

Effingham Celebrations – Peace Day in 1919

SUSAN MORRIS AND CHRISTOPHER JOHN HOGGER

On 19 July 1919 Effingham held Peace Celebrations, along with most of the rest of the nation. Our knowledge of what took place here derives partly from a Programme of the day's events, partly from a few photographs taken on the day and one newspaper report. This article describes what took place and provides some details about the participants.

Introduction

The First World War came to its end, as far as military conflict was concerned, on 11 November 1918, to become known as Armistice Day; it was on that day that Germany formally surrendered. The formal ending of the war, however, was marked by the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on 28 June 1919 which required, among other things, that Germany should disarm, should recognize the independence of certain states formerly within its Empire, should accept the entire blame for all the ruin it had brought upon other nations and should make full reparations. On this same date the League of Nations was brought into being.

A plan for a national peace celebration in the aftermath of the cessation of hostilities in November 1918 was first put forward by the Foreign Secretary Lord Curzon, when chairing the first meeting of the Peace Committee in May 1919. He envisaged a quite elaborate celebration extending over the first few days of August. However, with the signing of the Versailles Treaty at the end of June, the event was brought forward and simplified to occupy just one day, Saturday 19 July.

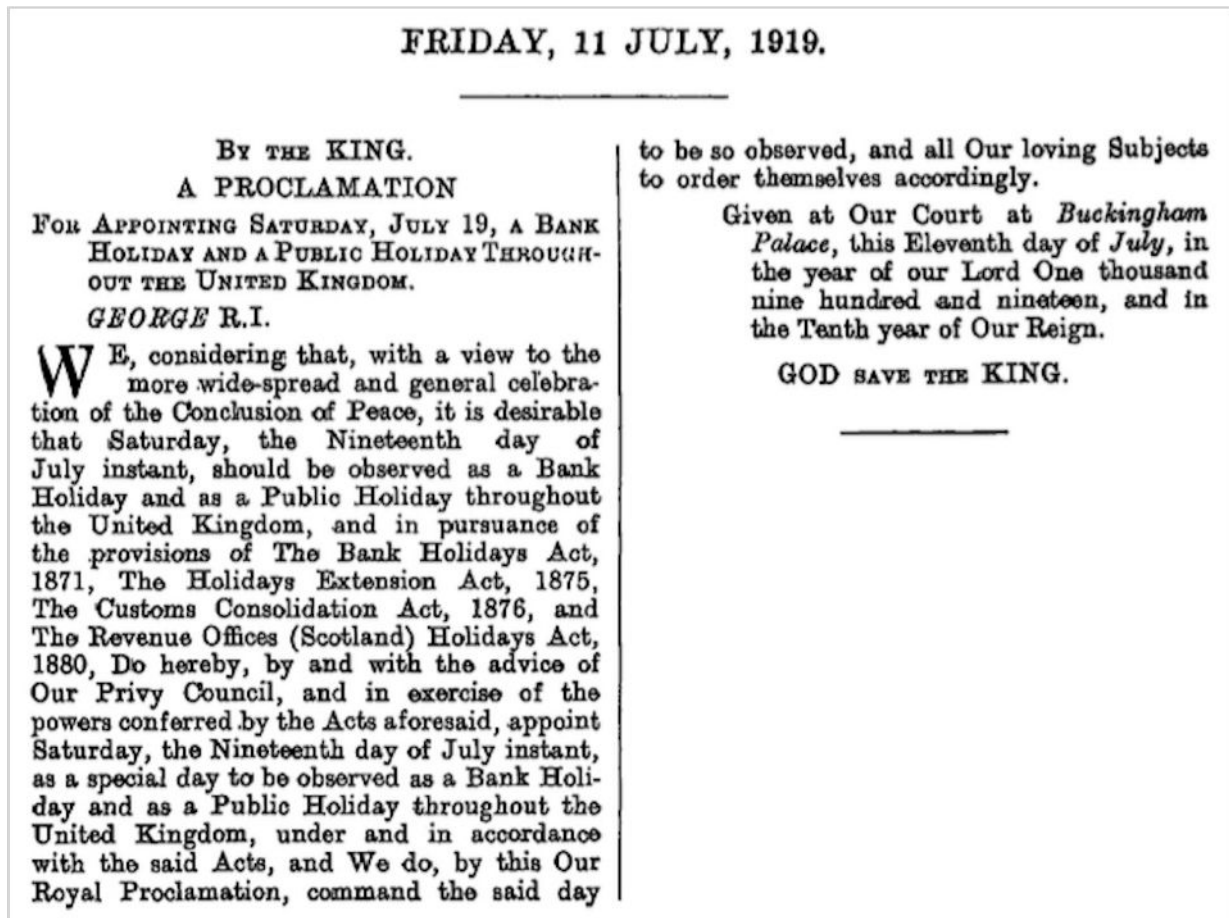


Figure 1 Proclamation of the Peace Celebration in *The London Gazette*, Number 31449, Page 8845.

