsley, were addressed in May at Effingham Manor by a key founder of Britain's Women's Institutes, the Scottish-Canadian Mrs Margaret Rose (née Robertson) Watt. It seems quite apt that an entertainment was staged at the meeting by Miss Emily Madge, with assistance from other Madge family members, given that Mrs Watt was known familiarly as 'Madge'.



Figure 81 Mrs Watt.

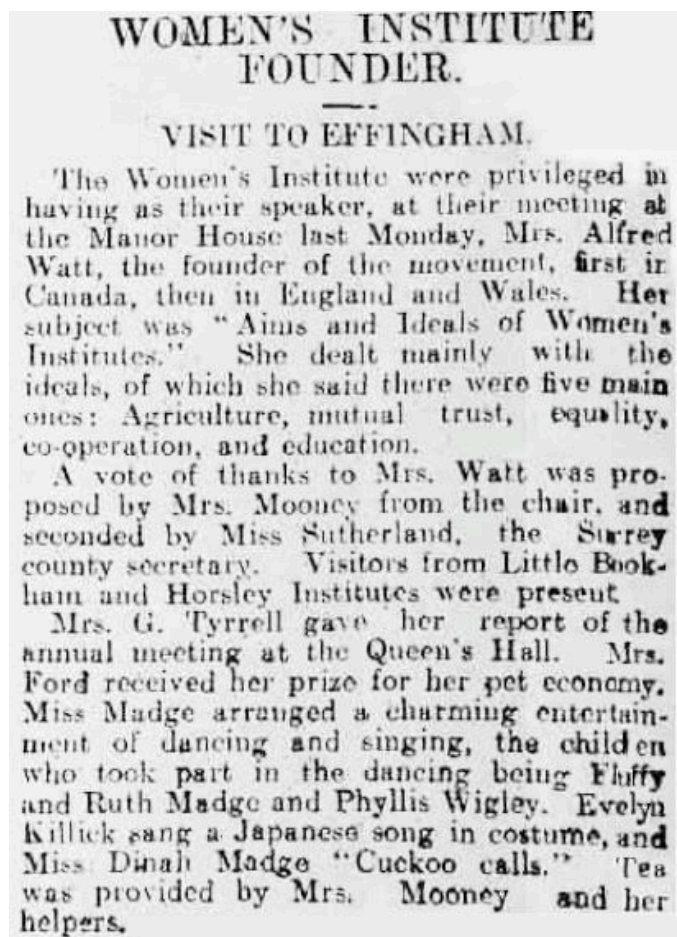


Figure 82 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 30 May 1925.

In the above newspaper article Mrs G Tyrrell is believed to have been the wife Winifred (née Bishop) of George Herbert Tyrrell, born (like Ted Tyrrell) to Harriett Tyrrell by partner(s) unknown. Harriett died in 1905 and the two boys were raised by her brother Henry ('Harry') Tyrrell. In 1925 George Herbert and Winifred were living in Effingham at 3, Victory Cottages.

No policeman in the wilds of Effingham

Figure 83 concerns Miss Dora Emily (née Beesley) Bretherton (misspelt there as 'Brotherton'). She had been born in Liverpool in 1873 to parents George Henry Beesley, a corn dealer, and his wife Elizabeth (née De Costa) who had married in 1865. It appears that by 1881 George and Elizabeth had separated: at the time of the Census he and three of their children were still in Lancashire, living at Sefton on the northern outskirts of Liverpool, whilst Elizabeth and three other of their children – including Dora – were living as one of three households at 10, Eversfield Place, a lodging house on the seafront at Hastings, East Sussex. Another household there consisted of the widowed lodging house proprietor and her three servants. The third household contained the elderly 6th Earl (George Thomas Keppel) and Countess (Susan) of Albemarle with their butler and housekeeper. Curiously, but surely entirely coincidentally, Keppel had in his childhood been educated for two years in Effingham, 'under the ferule' of the vicar Rev William Farley, as related in his autobiography *Fifty Years of my Life*.

One other person with Elizabeth at the lodging house in 1881 was a 'visitor' Charles Edward Bretherton, the Liverpool-born son of a solicitor; his occupation was entered in the Census as 'lawyer, United States'. He had studied law at Gray's Inn and would be admitted to the Inner Temple as a barrister on 19 May 1884. Elizabeth and Charles had become partners and would remain so for the rest of their lives, whilst her children would assume his Bretherton surname. For some unknown reason Dora would also change her first forename to Dorothea.

Dorothea pursued a well-acclaimed acting career spanning at least the period 1909-18, as newspaper reviews attest. The 1921 Census finds her living alone in London at 20, Northumberland Place, W2 and described as having no occupation. At about that time she purchased Leewood Cottages on Effingham Common where she is listed in the 1922 Electoral Register. She soon afterwards purchased the nearby Hooke Cottages as well. Here she developed a cattery and began exhibiting – and winning prizes for – her cats at the National Cat Club championship shows.

It became a significant bone of contention between her, Effingham Parish Council and Dorking Rural District Council that there was no road access to the cottages. Her battles over this and other topics of complaint cemented her reputation in Effingham as a reclusive but highly articulate and feisty protagonist, known to local children rather unkindly as 'the witch on the Common'.

Charles had died in 1911 and Elizabeth in 1913. Just a few months after Elizabeth's death in May her true husband George Henry Beesley, now finally free to remarry, did exactly that in August, marrying Emily (née Ritson) by whom he produced one child in 1915. In 1917, however, he died. Dorothea remained on Effingham Common until her death in Guildford's Mount Avernia Hospital in 1961.

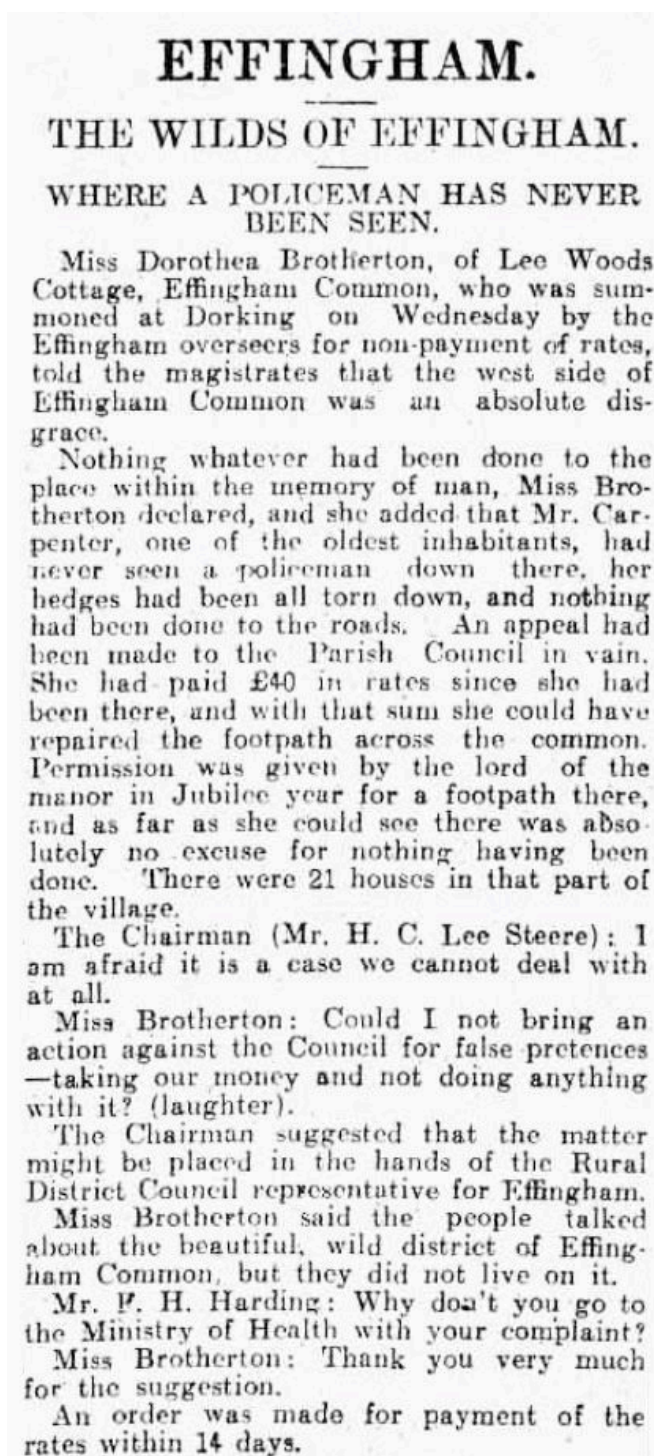


Figure 83 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 13 June 1925.

1926

Golden Wedding Anniversary in the Ranger family

In early 1926 a possibly notable anniversary was celebrated. It was the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Frederick Ranger – born in Effingham in 1850 and future father of Albert Ranger – and Ann (née Boxall) who had married at All Saints, Kenley in Coulsdon on 19 February 1876. It was potentially significant because, according to a family member, Effingham's vicar had said that it was the first Golden Wedding Anniversary to have been celebrated in Effingham for 180 years. Figure 84 shows the family assembled on that day at the home of the couple's daughter Florence Ann and the latter's husband Welcome Joseph Cooper, this being 5, Pemberton Road in East Molesey.



Figure 84a Family gathering for the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Frederick and Ann Ranger, February 1926.



Figure 84b Ann and Frederick Ranger; their son Albert is seen in 84a sitting to the right of Frederick, with his wife Annie standing behind him.



Figure 84c Albert's wife Annie.

Railwaymen blinded at Effingham Junction

A very unfortunate accident suffered by two men occurred on the railway at Effingham Junction on 1 March when they were working on the coupling of two parts of a train. An outline of what happened is given in the article shown in Figure 85 but this does not offer precise details. Both men, named only as Garner and Bowles, were initially blinded although Garner, at least, had recovered his sight by the next morning; Bowles had also received injuries to his face and chest but had not yet recovered his sight.

Investigation strongly suggests that the second man was William Thomas Bowles, born in Semley, Wiltshire in 1889 [GRO Ref: Tisbury 5a 211, 1889 (Q4)]. The 1911 Census finds him living in Love Lane, Shaftesbury and occupied as a railway porter. In 1915 he married Alice Emma (née Pipe) [GRO Ref: Tisbury 5a 555, 1915 (Q3)]; she had already produced a child Lily born in Axminster in 1913. The 1921 Census finds the family living at the Railway Crossing in Easthampstead, Bracknell where William was now a railway crossing keeper for the LSW Railway Company; with them was Lily and also their own child Gladys Marion Beatrice born in Easthampstead in 1916.