In London the principal event that day was the Victory Parade of 15,000 troops, culminating with their arrival in Whitehall at Edwin Landseer Lutyens' hastily-erected, prototypical Cenotaph. Numerous other festivities and entertainments were also staged across the capital.



Figure 2 Troops at the new Cenotaph.

Smaller-scale imitations of these arrangements took place the same day in most of the country's towns and villages. However, popular sentiment about them was not uniformly favourable, as many individuals and organisations were variously indifferent, opposed or highly hostile towards them. In some towns – especially Luton where, with the burning-down of its town hall, four days of 'Peace Riots' had to be suppressed by massed troops – the celebrations provoked major acts of public disorder. In some cases the antipathy arose from the overtly militaristic nature of the parades, whilst in others the high levels of unemployment and economic distress offered nothing to celebrate or feel victorious about.

Effingham's celebrations

From such evidence as currently possessed by Effingham Local History Group (ELHG), Effingham's celebrations on 19 July appear to have been a well-balanced mix of events with

EFFINGHAM,

July 19, 1919.

Celebrations to commemorate the
PEACE

will take place in the grounds of the Lodge,
by kind permission of Mrs. Pauling.

Committee

Mrs. PAULING,
Mrs. GRIMWADE,
Mrs. THOMPSON,
Rev. Bernard KELLY,
D. MOONEY, Esq.
Mrs. CALBURN,
Mrs. BOTTERELL,
Mrs. MOONEY,

Col. Thompson,
Capt. J. BOTTERELL,
Miss TEESDALE,
Miss E. J. ROSS,
Rev. E. F. BAYLY,
Capt. F. C. BOOTH, V.C.,
D.C.M.
C. CALBURN, Esq.

Stewards

Miss MADGE,
Mr. YATES,
" C. W. DODMAN,
" R. STREET,
" E. RICHARDS,
" W. BUTCHER,

Mr. E. LOXLEY,
" J. OTTAWAY,
" MADGE,
" H. JACKSON,
" E. DAVIS,
" T. P. WEST,

Mr. L. E. D. BARNARD.

J. STEWART ADAMS,
Hon. Secretary.

Dyer, Printer, Leatherhead. - 4484.

village-wide participation. Our knowledge of what took place comes mainly from a Programme of the day's events, a newspaper report and a few photographs taken on the day. No original instance of the Programme has ever been found, but a single photocopy of one was found in 2011 among the papers of Effingham Parish Council. It is almost certainly a copy of the one originally possessed by Joseph Stewart Adams, head teacher of the local National School and Hon Secretary to the Committee organising the celebrations – its back cover bears a penned 'Order of Procession' in his very distinctive handwriting. The photocopy's condition is quite poor and a scan of it is shown in the Appendix. The front cover is mostly occupied by the names of the Committee and of the Stewards, as transcribed above. We will explain who all these people were later in the article.

The celebrations began with a long procession setting out from The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel and assembling in the grounds of Effingham House, before wending its way through the village to arrive at The Lodge, the residence of the late George Craig Saunders Pauling, where many other activities on the day were scheduled to take place. Attendance there was evidently by invitation. Figure 3 shows a scan of a rare, possibly unique, surviving invitation card, issued by Mr Joseph Stewart Adams in his capacity as Hon Secretary, sent to siblings Rosa Helen and Louis Ralph, being the young children of Mr Ralph Edgar Street, the head gardener at The Lodge. As indicated on the Programme, it was Mrs Pauling who had given permission for the procession to go to The Lodge; her husband George had died earlier that year, in February.



Figure 3 Invitation to Rosa and Louis Street.

The procession

The handwritten Order of Procession on the Programme's back cover reads as shown on the right. This records that the gathering point for the Procession was 'near the Sir Douglas Hotel' (sic – usually, The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel). This referred to the public house which today is called The Queen Stage, near the north end of The Street. It had been built on that site in 1903/04 and at that time was called The Blücher Hotel. It had been opened when an earlier hotel The Prince Blücher, located at the crossroads at the top of The Street, had closed. In 1917 The Blücher Hotel had changed its name to The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel, for obvious anti-German reasons. It had a spacious and open frontage on which it would be convenient for a group to gather.