The Bowles family appears to have moved to Surrey in 1922-23, being listed in the Electoral Register for 1923 at 'Effingham Junction', with no more detail than that. From the later 1920s the Register was giving their address as '4, Effingham Junction' and, from other information possessed by ELHG about the occupants of '3, Effingham Junction', it may be that the Bowles family was living at one of the five so-called Station Cottages spread over the land just south of the station by the northern rim of the Common.

William died aged only 40 on 28 February 1931, at the Royal Surrey County Hospital in Guildford. His death certificate gives the cause as '1(a) cardiac failure (b) acute lobar pneumonia'; in such cases the pneumonia is the originating cause and the heart failure is the consequence. We do not know whether he had ever regained his sight. It seems plausible that the accident had led to long-term health problems resulting in his premature death, especially given the chest injury.

Alice and the two girls then moved to the property named Frieston in Forest Road where they are found in the 1939 National Register. Against Alice's name are notes indicating that she was playing a role in St John's Ambulance Brigade and serving as a full-time ARP warden for Esher Urban District Council. Lily was in domestic service at some private house and Gladys was a grocery shop assistant. Also in their household was a porter and trained railway shunter John Cullen.

Alice died aged just 51, on 10 December 1940 at St Luke's Hospital, 10 Warren Road in Guildford, the cause certified as '1(a) secondary carcinoma of intestines (b) carcinoma of body of uterus.' The informant was Gladys, still living at Frieston. The funeral took place on 14 December at St Martin's, East Horsley, a brief obituary stating that she had been a member of the working party at the Memorial Hall [*The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 28 December 1940].

In 1941 Lily married John Cullen and Gladys married a Surrey Police Constable Albert Russell Fox. On 1 November 1943 Gladys died at her home 21, Lea Pale Road in Guildford, aged only 27. The cause was a rare cancer usually having a poor prognosis, retroperitoneal sarcoma. Albert was then serving in the RAF. Her funeral took place at St Martin's on 4 November [*The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 6 November 1943]. Altogether this had been a very unfortunate family.

50th Bookham Flower Show

Figure 86 shows a report about the Bookham Flower Show in 1926 which was staged, as in 1925, in the grounds of Southey Hall School (formerly Eastwick Park). Mrs Lola Pauling (who in January 1926 had abandoned her use of Booth as a surname after her marriage to Capt Booth had run into trouble) was commended for her sweet peas and also 'gained chief honours for a collection of fruit'. Serving on the

RAILWAYMEN BLINDED. A SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT EFFINGHAM.

One Man Regains his Sight.

Two railway train couplers, named Garner and Bowles, were seriously injured by an accident whilst at work at Effingham Junction on Monday afternoon. Both men were blinded, although one has now recovered his sight.

It appears that Garner, who lives at 3, Stoke Grove, Stoke Fields, Guildford, was formerly employed as shunter at Guildford, but a week or so ago he received promotion, and was transferred to Effingham as a coupler. Bowles lives at Effingham.

The two men were carrying out their duties between two halves of a train late in the afternoon, when an electric flash occurred from a cable conveying a heavy current. Both men were blinded, and Bowles received other injuries to his face and chest. After first aid they were brought to Guildford in a train and taken to the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

On inquiry yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon we were informed that Garner was discharged in the morning, with his sight restored. Bowles spent a comfortable night, and his condition is satisfactory. It is hoped that his sight, too, will be recovered.

Figure 85 *The Surrey Advertiser*, 3 March 1926.

show's committee as representatives of Effingham were Mrs Lilian Olivia Mooney of Rose Cottage, Lola's head gardener Ralph Edgar Street and two others.

**JUBILEE SHOW AT
BOOKHAM.**

**COTTAGE AND AMATEUR
GARDEN SOCIETY.**

Great Bookham, Little Bookham, Effingham, and Fetcham Flower Show celebrated its jubilee on Wednesday with an unbroken record. The exhibition surpassed all previous efforts both in the number of entries and in quality. The entries totalled 640, made up as follows: Great Bookham 308, Little Bookham 37, Effingham 52, Fetcham 243. Last year the total was 500.

The committee had again placed at their disposal the grounds of Southey Hall School, Eastwick Park, by kind permission of Mr. H. R. Fussell.

Staged in a large marquee in the centre of the grounds, with a smaller one for the industrial section, the exhibits received high praise from the judges. In the open classes the first prize for vases of roses was awarded Mr. C. S. Gordon Clark, of Fetcham Lodge, the High Sheriff of Surrey, and his collection was much admired. Some beautiful sweet-peas were sent by Mrs. Hansard, of Preston Cross, and Mrs. Pauling, of Effingham Lodge, the former just gaining the premier award. Mrs. Pauling gained chief honours for a collection of fruit. In the table decorations the judges had not much difficulty in picking out the first-prize winner, Mrs. Fussell arranging her table with some charming lavender-coloured sweet-peas. Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Land also fully deserved their awards of second and third prizes respectively.

Mr. H. C. Boden was the most successful exhibitor in the amateur classes, and he secured the president's challenge cup, the runner-up being Mr. J. G. French, of Dinwoodie, the genial assistant secretary.

In the cottagers' classes Messrs. F. Buckland, A. Tilley, and W. Over were the winners for the cottage gardens and allotments.

In addition to the prize exhibits there were several displays not for competition. A good collection of flowers came from the Southey Hall gardens, Messrs. Almond and Son, of Effingham, sent 11 baskets of tomatoes and a box of cucumbers, and Mr. S. Guilbert, Eastwick-road, Great Bookham, staged some lovely gladioli. Mr. G. J. Taman, of Ballands Hall Cottage, Fetcham, again showed honey.

The judges were Mr. W. H. Divers (Surrey Agricultural Committee) and Mr. F. Cordell (Reigate), while the industrial exhibits were judged by Mrs. Dashwood (Leatherhead). The other officials were: Secretary and treasurer, Mr. Henry F. Griffin; assistant secretary, Mr. J. G. French; committee, Mr. H. C. Willock-Pollen, J.P. (chairman), Mr. H. Bostock (vice-chairman); Great Bookham, Mrs. Burton, Messrs. Andrews, Beinder, Boden, Brockenbury, Scott, and Wyeth; Little Bookham, Mrs. Hansard, the Hon. D'Arcy Lambton, and Mr. J. West; Effingham, Mrs. Mooney, Messrs. Street, Tyrell, and Yates; Fetcham, Miss Medd, Messrs. Cocking, Cooper, Roe, and Rymill.

Figure 86 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 31 July 1926.

Gerald Coombs in trouble yet again

In October 1926 Gerald Coombs was back in the news and in trouble with the law yet again. He seemed to have become embroiled in some kind of dispute with a Bookham resident and, as an act of grievance, had set about damaging that person's water pipes.

The account in Figure 87 (which misspells his surname) does not indicate that he had been fined, but he had certainly been required to pay costs.

DAMAGE TO PIPES

—

**EFFINGHAM MAN'S SENSE OF
GRIEVANCE.**

At Dorking Police Court on Wednesday, Gerald Coombes, of Woodlands-road, Effingham, was summoned for wilfully damaging a quantity of water pipes, the property of Percy Wood, Perluma, Downs-lane Bookham, to the extent of £20.

The evidence was to the effect that defendant, who was under the impression that he had been unfairly treated, deliberately hacked the pipes with a pick.

Coombes was ordered to pay the cost of the reinstatement of the pipes and also the Court costs.

Figure 87 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 9 October 1926.

Effingham Cricket Club team photograph

Copies of the postcard photograph seen in Figure 88a showing the Effingham Cricket Club team have been brought to ELHG's attention by several sources over the years and there appears to be a consensus that it was taken in 1926. This copy has certainly been marked as such on both its front and its reverse. The reverse side (Figure 88b) also provides a complete list of the members' names.



Figure 88a Effingham's Cricket Club team; date claimed to be 1926.

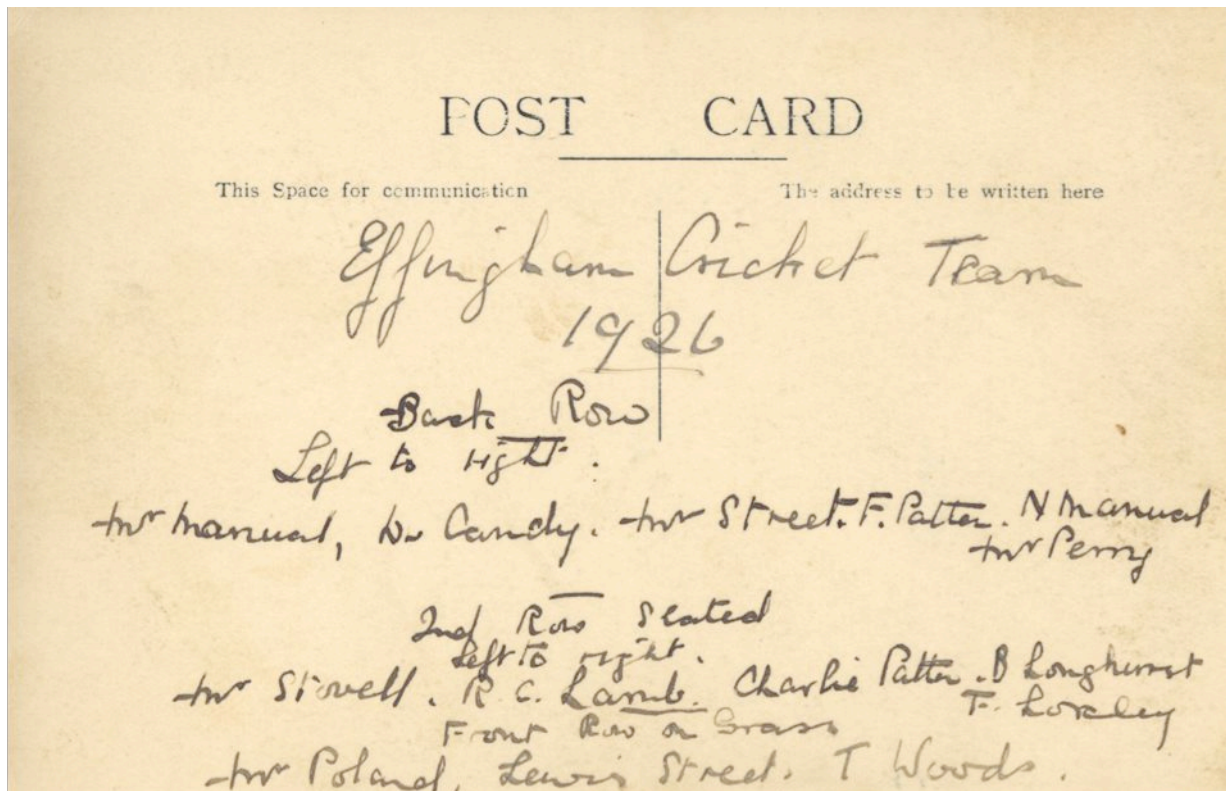


Figure 88b Identifications on the reverse; Mr Manuel, Dr Candy, Ralph Edgar Street, Frank John Patten, N Manuel, Mr Perry; Arthur Archibald Stovell, Reginald Cecil Lamb, (Frederick) Charles Patten, B Longhurst, Frank Ernest Loxley; Mr Poland, Lewis Ralph Street, Tom Woods.