Having assembled outside the hotel, the Procession would then set out with its ultimate destination being The Lodge on Lower Road.

The precise route taken is not yet known but it certainly went up to the 'Manor House', that is, today's Effingham House (occupied by Effingham Golf Club). Several postcard photographs showing the Procession were taken there on the day. Four of these, kindly lent to ELHG by the late Mrs Winifred Annie (née Stovell) Hall, are shown in Figures 4-7 with their original printed captions.

In Figure 4 we see almost the entire Procession, in which the various groups appear in the order as given on the Programme. At the front is Corporal Dench – close study of the original photograph reveals the Military Medal pinned to his chest. He is standing at a point just a few yards west of the western-most end of Effingham House and, like all the others there, is facing east, presumably ready to march onward, out of the entrance into Beech Avenue and from there back into the village.

Order of Procession Assembly 1.15 pm near Sir Douglas Hotel

1. GUIDE (Cpl E. Dench M.M. Gren. Guards).
2. Effingham BAND. (A. Stovell).
3. Parish Councillors.
4. ex. SERVICE MEN.
5. Women War Workers.
6. Boy Scouts.
7. Girl Guides.
8. School Children.
9. Perambulator Parade.
10. Women's Institute.
11. Remainder of Parishioners.

Marshal. Mr. Wm. Dearling
ex R.S.M.



Figure 4 'Effingham Peace Procession in the Grounds of the Manor House, July 19th, 1919.'



Figure 5 'Peace Procession, Boys' Scouts and Band.'

Behind Corporal Dench, we see in Figure 5 the village band led by Mr Arthur Archibald Stovell (with the large drum), together with some scouts who were evidently band members (many more scouts were further

back in the Procession). In the background is seen the massive trunk of the great cedar tree which, until relatively recent times, stood just west of the house. At the right is some stone balustrading seen identically in other old photographs of the house.



Figure 6 'Those who have served their Country in the Peace Procession.'



Figure 7 'Effingham Women's Institute in the Peace Procession, July 19th.'

The group in Figure 6 consists of the Parish Councillors and the ex-servicemen. We cannot yet securely put names to all these faces and would welcome any information to help with this. In 1919 the seven Parish Councillors (with their dates of election) were Edward Davis (1904, for his 2nd term), Harry Jackson (1910), Ernest Albert Loxley (1910), Thomas William Plowright West (1910), Ralph Edgar Street (1913), Benjamin Thomas Lindsay Thomson (1919) and Dermot Joseph Mooney (1919). The man 2nd from left in the front row somewhat resembles John Ottaway, whilst the man in full army uniform standing in 5th place from the photo's left-hand margin is definitely Arthur James Poland.

In Figure 7 we see the Effingham Women's Institute. The woman at the left side of the banner (which she is holding aloft) is – as stated by one of her relations – Miss Emily Madge.

One further photograph of the Procession, shown in Figure 8 with its original caption, was donated to ELHG by John Ottaway's grand-daughter Mrs Phyllis Prout.



Figure 8 'Head of the Procession.'

In Figure 8 the man 4th from left in the front row is almost certainly Dermot Joseph Mooney. The others in that row we cannot confidently identify at the present time.

There may well be other photographs in this series, as yet unknown to us, separately showing the women war workers, the scouts, the guides and the children in perambulators, all of these other groups being ahead of the W. I.

Effingham appears to have staged a more elaborate celebration than many of those arranged in the villages nearby. At Ranmore on the Denbies estate there was a cricket match for men, entertainments for the women and children, an afternoon tea followed by dancing and a bonfire in the evening. In East Horsley there was a cricket match between ladies and gentlemen, a children's tea at 4pm and a meat tea for adult parishioners at 6pm, followed by music and dancing. In Fetcham a children's pageant marched around the village, followed by sports and a dinner for servicemen; in the evening there was a dance in fancy dress. In Little Bookham there were children's sports in the afternoon in the grounds of the Old Rectory. About 70 children there enjoyed watching an entertainer who had travelled down from London. Perhaps the largest local celebration was that of Great Bookham, as one would expect considering its larger population. Children assembled at the various schools from where they marched to Eastwick Park, where sports were held. A tea was prepared for all the children and the elderly, and a special entertainment was put on for demobilised soldiers and sailors. There was a bonfire in the evening, with dancing held both indoors and outdoors.

The events at The Lodge

The Programme's inner part of two pages sets out the events scheduled to take place in the grounds of The Lodge once the Procession had arrived there. The pages (as transcribed) are shown below.