1927

New footpath from Effingham to Fetcham

On 11 January 1927 a meeting of Surrey County Council was held in which the dominant business was a report presented by its Highways and Bridges Committee, discussing a number of projects.

Among these was a project to provide a gravel footpath of about 2.7 miles in length along the Guildford Road on its northern side, as seen in the article in Figure 89. Although the description there is not entirely clear it seems likely, from the given length, that the stretch of road concerned extended from the Effingham main crossroads to the bottom of Hawks Hill at its intersection with the Cobham Road approaching from Fetcham. The article gives the impression, from the incidents related, that at this time there was no footpath of any kind spanning this entire length.

Effingham WI acquires cow shed for a new hall

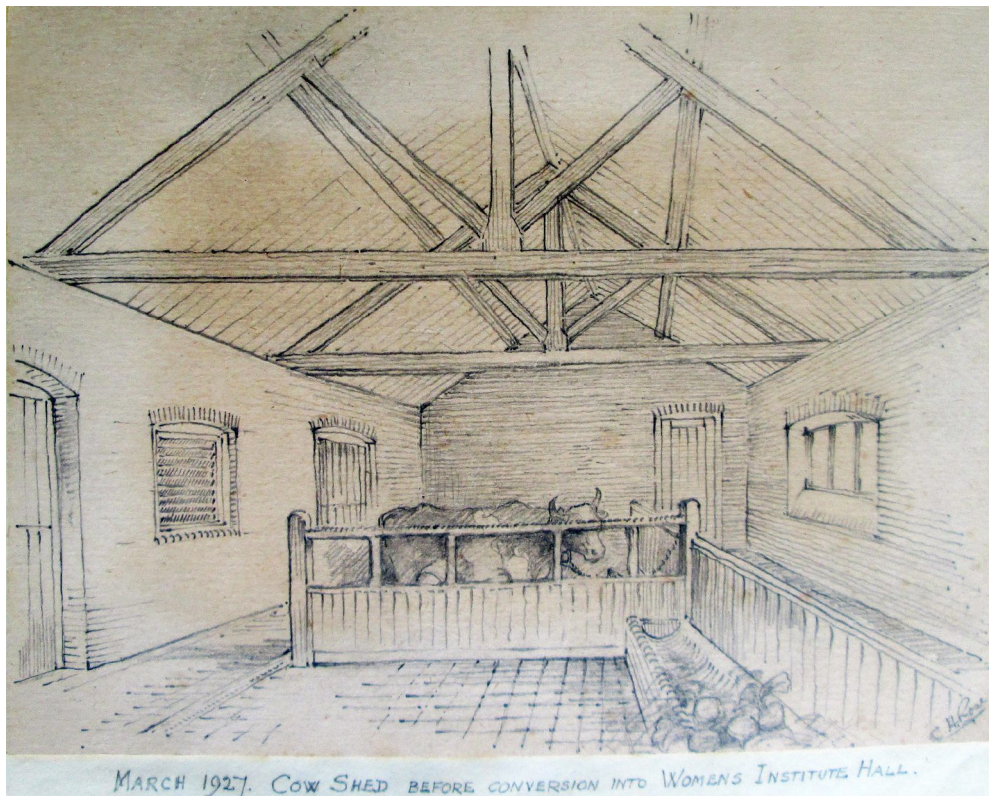
The Effingham Women's Institute had, since its inception in early 1919, held its meetings in the private homes of some of the members, involving much inconvenience in transporting items such as chairs and crockery by pony and trap. In November 1926 it negotiated for a 40-year lease on a cow shed near the Manor House yard, just east of the crossroads, and set about converting it into a meeting hall. Figure 90 shows a contemporary sketch of the interior by C H Rose.

A FETCHAM AND LEATHERHEAD PATH.

It was reported that the County Surveyor had submitted an estimate of the cost of providing a gravel footpath 4ft. in width and 4,783 yards in length, on the north side of the Leatherhead-Guildford main road between Effingham and Leatherhead, at a gross estimated cost of £2,004. As this length of road would in the near future have to be widened and land acquired for the purpose, the Committee were of opinion the proposed footpath would serve only as a temporary protection for pedestrians. A letter had also been received from the Great Bookham Ratepayers' Association urging the necessity for the provision of a footpath from Fetcham to Effingham, on the above main road. A further letter had been received from one of H.M. Coroners drawing attention to the death of a person caused by a motor-car on the road from Great Bookham to Leatherhead, and urging the provision of a footpath. The Committee recommended the Council to sanction the execution of the work, at a cost of £2,004, and that the amount be included in the classification estimates for next year.

The recommendation was adopted.

Figure 89 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 14 January 1927.



MARCH 1927. COW SHED BEFORE CONVERSION INTO WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HALL.

Figure 90 Effingham WI's cow shed prior to conversion to a meeting hall, March 1927.

Charabanc outing, perhaps to the south coast

Figure 91a shows a partial restoration of a much damaged original photograph. It features a charabanc outing made on Saturday 2 July 1927, the passengers being male only and mostly in their older years. It is not known whether all were from Effingham. They may have been visiting Southsea or that part of the coast. Although we are told that the trip took place in July it is striking that they are all dressed as though expecting a chilly day. This is not surprising as the summer of 1927 was one of the worst for many years. June had been very wet and cold, indeed the wettest June since 1912, a record that would not be surpassed until 1958. The mean Central England Temperature for June had been just 12.6°C and the second half of that month had been characterised by gales and heavy rain on most days. The first ten days of July had been cloudy and unsettled with severe thunderstorms. The attire of the passengers in the photograph is therefore understandable. The identities of only six of them are known to us, as indicated in Figure 91b.



Figure 91a Charabanc outing on 2 July 1927.



Figure 91b Detail from 91a with annotations to identify the following:

1. Dick Dodman, baptised in Hascombe in 1861; family surname originally Dedman/Deadman
2. Inkerman Tyrrell, baptised in Wisley in 1862
3. Henry ('Harry') Tyrrell, born in East Horsley in 1875
4. Edward Tyrrell, Henry's younger brother, born in Effingham in 1884
5. John Bonsey, baptised in Cranleigh in 1869, father-in-law of Edward Tyrrell above
6. Arthur Hamilton Robert Cecil Houlton, born in Fulham in 1900, son-in-law of John Bonsey above

An incorrigible fraudster, briefly in Effingham

EFFINGHAM.

IMPRISONMENT FOR FALSE PRETENCES.

MAN'S STORY OF THE DEATH OF HIS MOTHER.

Frederick James, late of Effingham, was charged on remand at the Dorking Police Court on Wednesday with obtaining a cheque for £4 by false pretences from Ernest Beasley, sub-postmaster at Rammore Common, and further with stealing by false pretences £4 from Thomas Cleave, The Railway Hotel, Dorking.

Ernest Beasley said on June 21st accused asked him for a loan of £4 to take him to Bath, as he had just heard that his mother had died there. Witness gave him a cheque for £4. Subsequently he had a warrant issued for his arrest.

P.C. Coote said when the charge was read, prisoner replied, "Yes, that is right. I am sorry. I intended to pay."

Thomas Cleave, Railway Hotel, Dorking, said prisoner, who was an occasional customer, came on June 21, and said he had heard that his mother was dead, and asked if witness could lend him enough to get to Bath. Witness lent him £4, believing his story. Prisoner, who seemed very distressed, promised to wire the £4 next day.

Marjorie Jones, 58, Wakefield-street, East Ham, said up till June 19th she was in service at Effingham Hill Farm. She had known prisoner since February, and he told her he had £1,700, was a single man, and was going to have a bungalow built at Guildford. Their engagement was announced, and they were to have been married in July. She left her situation in consequence.

Prisoner pleaded guilty, and said he had no intention of defrauding, and meant to pay it back.

Supt. Tamplin read out a list of several previous convictions for the same kind of offence, and said he believed prisoner's proper name to be William Edward Briggs. He was a married man with a wife still living. He held two warrants from Reigate for his arrest, one for stealing a suit of clothes, and the other for stealing £2. On each occasion prisoner had said that his mother had died at Bath.

Prisoner was sentenced to six months' hard labour in each case, to run consecutively.

Figure 92 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 9 July 1927.

The article in Figure 92 describes a charge of gain by false pretences heard at Dorking against a man referred to as 'Frederick James, late of Effingham'; he may have been the 'Frederick Robert James' who appears in the Electoral Register for Effingham in 1927 (and in no other year) residing at Dog Kennel Green. As the article states, his true name may have been William Edward Briggs. When first brought before the magistrates on 28 June it had been stated that he was otherwise known as William Henry Jeffrey [*Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 1 July 1927].

Two years previously he had been sentenced at Maidstone to two months' hard labour for a similar offence committed there on 22 September 1923 [*The Dover Express and East Kent News*, 5 October 1923]. His usual *modus operandi* was to pretend that one or both of his parents had died and that he urgently needed money to deal with these events. On this occasion he was named at the court only as William Edward Briggs. It was stated that he had previous convictions for false pretences going back to 1911. In early 1923 he had been sentenced at Winchester to six months' hard labour for a flurry of several offences, he being named then as 'William Henry Jeffrey, a labourer of Fareham' [*The Hampshire Independent*, 5 January 1923].

In November 1921 he had been sentenced as 'William Henry Jeffrey' at Chichester to six months' imprisonment for another series of frauds by false pretences, committed in a variety of places including Felpham and Bognor [*The Observer and West Sussex Recorder*, 23 November 1921]. It was noted at that hearing that he had been convicted of the same thing in Guildford in 1911 and been sentenced there to three months' imprisonment. At the time of the 1921 census he had been residing at 3, Manor Cottages in Felpham (just east of Bognor) in the household of John and Ella Powell, as the latter told the court. In this census he purported to be aged 38, single and born in London, although the court was told that he was married and had deserted his wife and children, 'leaving them chargeable to the Union', whilst persuading another young woman to marry him and putting up Banns accordingly – this aim having been thwarted.

In November 1911 he had been sentenced at Guildford to three months' hard labour for fraud, having obtained money using a false reference claiming that he needed it to feed his three children. Previously he had been convicted at Guildford after pretending to need money to deal with a 'dead wife' [*The Surrey Times*, 11 November 1911]. He was clearly incorrigible. His true identity and origins remain unknown to us, despite extensive research.