Programme of Events	
10 a.m.	BOYS' CRICKET.
1-15 p.m.	Assembly for Procession Ex C.S.M. Dearling (Marshall).
1-30 p.m.	March to Lodge Grounds.
2 p.m.	CRICKET MATCH. Ex Service Men v. The Village. (Capt. Edgar Richards). (Capt. Ralph Street).
3 p.m.	Fishpond and Bran Tub. Miss Teesdale and Mrs. Adams.
3-45 p.m.	Junior Children's Races.
4-30 p.m.	Children's TEA.
5 p.m.	STOOLBALL MATCH Ladies v. Gentlemen. (Capt. Miss Madge). (Capt. C. W. Dodman).
5-15 p.m.	Adults' TEA
Races for Elder Scholars	
6 p.m.	PRESENTATION of Souvenir to Ex Service Men (given by the Parish) by Miss E. J. Ross. (Mr. E. Davis, Parish Council Representative).
6-30 p.m.	Sports for ADULTS, including Races and Tug-of-War.
8 p.m.	Presentation of Prizes by Mrs. Pauling.
9 p.m.	Dancing on the Skating Rink.
10-30 p.m.	Fireworks and Bonfire.
THE EFFINGHAM BAND (Bandmaster: MR. A. STOVELL), Will play Selections during the day.	
GOD SAVE THE KING.	

The people named in the Programme

The celebrations were organised by a Committee of sixteen people, including as Hon Secretary Mr Joseph Stewart Adams who probably chaired it. It comprised five socially eminent 'couples' (Mrs Calburn and second son Charles, Thomsons, Botterells, Pauling and Booth, Mooneys), two priests, and three Ladies of the Village (Grimwade, Ross and Teesdale). The Committee probably kept notes, or even Minutes, of its meetings but none have emerged to date. It is not known when the Committee was set up or how long the planning took. In this section we explain who its members were and who the other participants in the events were.

The Committee

Joseph Stewart Adams (Hon Secretary)

The son of a beer house keeper, Stewart Adams was born in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire in 1876. He was the very energetic schoolmaster of Effingham's National (later St Lawrence) School and by July 1919 he had served in that post for just over nine years. He was a driving force behind many village initiatives. Early evidence of this was his contribution to the Annual Parish Meeting of 1914 where he made two suggestions for improvements. One was to press for the 10mph speed limit at two crossroads, one near The Prince Blücher and the other near the school; the other was 'that a tidy should be placed in some

convenient spot in the Village, so that the waste paper etc could be collected from the sides of the road, which would give the Village a much better appearance'. He and his wife Florence lived in the house adjoining the northern side of the school.

Among his many other duties was the regular updating of the school log book (spanning 1862-1923) in which he recorded that on the day before the celebrations the school had closed so that the children could prepare for the coming event, as shown in Figure 9.

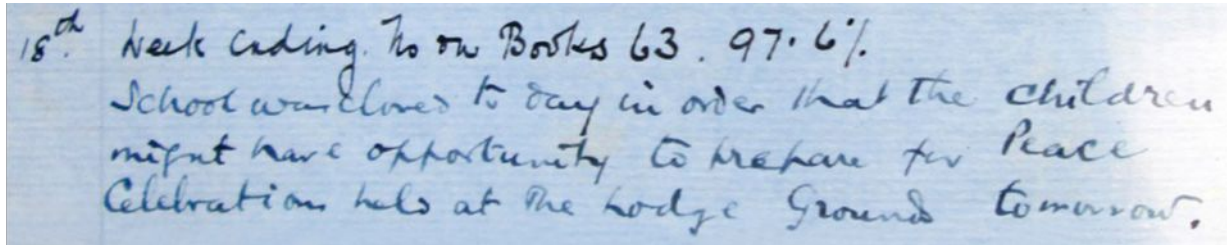


Figure 9 Joseph Stewart Adams records that the school was closed on 18 July.

Mrs Dolores ('Lola') Pauling

The Paulings were one of the wealthiest and most socially important families in Effingham at that time and the Paulings were great benefactors of the village – only a small reference can be made here to their significance. George Craig Saunders Pauling (born 6 Sept 1854) bought The Lodge – the venue for the celebrations – on Lower Road in 1897. He was a prominent civil engineer and contractor, founder in 1877 of Pauling and Company Ltd which undertook large overseas civil engineering projects. In 1891 he was summoned to Cape Town by Cecil Rhodes to discuss the extension of railways north from South Africa, and his company built the line out to Bulawayo (in modern Zimbabwe). Many other projects and important posts for him followed. The company was dissolved in 2002.

The hostess of the event, Mrs Dolores ('Lola') López (née Guibara) Pauling, was newly widowed. George had died aged 64 just five months earlier, on 10 February, apparently of pneumonia following influenza caught in London. Lola had been his third wife, his first two having predeceased him. She and George had produced had two daughters, Dolores Angela and Jane Josephine, born in 1908 and 1912 respectively. Jane would have been just a few weeks short of 7 when her father died.

Col and Mrs Thomson (misspelt as 'Thompson' in the Programme)

Col Benjamin Thomas Lindsay Thomson, born in Helensburgh near Glasgow in about 1849, had married Esther Florence (née Bowker) in 1882. The family took up the tenancy of Effingham House at some date in 1917-18. By then Benjamin had retired after a long career as a civil engineer and surveyor. We have not found evidence that he ever engaged in active military service, but he had been made an Honorary Colonel of the 23rd (County of London) Battalion of the London Regiment. He was elected to Effingham Parish Council for the first time in March 1919. Immediately after the election he took the chair for the Annual Parish Meeting, apparently to universal and enthusiastic approval. He remained a Parish Councillor until the next election in 1922. Two of his sons, Col Gordon Lindsay Thomson and Capt Alexander Maxwell Lindsay Thomson, survived their military service in the war. In October 1918 Mrs Thomson had organised 'an exhibition of war relics' at the Manor House, in aid of the Flag Day fund. She had also been instrumental in the foundation of another group which became immensely significant in Effingham: the local branch of the Women's Institute. A group had begun to meet in January 1919, with the first committee meeting in February. To begin with they met at Mrs Thomson's house.

Mrs Grimwade

Mrs Grimwade is presumed to have been the wife of farmer Charles Grimwade who occupied Indian Farm on Effingham Common Road during the approximate period 1918-20. We know nothing more of them, other than that in February 1919 Mrs Grimwade had been advertising in the Press for a parlour maid.

Capt and Mrs Botterell

Capt John Dumville Botterell was born at Winchmore Hill, Enfield in 1884, the son of John James Dumville Botterell, J P. In 1911 he was living in Bayswater and working as a solicitor. In the war he served with the West Kent Yeomanry. His wife was Nina Rosalind (née Hutchinson) whom he had married in South Kensington in 1913. After a honeymoon in Spain they came to live in Effingham, initially at The Willows on Effingham Common Road, before moving into Browns in about 1920-21.

Miss Teesdale

Miss Ellen Augusta Teesdale was born at Chalfont St Peter in Buckinghamshire in 1856, being one of the children of John Marmaduke Teesdale and his wife Maria (née Chauncy). Her middle name Augusta was not registered at birth. In 1886 John Marmaduke had inherited The Lodge at Effingham from his uncle the Reverend Henry Robinson, brother of Maria, but had little time to enjoy it as he died on 27 May 1888 – at The Lodge, just as Rev Henry had. On 25 December 1888 Ellen and her sister Julia, still unmarried, were granted a 21-year lease on The Cottage in The Street. Julia left The Cottage when she married in 1891 but Ellen remained there for the rest of her days. It is possible that Ellen and Julia had been living at The Lodge when their father died and if so they would have retained a special affinity with the place and hence a particular connection to its owner Mrs Pauling in 1919.

Rev Kelly

Rev Bernard William Kelly, born in Rotherhithe in 1872, was the priest at Our Lady of Sorrows, the Catholic church built and endowed by Mr Pauling and consecrated on 8 October 1913. At the outbreak of war Father Herlihy, the first priest at this church, left to become a chaplain in the forces. Following him there were two more priests before Rev Kelly, who held the post from 3 February 1918 to July 1919.

Miss Ross

Miss Effie Jane Ross was born in 1884 to James Aitchison Ross, born in Roxburgh, Scotland on 4 November 1850, and his wife Amy Lydia (née) Cobb, born at Hampton Wick in 1857. Amy's middle name Lydia was not registered at birth. James and Amy had married at Surbiton in 1880 and then lived for some years in Sunbury where they produced four daughters, Effie being the second. James worked in London at the Stock Exchange. They then moved to The Villa in Effingham, on Guildford Road. Here they produced two further daughters, in 1890 and in 1893; the former of these two, Mary Ethel, died aged just six in 1896. The loss of this child affected Amy's physical and mental health and in 1897 she was sent to Malvern in Worcestershire to be looked after under the close supervision of two nurses. However, she somehow managed to elude them, travelled about three miles from the town and drowned herself in a pool, aged 39. This must have been a terrible shock for the whole family. James died at The Villa in 1920.