Death of Father Hemans, priest at Our Lady of Sorrows

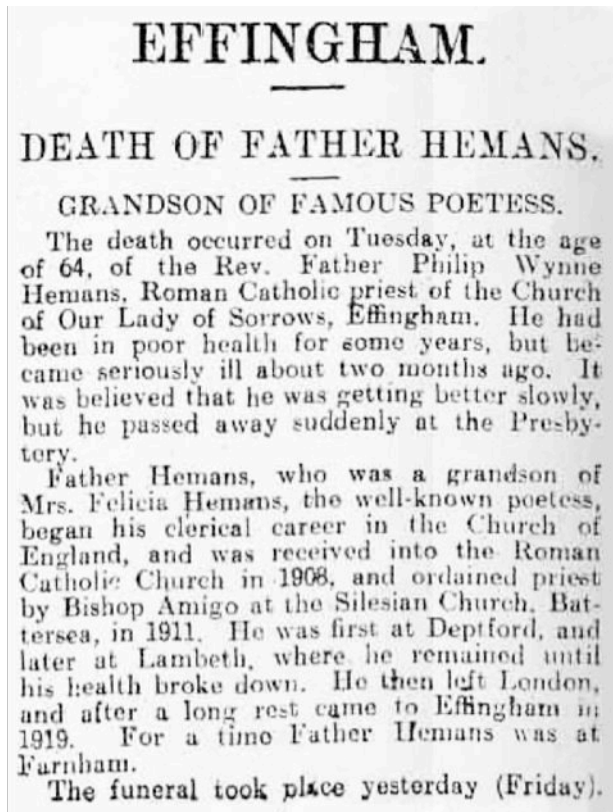


Figure 93 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*,
3 September 1927.

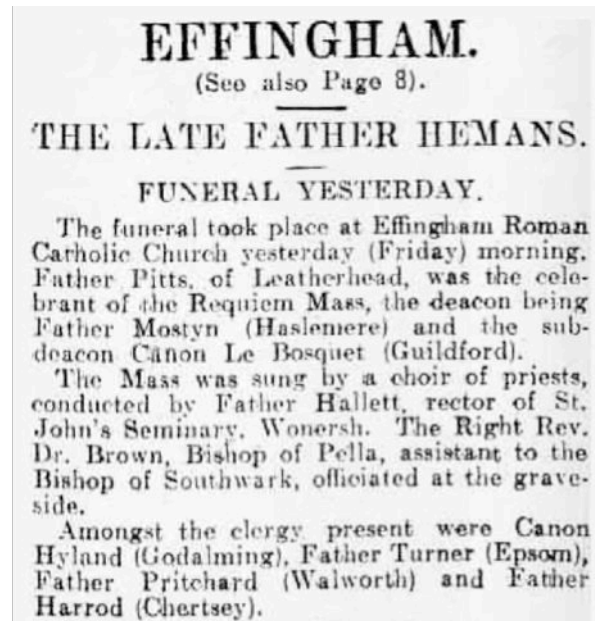


Figure 94 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*,
3 September 1927.

Father Hemans had been the incumbent priest at Effingham's Catholic church, Our Lady of Sorrows, since about 1919-20, first appearing in Effingham's Electoral Register in 1920. He had been born in Notting Hill on 31 December 1861 and baptised there at the Anglican parish church of St John on 29 August 1862, the register stating that his parents Henry William (described as an artist) and Matilda were living at Clarendon Road.

The 1881 Census finds him boarding at a small teaching establishment, run by a Miss Jane E Butler, in Brighton Road, Broadwater where he was described as a theological student aged 19. On 30 April 1884 he matriculated at St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford [*Oxford University Alumni*, 1715-1886, Vol II].

The 1891 Census finds him as a visitor in the household of a retired artist-sculptor Frederick Thrupp, perhaps an associate of his father, in Thurlow Road, Tormoham (a parish in Torquay) and described as a 'student of theology & tutor'. Later that year, on 15 December, the degree of BA was conferred upon him by the University of Durham at its Convocation held in the Castle Hall [*The North Star*, 16 December 1891].

A few years later he was in London, the Electoral Register of 1905 for Tower Hamlets listing him as residing in two furnished first-floor rooms at 385A Cable Street. A newspaper article of 1908 provides a little more detail of his life in this period:

'Writing of clerical gentlemen, I learn that recently another Poplar cleric entered upon a quite different kind of marriage. I refer to the Rev Philip Wynne Hemans, until recently one of the Rev H Mosley's assistant clergy.

Mr Wynne had been curate in charge of the church of St Nicholas, Blackwall, since 1905, and he resigned that position a short time ago for the express purpose of seceding from the English Church and entering the Church of Rome, into which he was initiated or "wedded" last week.

There will be little surprise when it is known that he was educated at Oxford, it being a proven fact that many of the clerics who have seceded from the English Church and gone over to Rome have received their education there. Mr Wynne graduated BA of Durham University in 1891, and was ordained a deacon in 1892, becoming a full deacon in the following year, so that the step he has chosen comes after more than 15 years' service in the Anglican Church.

After holding a curacy at Torquay, he came to St Bartholomew's Church, Bethnal Green, in 1898, moving from there to St Mary's, St George's-in-the-East, in 1903, and leaving there for Blackwall in 1905.'

[*The East End News and London Shipping Chronicle*, 19 June 1908]

In 1911 he and several other Catholic priests were boarding in the household of Father Felix Segesser at 131 High Street in Deptford. Segesser, born in Switzerland, had founded the Catholic Boys' Brigade in Deptford in 1896. Electoral Registers indicate that Hemans was still residing there up to 1914. In November 1915 he was appointed as the resident priest in charge of St Patrick's Church in Cornwall Road, North Lambeth, the parish of St Patrick having been founded in that month [*Catholic News*, 4 December 1915]. He held this post for two years but, owing to ill health, resigned from it [*The Leicester Catholic News*, 10 November 1917]. He then moved to Farnham in Surrey, serving as priest in charge of St Polycarp's Church in Bear Lane [*The Surrey Times*, 18 January 1918] where Electoral Registers for 1918-19 show him residing at The Presbytery.

Heman's next, and final, appointment was to Our Lady of Sorrows in Effingham. Electoral Registers show him occupying The Presbytery next to the church for the years 1920-27. On 12 April 1921 he officiated at the marriage of Lola Pauling to Capt Frederick Charles Booth VC [*The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 16 April 1921] and on 19 February 1927 he officiated at the marriage of her daughter Dolores Angela to Richard Herbert Coombs [*The Westminster Gazette*, 22 February 1927]. As reported in Figures 93 and 94, he died on 30 August 1927 and was buried at Our Lady of Sorrows on 2 September. The description of the funeral makes no mention of Effingham people attending, but Lola Pauling evidently did. While staying in London at 35, Moore Street, SW1 she wrote a letter on 1 September to her youngest daughter Jane Josephine (who was at that time staying in Rogate Lodge near Petersfield) saying:

'Poor old Father Hemans died yesterday [but actually the day before that] & is to be buried tomorrow. Isn't it sad? Of course I shall go to the funeral.'

Sale of the bakery and shop in The Street

The notice shown in Figure 95 announced the intention to sell by auction on 6 October 1927 the long-established bakery and shop in the southern part of The Street. The premises had functioned as a bakery since about 1846 and by 1927 was being run by (or on behalf of) baker and corn dealer Maurice Oliver Collins and his wife Charlotte May. They were living not there but in Ripley where they ran their principal bakery in the High Street. According to Electoral Registers, Effingham's bakery in The Street was occupied during 1926-29 by the family of baker George Rolfe and his second wife Bertha Alice (née Flood) who had married at St Mary's, Guildford on 25 November 1922.



Figure 95 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 14 September 1927.



Figure 96 Detail from a postcard showing the bakery when under the management of Mr Collins.

It is not clear how the property was to be auctioned on 6 October 1927 with 'vacant possession' given that the Rolfes were listed as residing there both before and after that date. Perhaps the auction failed. It is also not clear whether the auction was aiming to sell the freehold. Lena (née Keeling) Bridger recalled that the property was bought by her husband Harry Nathan Bridger around 1929-30 although they did not occupy it until a few years later. During 1930-33 it was occupied by grocer Arthur Sydney Anderson and his wife Ivy Maude (née Weller) who had married in 1928.

Yet another accident at the crossroads

The accident reported in the article in Figure 97 occurred, like so many others, at the main crossroads but, unusually, was evidently a case of 'hit and run' – no details are given about the vehicle which knocked the man over. The incident appears superficially to raise no particular matters of interest until one looks into the identity of the victim.

His full name was Edward John Clifton Parker and he had been born on 5 February 1905 in Forest Hill. His father Theophilus Glover Martin Parker was a bank manager. Through his father's encouragement, Edward at first took up commerce for a living but also had a keen interest in music, especially composing, which he studied privately. At age just 16 he published his first composition, *Romance for Violin and Piano*. He used 'Clifton Parker' as his name for professional purposes in his musical works. In his early 20s he began offering tuition at his home, 5 Manor Court in Forest Hill, in piano performance, harmony, counterpoint and composition [*Sydenham, Forest Hill & Penge Gazette*, 26 June 1925]. At age 26 he was awarded the ARCM Diploma in piano teaching.

In 1932 he married Doris Nancy (née Clark) at Sanderstead in Surrey, although they had already produced a child, Nancy Heather Clifton Parker, eight years previously [GRO Ref: Lewisham 1d 1748, 1924 (Q2)]. In about September 1935 he joined the Folkestone Municipal Orchestra as organist and arranger, often performing his own works. His reputation grew in various directions, as a composer of both light and classical works, with BBC broadcasts of his works and contracts with the film industry. In 1943 he remarried to Amsterdam-born ballet dancer and choreographer (and later sculptor) Johanna Margaretha ('Joma') Sasburg. Through the 1940s and 1950s he became acclaimed for composing the musical scores of many major films. He died in 1969.

It is a sobering thought that, had the road accident in 1927 injured him more seriously all that music might never have been written and many films would have been much the poorer for it.

What had he been doing in Effingham in 1927? It is not impossible that he had simply visited the area for leisure purposes, perhaps having heard its reputation for offering superb walking countryside. Or, he may have been visiting Anthony Nicholas Diamantidi at Grove House to confer on some matter relating to common artistic interests. There seems to be no other report about this accident at the crossroads and so we shall probably never know the underlying context.