Effie was the only one of the five surviving sisters not to marry. During the war she had taken it upon herself to photograph large numbers of the Effingham men who had joined the armed services, developing and printing the photographs herself and preserving them in albums that are now held in ELHG's archives. She had also been the secretary to Effingham's War Shrine committee.

Besides being a member of the peace celebrations Committee, she is shown in the Programme as having been deputed to present the Parish Council's souvenir gift to the ex-servicemen.

Mr and Mrs Mooney

Dermot Joseph Mooney was born around 1870 in Dublin and became a solicitor for the Supreme Court of Ireland. He married in Berkshire in 1907 to Lilian Olivia (née Lukin) who had been born in 1873. They came to settle in Effingham and by 1911 were living with two servants in The Street at Rose Cottage, their home thereafter. Lilian was an active fund raiser during the war, staging a concert in the Village Hall in 1915 on behalf of the Belgian Charities.

Rev Bayly

Rev Frederic Ernest Bayly had been the Vicar of St Lawrence since 1882. His family had acquired the patronage of the living in 1878 and he held it personally from 1891. Although christened as Frederic Ernest he preferred to reverse his forenames. The war memorial in the churchyard records the name of his nephew 2nd Lieut Noel Douglas Bayly of the Irish Guards who was killed in action on 8 October 1917.

Mrs Calburn and son

The Calburns, living at Effingham Hill, were also one of the wealthiest and most socially important families in Effingham at this time and were great benefactors of the village. The original family name was Von Kaltenbrunnen (of Austro-Bavarian origin) but this had been changed to its Anglicised form Calburn in 1911 by royal licence granted to Theodore George Reitmeyer Von Kaltenbrunnen. Theodore's third son, Robert Reitmeyer Calburn – born in Venice in 1870 – had bought Effingham Hill House in 1916 and, with it, the lordship of the manor of Effingham East Court. In 1896 he married at Plaistow, Bromley to Theresa Jacobine ('Mary') (née) Zimmermann, she being the 'Mrs Calburn' named in the Committee. Robert and Theresa had three sons and a daughter. Their second son Charles Clement, aged 20 in 1919, is presumed to have been the 'C Calburn' named in the Committee. Charles was only 15 when war broke out. He enlisted with the Highlanders Light Infantry on 7 April 1918, just before he was 19.

Capt Booth

Capt Frederick Charles Booth would have been a very distinguished member of the Committee arranging the event, having been awarded the Victoria Cross in 1917.

He was born at Bowes Park, Upper Holloway on 6 March 1890 and became a member of the British South African Police attached to the Rhodesia Native Infantry. Here, from the Register of the Victoria Cross, is the official summary of his personal details and the citation of the deed by which he achieved this honour, together with his photograph:

Sergeant (later Captain) British South African Police, attd. Rhodesia Native Infantry

Other Decorations: DCM

Date of Gazette: 8 Jun. 1917

Place/Date of Birth: Upper Holloway, London – 6 Mar. 1890

Place/Date of Death: Brighton, Sussex – 14 Sep. 1960

Memorials: Bear Road Cemetery, Brighton

Town/County Connections: Bowes Park, London; Brighton, Sussex

Account of Deed: On 12 February 1917 at Johannesbruck, near Songea, East Africa, during an attack in thick bush on the enemy position and under very heavy rifle fire, Sergeant Booth went forward alone and brought in a man who was dangerously wounded. Later he rallied native troops who were badly disorganized and brought them to the firing line. On many previous occasions this NCO has set a splendid example of pluck and endurance.



Figure 10 Captain Booth.

Possibly he was known to the Pauling family via the Africa connection. Almost two years after these peace celebrations, on 12 April 1921 he and Lola would enter into a disastrous and shortlived marriage.

The Stewards

Miss Madge

Miss Emily Madge, born at Stoke D'Abernon in 1886, was the sixth child of George Madge and his wife Dinah (née Splatt), who produced ten children altogether. At this time the family was living at The Laurels in The Street where George and his sons were running a butchers business, in addition to a similar but more substantial business in Great Bookham. Emily had four sisters, three of whom had married, but she and one other sister, Bertha, had lost their fiancées to military action during the war. Neither of them ever did marry. A few weeks after the Effingham Women's Institute had been founded, Emily was elected to join its Committee on which she would serve as their Treasurer for at least fifteen years.

Mr Loxley

Ernest Albert Loxley was born in Effingham at Home Farm in 1876 to parents Uriah Loxley and his wife Sarah (née Hooker); Uriah had acquired the tenancy there between 1851 and 1861. Ernest took over the tenancy when Uriah died in 1904 and three years later he married Ethel Almena (née) Mills.

Uriah had been one of the first Councillors to be elected to Effingham Parish Council and Ernest followed in his footsteps, being elected in 1910; he would serve in that role until the election in 1922.

Mr Yates

Ralph Yates was born in Croydon in 1872 to parents Henry Yates, a licensed victualler and corn merchant, and his wife Matilda (née England). Ralph too became a corn merchant and in 1903 married grocer's daughter Rosella Beatrice (née) Smith in Lewisham. He and Rosella came to Effingham in 1911-12 and took over the running of the grocery shop known as the Church Street Stores. He served in the war in the 23rd Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, being posted to France in November 1915, but returned in January 1917 and was discharged as permanently unfit in May 1917.

Although Effingham's Electoral Register for spring 1919 shows Ralph in Church Street, in autumn 1919 he was shown as living at The Pit in Dirtham Lane, so it is not clear precisely where he and Rosella were living at the time of the peace celebrations.

Mr Ottaway

John Ottaway was born in Effingham to parents William Ottaway, a sawyer by trade, and his wife Caroline (née Sumner) and was baptised at St Lawrence on 6 May 1860. His birth does not appear to have been formally registered. In the baptism entry William is described as the (Parochial) Parish Clerk, ie the Clerk for the ecclesiastical parish of St Lawrence Church, as he was also in the 1861 Census.

John became a domestic gardener and married in 1892 to Annie (née War(e)ham) but then joined the Army and by 1901 was serving as a bombardier with the Royal Garrison Artillery. We do not know how long he served in that role but by 1911 he was living in Church Street, Effingham and working as a domestic gardener. He was still in Church Street in 1919, probably working for the vicar Rev E F Bayly (his employer in 1921). He had recently suffered the loss in the war of his son William, a Private with the Grenadier Guards who had been killed in action in September 1918.

Mr Dodman

Charles William Dodman was born in Blackheath, Kent in December 1868 to parents Philip Dodman, a coachman, and his wife Frances Agnes (née Horsecraft). The family moved to Ockley Court in Ockley where Charles William married in August 1905 to Edith Annie (née) Mathew. In December 1905 Charles became the publican at The Blücher Hotel in The Street. They produced no children. Charles became a Councillor on Effingham Parish Council in 1913 and his term ended with the election in April 1919. He was then still running the hotel, but its name had been changed two years previously to The Sir Douglas Haig Hotel. His mother Frances was still living at The Stables, Ockley Court where her husband Philip had died the year before, on 27 January from septic pneumonia arising from chronic cystitis.

Edith died at the hotel in 1921 and was buried at St Lawrence on 17 November. After Philip died Frances had come to live at the hotel too, where she died on 10 September 1922, from uterine cancer. In 1923 Charles remarried, to Nellie May, and a few years later they left the hotel and went to live in Ashtead.

Mr Madge

Mr Madge may have been the father George of Emily Madge, described earlier, but more probably he was one of her brothers Leonard or Sidney. At this time Leonard was living in Effingham at The Laurels whilst Sidney, although involved in the family's butchers business there, was living at his larger premises in Great Bookham. It is not easy to judge which of the two would have been more likely to have played the role of steward.

Mr Street

Ralph Edgar Street was Mrs Pauling's head gardener and was very prominent in a wide range of community activities. Ralph had worked for the Pauling family for at least fifteen years, both at The Lodge in Effingham and at Allextion Hall in Leicestershire.

Ralph was born in Devon in 1878 to parents Walter Street and his first wife Mary Ann (née Avery) and trained in gardening on various estates and with the Veitch nursery firm. He married in 1904 to Helen Amelia (née) Dunkley, one of the servants of George Pauling's second wife Edith Kate. They produced two children Lewis Ralph and Rosa Helen. By the time of the peace celebrations the family had been living for at least ten years at the Gardener's Cottage, a bungalow in the north-western corner of the grounds of The Lodge, where Lower Road meets Church Street. He ran a large team of under-gardeners at The Lodge and the Lodge's own football team. He would have been very familiar with organising groups of people.

Mr Jackson

Harry Jackson was another gardener. He was born in Effingham in 1874 to parents Henry Jackson, an agricultural labourer, and his wife Jane (née Davis) who had married in 1860. Henry died in 1890 and was buried at St Lawrence on 5 March. Jane remained in Effingham for the rest of her days; she was buried at St Lawrence on 28 August 1906.