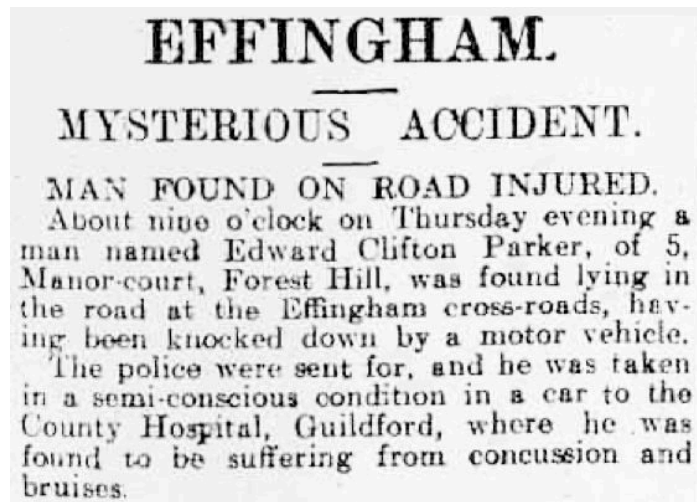


Figure 97 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 1 October 1927.

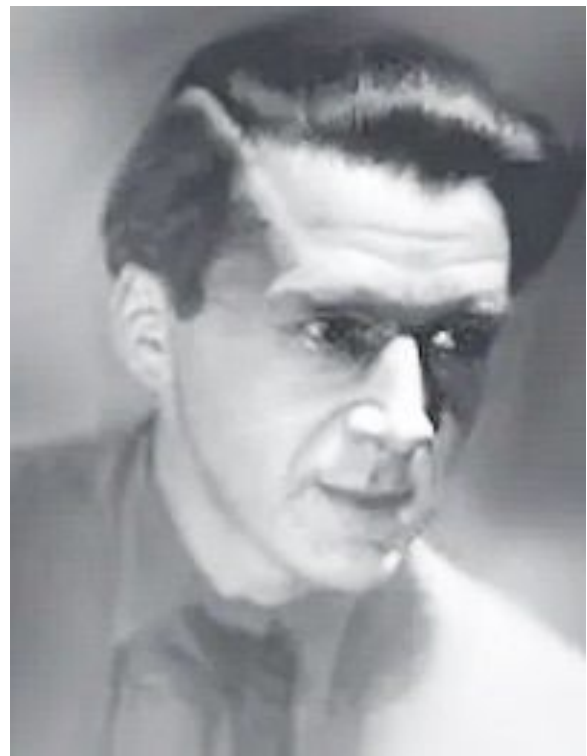


Figure 98 Clifton Parker.

1928

Effingham WI converts the cow shed into a new hall

As noted earlier, the Effingham Women's Institute had in March 1927 begun renovating an old cow shed to serve as a meeting hall, having secured a 40-year lease on the building. The hall was completed in the following November. Figure 99 shows a photograph of its interior taken at some unknown date in 1928.



Figure 99 Effingham Women's Institute's new hall, recently completed; photographed in 1928.

The WI had started negotiating for the lease in the autumn of 1926. During that year their committee had held their meetings mostly at Mrs Lilian Olivia Mooney's home, Rose Cottage in 'The Street', but occasionally at The Cottage in 'The Street' or in a room at The Lodge. During 1927 all their committee meetings had been held at Rose Cottage, whilst the general members' meetings were held in various houses in the village. During spring 1927 details of the lease, building plans and estimates were under discussion; by 23 May the lease had been signed, following a members' vote in favour. A small funding shortfall remained at the end of October and donations were invited from the villagers. The conversion was completed in November and on 13 December fifty new chairs were ordered and the hall prepared for a Christmas party on 21 December. On 9 January 1928 the committee held its meeting in the new hall and agreed that the formal opening ceremony would take place on 28 January, which it did.

Teddie Gerrard loses her dog

The actress Teddie Gerard lost her dog on Effingham Common in early 1928. Whether it was subsequently found we do not know.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Effingham Common, on January 15th, a Red Chow Dog. Whoever returns same to Miss Gerard, Orchard Cottage, Effingham, will be rewarded. db75

Figure 100 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 27 January 1928.

Proposed transfer of Effingham's school

Effingham's school had for a long period been a Church of England School and at this time its Board of Managers was headed by the Rev Frederic Ernest Bayly. The school was now lacking sufficient capacity to accommodate its pupils comfortably, besides lacking the funds that would be needed to enlarge the premises.

Figure 101 shows that the Elementary Education Committee of Surrey County Council had been aware of these difficulties and had asked the Managers if they were willing to transfer the school to the charge of the SCC, which they had agreed in principle to do.

PROPOSED TRANSFER OF EFFINGHAM C. OF E. SCHOOL.

The Elementary Education Committee reported that they had had under consideration the question of providing additional accommodation in the district of the Effingham C. of E. School. The Managers of the School were not in a position to enlarge the premises, and on the recommendation of a sub-committee which visited the district, they had been asked whether they were willing to transfer the school to the Committee in order that the Committee might carry out the necessary enlargement. The Managers had agreed in principle to this proposal. The details of the transfer were under consideration.

Figure 101 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 2 March 1928.

The Lodge purchased for the blind

In the spring of 1928 The Lodge with 14 acres of its land was sold by Mrs Lola Pauling to the Royal School for the Blind, based in Leatherhead. The aim was to provide the Blind School with additional accommodation in which to house up to 50 blind women unable to secure employment in the general workplace.

As noted earlier Lola's elder daughter Dolores Angela had married at Our Lady of Sorrows on 19 February 1927 to Richard Herbert Coombs. She went with him to live in Ceylon where he had interests in tea planting. Just two days later Lola's younger daughter Jane Josephine wrote in her diary 'This is the day (Monday February 21st 1927) on which we left dear Effingham never to return again there'. The latter did not turn out to be strictly the case as Lola's later correspondence makes clear that she did make occasional visits to Effingham after she had ceased living there.

The intention to sell The Lodge had been mooted in a letter that Lola wrote from Ceylon (where she was visiting her married daughter) on 14 February 1928 to Jane, then attending a finishing school named Clairbois in Clamart, located in the south-western suburbs of Paris. She wrote 'Effingham is nearly sold to the Leatherhead Blind School I believe. I suppose as a sort of overflow place. It is not a very good offer but it is better than leaving the house idle. I don't know much about it yet as [Beresford Rimington] Heaton [solicitor to the trustees of the Pauling estate] has only cabled.'

Although Lola had now sold the house and 14 acres of land, she still retained the 31 acres of park land south of The Lodge and would continue to do so through most of the 1930s. She also still had extensive land to the north of Lower Road, known as Effingham Lodge Farm. She spent the later part of 1927 and a long period thereafter travelling the world extensively, flitting across countries, continents and oceans with astonishing frequency, while maintaining at least one residence in London. She may have retained one or two of the servants from The Lodge, such as the valet Eduardo Delgado. Her head gardener Ralph Edgar Street, however, continued working at The Lodge, now as an employee of the Blind School.

HOME FOR UNEMPLOYABLE BLIND GIRLS.

The Lodge, a country house with 14 acres of parkland at Effingham, has been purchased by the Corporation of the Royal School for the Blind, Leatherhead, for conversion into a home for blind girls who are unable to earn their own livings. The Ministry of Health and the London County Council suggested to the Corporation of the Royal School that a scheme should be devised for the welfare of these "untrainables." The purchase of The Lodge is a step towards bringing such a scheme into operation. The house will be used as a home for about 50 blind women who cannot find employment elsewhere. They will do such work as they can manage in order that they may be occupied.

With a home for those who cannot earn their own livings, the work of the Corporation will cover every contingency for blind girls. Training is provided at the Leatherhead School; for girls successfully trained, there is work at Leatherhead, at the Corporation's London factory in Waterloo-road, or in their own homes; and now a home is being provided for the unemployable.

Figure 102 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 4 May 1928.



Figure 103 The Lodge, having been acquired by The Royal School for the Blind.

Playing tennis at the Golf Club

Tennis was extremely popular in this period and several of the more well-to-do families in Effingham had their own courts. Matches between notable national players were soon staged at the new Effingham Manor Golf Club, as seen in Figure 104. Tickets for the matches staged on 13 May were available from, *inter alia*, Mrs Mooney of Rose Cottage, a keen player in the club's Lawn Tennis Section.

EFFINGHAM MANOR GOLF CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS
EXHIBITION MATCHES
will be played upon the Hard Courts of
the Club on
Sunday, May 13th, at 2.30 p.m.

PLAYERS.
Ladies: Miss M. P. Davies, Hampshire County;
Miss H. Foster, North London; Miss E. A.
Goldsack, English International; Miss D. A.
Shaw, Yorkshire Champion.
Gentlemen: Mr. H. I. P. Aitken, South
African International; Mr. C. P. Dixon, Ex-
Doubles Champion, British Davis Cup
Player; Mr. N. H. Latchford, Surrey
County; Mr. D. H. Williams, Welsh Cham-
pion.

ADMISSION FREE BY TICKETS
obtainable of the Secretary, Club House,
Effingham; Mrs. Dermot J. Mooney, Effing-
ham; Miss Killick, Secretary Women's Insti-
tute, Effingham; or from any member of
the Club.

A Collection will be taken on behalf
of the Effingham Women's Institute.

Omnibus Services from Guildford and Lea-
therhead pass the Entrance Gates of the Club.
The Club Omnibus will meet trains leaving
Waterloo at 12.35 p.m., 1 p.m., 1.35 p.m. and
2 o'clock, and will convey Visitors to the
Station after the match. 10078

Figure 104 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*,
12 May 1928.

School transfer accepted

The proposal that Effingham's elementary Church of England School (known today as St Lawrence Primary School) be transferred to Surrey County Council was now accepted by the Council. The intention was to provide a viable basis for enlarging the school. The article in Figure 105 gives the impression that the enlargement would enable the accommodation of an additional 192 children but the correct interpretation must surely be that it would result in the *total* being up to 192.

The number of enrolled pupils in 1928 was about 80, gradually rising to 137 by the beginning of 1933, an expansion made possible by holding classes in the Village Hall with the permission of its then owner Anthony Nicholas Diamantidi. After the school's new extension had been opened in April 1933 the January pupil numbers were 180 in 1935, 193 in 1939, 154 in 1945, 185 in 1950 and 181 in 1955.

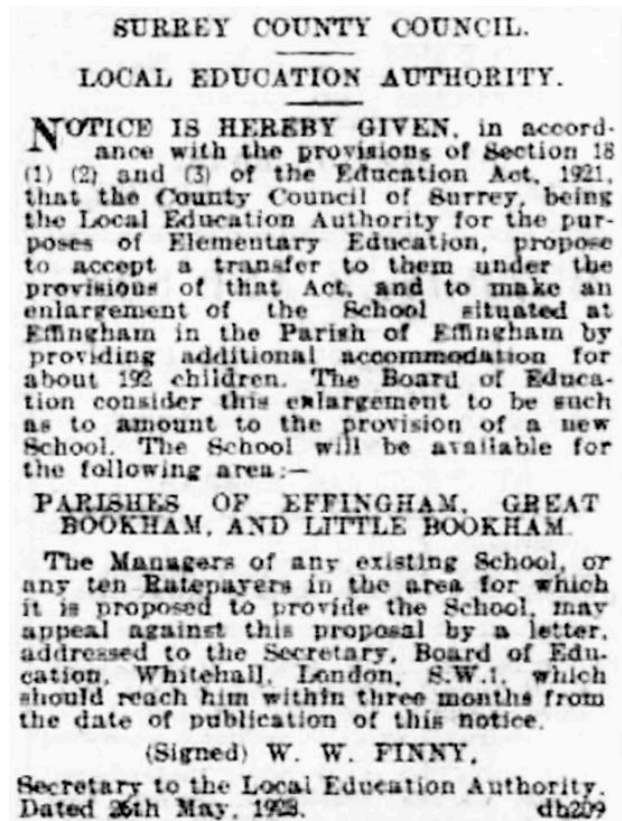


Figure 105 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 25 May 1928.

Thieves raid Effingham garage

Figure 106a shows a report of a spate of break-ins suffered by several garages along the Guildford Road, including one at Effingham.

An intriguing detail is that the site raided at Effingham was the 'Barn Engineering Works', a name not hitherto encountered during our researches. It has not been proved possible so far to determine where this business had been located. One possibility is that it had been in the complex of buildings just east of the former Prince Blücher Hotel. There were certainly petrol pumps there in the early 1960s (as seen in 106b) and, according to some newspaper reports, as far back as 1950.

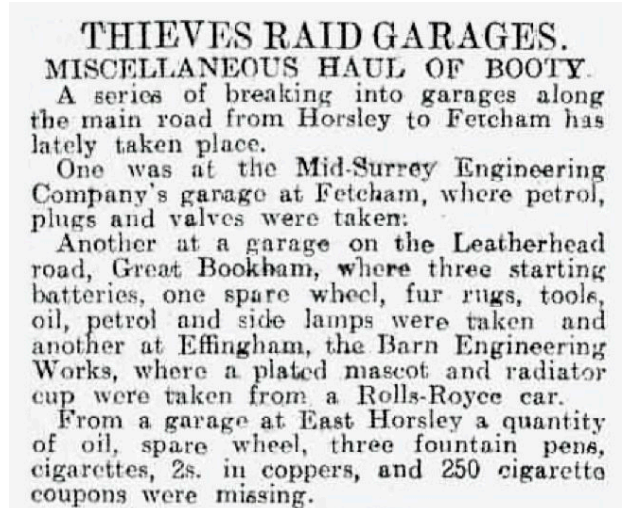


Figure 106a *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 23 June 1928.



Figure 106b An Effingham garage in 1962.

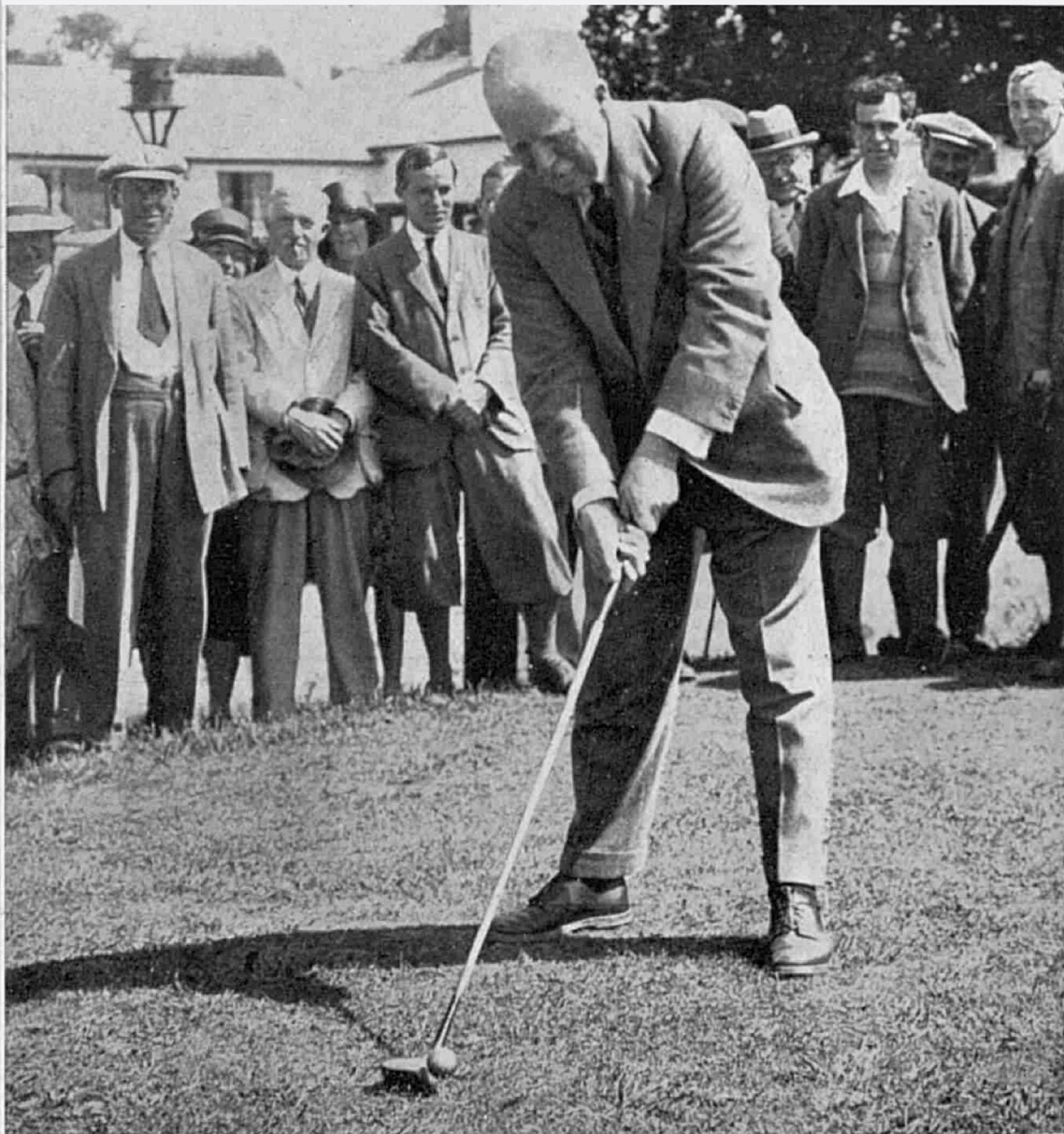
First ball driven on Effingham's golf course

The official opening of the course at Effingham Manor Golf Club was held on 14 July 1928 and was marked by the driving of the first ball there by Sir (George) Rowland Blades, 1st Baron Ebbisham of Cobham.

Being President of the Ashted Cricket Club, he was already well known locally, as well as nationally, for his support of sport in general. At the time of this event in Effingham he had just come to the end of a long spell as Member of Parliament for Epsom.

GOLF MATCH.—A match has been arranged between James Braid, of Walton Heath, and Henry Cotton, to take place at the new Effingham manor course, near Leatherhead, on July 14th. The match will celebrate the official opening of the course, and Sir Rowland Blades, Bart., who was recently created a baron, will drive the first ball.

Figure 107 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 6 July 1928.



DRIVING OFF A GILDED BALL: LORD EBBISHAM (FORMERLY SIR ROWLAND BLADES, EX LORD MAYOR OF LONDON) AT THE OPENING OF THE ARTISAN CLUBHOUSE AT EFFINGHAM MANOR, IN SURREY.

Figure 108 *The Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News*, 21 July 1928;
© Mary Evans Picture Library, reproduced here under Licence.

Suicide at Brickfield Cottage

Brickfield Cottage lies near the north-western edge of Effingham Common in the area where there used to be brick-making activity. At the time of the incident reported in Figure 109 the cottage was occupied by farmer Claude d'Esterfield Garnett and his formerly widowed wife Rose (née Weller, later Corbin) who had married at St Lawrence Church on 6 February 1928. (Note – ELHG's book *Effingham – A History in Photographs* is mistaken in stating (on p118) that she was nineteen years his junior; she was in fact two years older than him.) Upon marrying they moved into Brickfield Cottage where Claude worked in poultry farming, although by 1939 he was a dairy farmer.

As the newspaper article explains, later in 1928 they provided lodging to a commercial traveller, Horace Clark, who had been suffering from depression and had gone to Effingham for a break away from his work. Almost a month later he hanged himself in his bedroom there.

This incident must have left a shadow over the Garnetts' subsequent lives in the cottage where they both remained thereafter, Claude dying in 1966 and Rose in 1974.

Horace was buried at St Lawrence on 1 September, Rev Bayly officiating. He left estate valued at nearly £510. His widow Emma Jane continued living at 154, Maybury Road in Woking until at least 1939.

TRAGEDY OF OVERWORK AND WORRY.

Traveller's Suicide in his Bedroom

"Suicide while of unsound mind" was the verdict at an inquest at Leatherhead Institute on Saturday on Horace Clark, 61, a commercial traveller, who was found hanged in his bedroom at Brickfield Cottage, Effingham Common.

Mrs. Clark, the widow, said she and her husband had their home at Wimbledon until a few weeks ago, but now she lived at 154, Maybury-road, Woking. Her husband, she said, had suffered considerably from depression since last February. Everything possible had been done to help him to recover. He had been examined by a specialist and he had been in a nursing home. "I took a little business in Woking so that he should have something to interest him," said Mrs. Clark. "but, after a week, he had another fit of depression. Then the doctor recommended that he should go to stay on a farm for a while." For that purpose he went to Brickfield Cottage, Effingham. Mrs. Clark added that her husband had worked too hard and that he had worried over his business.

Claud Garnett, poultry farmer, of Brickfield Cottage, Effingham, said Mr. Clark came to stay with him and his wife on July 30th. He seemed to be quiet and unhappy most of the time. On Tuesday night, August 28th, he went to his bedroom at 10.30. The next morning, witness entered the bedroom because he did not receive an answer to his knock and found Mr. Clark hanging by a strap from the head of the bedstead.

Evidence was given by Dr. G. Spence Candy and P.C. Hooper.

Figure 109 *The Surrey Advertiser and Dramatic County Times* 5 September 1928.



Figure 110 Brickfield Cottage, probably 1960s/1970s.

Another suicide

A week before Christmas in 1928 another suicide was reported, as seen in Figure 111. A former butler named James Ackland had gone missing in the third week of November and been found dead in a bathing lake in London's Victoria Park, Bow nearly a month later. He had not been a resident of Effingham but his widow Hannah Elizabeth was living there at The Willows, employed as cook, by the time an inquest on him was held in December. His war-time experiences and wounds may have been a factor.

BOW MAN FOUND IN PARK LAKE

At the inquest at Hackney on Saturday on James Ackland, aged 41 years, a butler, formerly of 35, Fairfield Road, Bow, whose body was recovered from the women's bathing lake in Victoria Park, Dr. R. M. Bronte, who had made a post-mortem examination, said death was not due to drowning, but to carbolic acid poisoning.

The widow, Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth Ackland, now living at Effingham, Surrey, said her husband served in the war from 1914 to 1919. He was wounded in the head, and lost the sight of one eye. He had a life pension of £1 a week. He had been strange in the head, and left his situation in September. He was a temperate man, and had no money troubles. In addition to the pension, he was receiving £1 a week from National Insurance, and he

HAD A LITTLE PRIVATE MONEY.

He had seen a doctor on November 17th. He was then suffering from neurasthenia, and thought his brain was going. He went to see a specialist, and had said that life was not worth living. On November 19th he went out for a walk and never returned. She had reported him missing to the Police, and on December 17th was informed that he had been found dead.

Witness added that an uncle of her husband's had hanged himself.

Henry Lee, a bathing lake attendant, stated that when he discovered the body in the water it was fully clothed with the exception of a hat. Dr. Reilly was called, and the body taken to the mortuary.

P.C. Abrahams, 565 J, said that on the body he found a letter and memoranda.

The Coroner said the letter threw no light on the matter. It stated:

"My dear wife, -Before doing this rash act I hope and trust the people responsible will suffer. I know I am

A STUMBLING BLOCK TO YOU.

I have come to the conclusion that you will be better off without me. I leave everything to you, to do as you like with. I trust it will do you some good. You have been very good."

Recording a verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind," the Coroner remarked that the letter showed what deceased intended to do. He must have procured some carbolic which was easily obtainable in various forms, and, although the body was taken from the water, death was found not to be due to drowning, but to carbolic acid poisoning. Deceased must have swallowed the poison deliberately, and either thrown himself into the water or fallen in.

Figure 111 *The Eastern Post and City Chronicle*, 29 December 1928.

1929

Cyclist glad to be fined

The rather bemusing report in Figure 112 refers to a William White of Effingham. The only Effingham resident of that name listed in the 1929 Electoral Register was William Bernard White of 5, Olders Cottages in The Street. No other mention of an Adlers Cottage in Effingham has ever been seen by us and it may be that the report misrepresented 'Olders' as 'Adlers'.

From this and other reports it seems that in those times police officers must have spent much time on the streets keeping a close eye on cyclists and other road users to spot issues which today would be viewed as trivial infringements of the law.

EFFINGHAM.

"That's very nice," said William White, Adlers Cottage, Effingham, when stopped by a police officer for having no red rear light on his bicycle. At Dorking Police Court on Wednesday he was fined 5s.

Figure 112 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 19 January 1929.

Tennis *versus* Worship

The Sunday morning tennis matches at Effingham Manor Golf Club evidently stirred up some antagonism further afield on the grounds of their supposed interference with church worship. Presumably the players could not be trusted to decide for themselves how they spent their Sunday mornings. Here we see objections being expressed by Cobham's parochial church council whose members seemed to think some useful purpose would be served by their passing a 'resolution of strong disapproval', and trying to gain support for this at Oxshott. What Effingham's parochial church council thought about it, if anything, is not recorded.

ACCOUNTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The annual meeting of the Oxshott parochial church council was held in St. Andrew's Hall on Monday evening, the vicar (Rev. N. G. Davies) being in the chair. Mr. G. R. Tuckwell, vicar's warden, could not attend through having influenza.

The Cobham parochial church council wrote that their attention had been drawn to tennis matches which had taken place at the Effingham Manor Golf Club on Sunday mornings. They stated their Council had passed a resolution of strong disapproval against exhibition tennis matches being arranged for 11 o'clock on Sundays, as they were likely to interfere with church worship. They asked the Oxshott parochial church council to pass a similar resolution.

Mr. Beatty said it was a matter which did not concern the parish of Oxshott, and he proposed the letter lie on the table.—Mr. Champness seconded, and this was agreed to.

Figure 113 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 9 February 1929.

St Teresa's Convent seeks pupils

St Teresa's Convent had been founded at Effingham Hill House in early October 1928 by a small group of nuns who had just arrived from Antwerp. They began straightaway to set up a new finishing school and to advertise for pupils, as seen in Figure 114. Initially they had just four pupils, rising to about 20 after a year.

The nuns had purchased the house and grounds from Robert Reitmeyer Calburn who, with his wife (as remembered by Rev Mother Teresa, one of the initial group), had received them at the house 'with great joy' and prepared 'a lovely meal' for them.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW FINISHING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

**ST. TERESA'S, EFFINGHAM HILL,
DORKING.**

Under the direction of the Religions of
Christian Instruction. English, French,
Music, Cooking. Preparation for Public
Exams. Golf, Hockey, Tennis.
Private Lessons given.

In addition to the above, Classes for
younger children will be opened after Christ-
mas.—Apply, REV. MOTHER. 26166

Figure 114 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 9 March 1929.



View of the House from the Playing Fields. St. Teresa's Convent.
Effingham Hill, Dorking, Surrey.

Figure 115 St Teresa's Convent, photographed probably not later than 1932.

Effingham School transferred and renamed

The school had borne the name 'Effingham Church of England School' since 1907, prior to which it had been the village's 'National School' since its opening in 1857. Now, in early 1929, it had been transferred to Surrey County Council and renamed as 'Effingham Council School'. It would continue as such until 1945 and then become 'Effingham County Primary School'.

We see from Figure 116 that the cost of the proposed project to extend the school had been estimated as over £5,000, at the expense of the County Council.

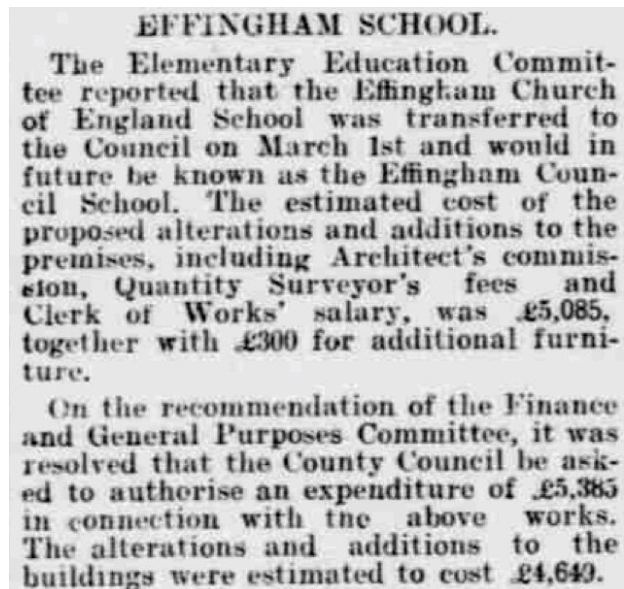


Figure 116 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 29 March 1929.

Death of former St Lawrence organist

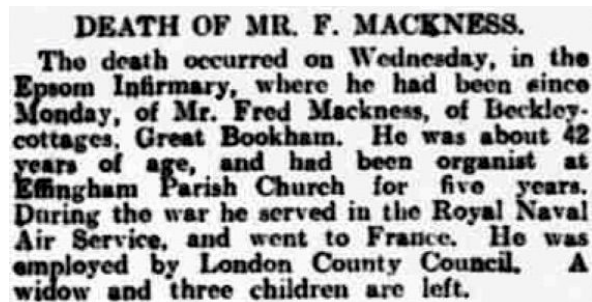


Figure 117 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 30 March 1929.

Frederick William Mackness was born in Kennington on 16 April 1883 and married in 1910 to Edith Sarah (née) Lack. He was employed at that time as a gas meter tester for London County Council. During the first world war he served in the Royal Naval Air Service.



Figure 118 Frederick William Mackness.

By 1921 Frederick and Edith with their first child were living in London, he being still employed by the LCC but now working as a clerk. The family first appeared in the Electoral Register for Bookham, at 4 Beckley Cottages, in 1924, the year in which their third child was born.

According to his death certificate he died at Epsom Hospital on Wednesday 27 March, whereas the article in Figure 117 gives the date as the day before. The cause was pulmonary tuberculosis.

Theft of 4,000 bricks

The article in Figure 119 tells of the theft of 4,000 bricks left over at a building site in Effingham. Although the Wells surname was common in Effingham it seems that the co-defendant Alexander Wells did not come from an Effingham family.

EFFINGHAM.
(See also Page 11).
ALLEGED THEFT OF 4,000 BRICKS.

At the Dorking Police Court on Wednesday, John W. Meakin, of Twickenham, was charged with stealing 4,000 bricks, value £12 12s., the property of the Bell Building Company, at Effingham. Alexander Wells, also of Twickenham, was similarly charged.

Aubrey Bell Hewett, director of the Bell Building Company, said they sent bricks for a building job at Effingham, and when it was finished there were 8,000 bricks left over. On going to Effingham he found some bricks were missing. Defendant was employed as sub-contractor, and was overdrawn on the contract.

Walter Finch, The Homestead, Great Bookham, said Meakin told him he had about 4,000 bricks over which he wished to dispose of, and he asked witness if he could do with them. The price he paid was 30s. per 1,000.

The case against Meakin was adjourned for a fortnight, and Wells was bound over for six months in the sum of £5.

Figure 119 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 20 April 1929.

Death of Ellis Reeves

The article in Figure 120 is mistaken in stating that Ellis Reeves 'had lived in Effingham all his life'. He had been born in Pulborough, Sussex around early 1853 and by 1861 was living in Great Bookham. During the next decade he moved with his parents John and Frances to Effingham. On 12 July 1879 he married at St Lawrence Church to a widow Lucy Priscilla (née Chennell) Preece but following her early death in 1886 he remarried at St Lawrence on 25 October 1890 to another widow Jane (née Kemp) Nunn. His occupation was labourer. Jane died in 1899 aged only about 46. Ellis apparently moved from Effingham to Great Bookham during the next decade as he is listed as a boarder at Halfway House in the 1911 Census. By the early 1920s, however, he was back in Effingham, boarding with Mrs Lamb at Olders Cottages and working as a carter on the Effingham Manor estate and farm for Charles Clement Calburn, then subsequently for the Golf Club.

EFFINGHAM.
THE LATE MR. E. REEVES.

Mr. Ellis Reeves was laid to rest in the little churchyard of Effingham on Thursday last week. Mr. Reeves, who died at the age of 76, had lived in Effingham all his life, and was greatly respected. The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs. Jackson (sister), Mrs. Barnett (cousin), Mrs. Watson (niece), Mrs. Lamb, Mr. R. Lamb, Mr. J. Lamb, Mr. Speed, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, and others. Among the floral tributes were wreaths from his late employer, the Effingham Golf Club, Mrs. Longhurst and staff, and members of the Plough Inn Slate Club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves wish to thank all kind friends for the beautiful flowers and kind thoughts shown to them in their sad bereavement.

Figure 120 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 15 June 1929.

More furious cycling

The culprit on this occasion (Figure 121) was named as James Gladdis, but we have been unable to determine his origins or to confirm that he was living at the time in one of Effingham's Plough Cottages. Since he evidently emerged from Church Street we may suppose that 'the cross-roads' mentioned was the intersection of Lower Road and Orestan Lane with The Street and Effingham Common Road, unless it referred to the T-junction of Church Street with Lower Road.

New reservoir at Effingham

From Figure 122 we learn that a new reservoir with a small pumping plant was under construction; presumably this was the covered reservoir that is still in use almost a century later just beyond the fork of Beech Avenue and High Barn Road (highlighted below in green).



Insufficient pocket money

This lad from Ashted (Figure 123) may have thought he had offered the perfect excuse to the Dorking magistrates. Having an insufficient residue from his pocket money it was logical that he would need to steal a lady's handbag at Effingham Golf Club. As can be seen, the magistrates took a lenient course with him.

Figure 123 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 6 July 1929.

EFFINGHAM.

James Gladdis, of Plough Cottage, Effingham, was fined 5s. at Wednesday's Bench for riding a bicycle furiously. The police evidence was that he cycled rapidly out of Church-street, put on his brakes, and skidded 25ft. at the cross-roads.

Figure 121 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 22 June 1929.

A new covered reservoir was being constructed at Effingham for the better supplying of the Leatherhead area (taken over in 1927), and the 15in. and 10in. mains above mentioned had been laid in connection with this scheme. A small covered service reservoir was about to be constructed near Dunley Hill, and a small pumping plant was being constructed on the site of the new Effingham reservoir for the purpose of supplying therefrom the high-lying parts of Effingham and the adjacent districts which it had not hitherto been possible to supply from the old works of the late Leatherhead company.

Figure 122 *Surrey Times and County Post*, 28 June 1929.

BOY'S THEFT FROM MOTOR CAR.

PLEA THAT POCKET MONEY WAS NOT ENOUGH.

A 15-year-old Ashted boy, employed at a factory, was charged at Dorking on Wednesday with stealing a lady's handbag containing money, two gold keys, etc., from a car at Effingham.

Mrs. Nancy Wills, Oakfield House, Cobham, said on June 23rd, she left her handbag in her brother-in-law's car at Effingham Golf Club. When she returned to the car the bag was missing. She valued the bag and contents produced at £11.

P.C. Durrant said he went to defendant's home, where the boy produced a black purse containing 6s. He said, "I took it from a handbag which I got from a motor car. I threw the handbag away at Effingham." At Leatherhead Police Station a powder puff, bracelet, cigarettes, and two gold keys on chains were found in his possession.

Accused, who pleaded guilty, said on Sundays he acted as a caddy at Effingham. He took the bag just for the money.

It was stated that defendant's wages were 28s. per week.

The Chairman (Mr. W. A. Calvert): Why did you want more?

Accused: Because I did not have enough pocket money. I am only allowed 4s. 6d. per week, out of which I have to provide myself with clothes.

The Bench bound him over for three years and placed him under the care of the probation officer.

Purchase of land for the school

The Effingham school having been transferred to the control of the County Council, in order to enable the school's enlargement, the Council had now taken the appropriate step of purchasing some adjoining land, at a cost of £550. It would take at least three further years to build the extension.

EFFINGHAM SCHOOL.

It was reported that the Elementary Education Committee had decided to proceed with the acquisition of a plot of land adjoining the above school. The cost of the land, including legal costs and surveyor's fees, was £550.

Figure 124 *Surrey Mirror and County Post*, 19 July 1929.

Repurposing of The Lodge for the blind

The Royal School for the Blind had now completed its repurposing of The Lodge. An extract from a rather longer article is shown in Figure 125) and states that this project had cost the School nearly £11,000. The full article commented that '... the healthy surroundings and extensive grounds had resulted in the improved physical condition of the women. The quality of discipline and the general tone of the school had been well maintained. Good progress was to be reported in the training shops.'

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

They were now in the proud position of being one of the very few blind schools possessing a swimming bath. At Effingham they had a good indoor bath, and their blind went over on their half-holidays to enjoy what was said to be one of the finest physical exercises for them. The school's strongest assets were its workshops, and the results of many years' experience went to show that efforts in that direction were successful. There was a wrong impression prevailing in and around Leatherhead that the school was well off. That was not so. Every year the expenditure exceeded the income, and that could not be avoided if the work was to go on. The home at Effingham cost nearly £11,000 to establish, and its first year's working was bound to be heavy.

Figure 125 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 27 July 1929.

Mr Diamantidi's footpath

Anthony Nicholas Diamantidi, a significant supporter of the arts as well as an entrepreneur in housing acquisition and redevelopment, had come to live in Effingham earlier in the decade, residing initially at The Villa, which he renamed as Grove House. As the article in Figure 126 attests, by 1929 he had acquired, and was living in, Norwood Farm. Until this article had been found we had been unaware that he also had holdings in Charlwood, about 12-13 miles south-east of Effingham. The subject of the article was an old overgrown footpath on his land and evidently he readily agreed to a request from Charlwood Parish Council that he restore the footpath to the use of the public.

OVERGROWN FOOTPATH.

The sub-committee had also inspected the footpaths in Glovers Wood, Charlwood, and reported that on the evidence of Mr. Thomas Wickens, Clerk to the Charlwood Parish Council, who accompanied them, they had formed the opinion that an ancient footpath had many years ago been planted with acorn seeds, and that the resultant trees now prevented the public using the footpath. For the past twenty years, however, the public had had the uninterrupted use of another path communicating with the destination of the obstructed path. They recommended that the owner be called upon to restore the original footpath to the use of the public.

With reference to this matter, the Chairman reported that a very satisfactory reply had been received from the owner, Mr. Diamantidi, of Norwood Farm, Effingham.

Mr. Diamantidi had informed the Clerk (Mr. C. Morrison) that immediately upon being notified he had gone direct to Charlwood and given instructions for the footpath to be put in order without delay. It was decided that a letter of thanks should be sent to Mr. Diamantidi.

Figure 126 *Surrey Times and County Post*, 13 September 1929.

Death of Mr Pauling's former chauffeur

William John Wickens was born in 1875 at Hove, Sussex to parents William (Snr) and Sarah (née Williams).

William (Snr) worked variously as a butler, valet and finally publican; he died just three days after the 1891 Census (in which he was not enumerated) at the Prince of Wales public house in Woking and was buried at St John's church. His wife Sarah had died two years earlier. It may be that this Woking connection led to the suggestion in this article that their son William John had been born in Woking.

William John was already living away from his father in 1891, boarding in the Preston district of Brighton and working as an engine cleaner for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. In 1896 he married at Addlestone to Edith Winifred (née) Hazell and was then described as an engineer. The 1901 Census finds his family living in Twickenham where he was working on cars as a mechanical engineer. He evidently then changed direction and by around 1907 had become the publican at The Windsor Castle in Little Bookham Street, residing there in that position until his death. He may have served as Mr Pauling's chauffeur for some time within the period 1901-07.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM J. WICKENS.

LICENSEE OF THE WINDSOR CASTLE HOTEL.

The Bookham district has lost another popular resident through the death on Monday of Mr. William John Wickens, licensee of the Windsor Castle Hotel, Little Bookham. Mr. Wickens, who was aged 54, was taken to hospital a month ago, and he returned home a week before his death.

Born at Woking, he came to the Bookham district a good many years ago as chauffeur to Mr. George Pauling, at Effingham Lodge. He had been licensee of the Windsor Castle for 22 years, and as a keen horticulturist delighted in maintaining a gorgeous floral display in the window boxes in front of the house. He was interested in all branches of horticulture, but he found his chief gardening interest in the growing of sweet peas. During the war he served as chief petty officer in the Royal Naval Motor Boat Reserve, spending most of his service in the West Indies.

He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter, who are married and live in Leatherhead, and an adopted daughter. The funeral took place yesterday (Friday) at Little Bookham Parish Church.

Figure 127 *The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 21 December 1929.



Figure 128 William John Wickens during the first world war.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figures 1, 7-9, 12, 16, 17, 52-54: from Effie Jane Ross Album No 2, donated to ELHG by Effie Jean Francis

Figure 23: postcard scan from the internet

Figures 35, 111: courtesy of the British Library Board, rights unknown

Figures 36, 57, 88: from Phyllis M (née Lamb) Prout

Figure 38: from Ralph Frank Wallace

Figures 39, 79: from Maureen (née Tyrrell) Rennison

Figure 45: from *Dancing World*, March 1922; under licence from Mary Evans Picture Library

Figure 50: from *Ancestry*, family tree

<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/23567552/person/1403261024/facts>

Figure 51: postcard photograph by Campbell Gray, public domain

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Figure 61: from the *Evening News* (London), 17 October 1927 and *Daily Express*, 6 December 1927

Figure 63: from Violet Edith Jane (née Biles) Green

Figure 65: from <https://www.artprintsforpleasure.com>

Figure 68: from Charles Edward William Crouch

Figure 77: from Patricia A R (née Divall) Barrow

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Figure 84: from *Ancestry*, family tree

<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/27067028/person/1983505763/facts>

Figures 90, 99: from the album presented to Mrs Helena Auerbach by the Surrey County Federation of Women's Institutes, Surrey History Centre, SHC Ref: 3410/4/1

Figure 91: from Elizabeth A (née Tyrrell) Wheeler

Figure 96: from the Mary Alfreda Rice-Oxley Postcard Collection: Album 3

Figure 98: from the internet, various secondary sources

Figure 103: from the Mary Alfreda Rice-Oxley Postcard Collection: Album 1

Figure 106b: from the Surrey History Centre, SHC Ref: CC1101/3/55/21

Figure 108: from *The Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News*, 21 July 1928; © Mary Evans Picture Library, reproduced here under Licence.

Figure 110: from Mary Alfreda Rice-Oxley

Figure 115: from the Mary Alfreda Rice-Oxley Postcard Collection: Album 2

Figure 118: from *Ancestry*, family tree

<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/3569083/person/-1717605828/facts>

Figure 128: from *Ancestry*, family tree

<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/15309155/person/245012808/facts>

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This article draws extensively upon the British Newspaper Archive; we are grateful to Reach plc for permitting the reproduction here of many extracts from their newspapers. As ever, we have also benefited greatly from the resources provided by *Ancestry*. We express our gratitude to Beverley Wood for her clarification of details relating to Figure 50 and the Shepherd family.