Harry went into service as a young man, the 1891 Census finding him at Broadwater House, Godalming as one of many servants in the household of the highly distinguished Lieutenant General Frederick Marshall and his wife Adelaide Laura, niece of the 12th Duke of Norfolk. In 1899 he married Rosina (née) May and by 1901 they were living in Effingham, apparently in one of the three cottages making up the property known today as Middle Farm in The Street. Boarding with them were Arthur Archibald Stovell, mentioned earlier, and his brother Walter Stovell who, like Harry, was occupied as a domestic gardener.

Harry was still a domestic gardener at the time of the 1911 Census which finds him living with Rosina and five children at 'Old Post Office', probably referring to one of the two semi-detached dwellings in

The Street that had served as a post office from about 1844 until about 1893. However this may be, they were living at the same address until 1921 and hence at the time of the peace celebrations. By 1919 Harry may have entered the employ of Miss Ross as her head gardener and bailiff, as she was cited as his employer in the 1921 Census.

Mr Richards

Edgar William John Richards was the fourth of the five children produced by Effingham's baker William Richards and his wife Agnes (née Lodge) who lived at the bakery and provisions shop in The Street. Edgar was baptised at St Lawrence on 1 June 1887. Like some of his siblings he worked as an assistant in his father's business until at least 1911.

During the war he served as a bombardier in the Royal Garrison Artillery (RGA) with Service No 56185. We do not know when he enlisted, but his surviving war diary records that he was posted to France in the spring of 1916, arriving at Boulogne on 15 April. The diary continues to 23 February 1917, detailing activities from day to day in various parts of the Somme. He was awarded the Military Medal on 6 January 1917, as announced the day before in *The London Gazette*, Number 29893, Page 343. The award is noted in his diary, adding 'Authy:- 3rd HAG. H4 of 28/9/16', indicating that it had arisen from some kind of commendable action verified by the 3rd Heavy Artillery Group (consisting of six heavy/siege batteries) on 28 September 1916. His medal card in The National Archives shows that he attained the rank of Corporal and that he had served in the RGA's 124 Brigade (Heavy Battery).

The Electoral Register for 1919 shows that he was now back at the bakery in The Street. By the time of the 1921 Census the family had left Effingham and moved to Sussex.

Mr Davis

Edward Davis was born in 1850 at New House Farm in Hughenden, Buckinghamshire to parents Arnold Davis, a substantial farmer and employer, and his wife Mary Ann (née Eatwell) who had married in 1845. By 1871 the family had moved to Surrey, residing at the Mill House in Church Road, Great Bookham where Arnold was working as a miller. The 1881 Census finds Edward lodging in Bookham's West Street and occupied as a salesman. By 1891 he had become a tenant farmer and cattle dealer in Effingham, residing at Lower Farm where he would remain, unmarried, for at least thirty years.

Besides his time spent on the farm he appears to have spent quite a lot of time in courtrooms. In 1904 he gave evidence in a case brought against someone who had killed one of his best calves. In January 1907 he was fined for allowing a horse to stray in Guildford Road, Effingham and was fined again in May for allowing a cow and six heifers to stray in Bookham's Cobham Road. In 1910 he was charged with causing an unfit horse to be worked but the case was dismissed upon his undertaking to have the horse put down. In 1912 he was fined for allowing two cows and two calves to be moved in contravention of a foot-and-mouth disease order. His most notable conflict with the law came in 1918 when he was charged with failing to cultivate his land as required by the Surrey War Agricultural Executive Committee. He had been defying them since September 1917, presenting multiple reasons why he should not do it, could not do it and would not do it. The case made several column inches in the Press [*The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 23 November 1918]; he was fined heavily, whilst remaining resolutely obdurate in the matter.

From these reports one might have suspected that Edward had been an awkward character. However, he was elected in 1896 as one of the earliest Parish Councillors for Effingham and then again in 1904, after which he served in every year up to 1921; moreover, in each of the years 1910-1921 he was elected unanimously as their Chairman. He appears to have left Effingham in 1922.

Mr Butcher

William Butcher was born in Epsom on 30 May 1862 to parents John Butcher, a master painter and decorator, and his wife Emily (née Moore) who had married at St George the Martyr in Southwark on 21 May 1844 and soon afterwards taken up residence at No 46 Epsom High Street, next door to The George Inn.

William was still living there with his parents at the time of the 1881 Census and was then occupied as a carpenter. He was not listed with the family in the 1891 Census but the Electoral Registers for 1892-93 show him lodging next door to them in two rooms at No 45 Epsom High Street. On 30 June 1894 he married at Ewell Parish Church to Edith (née) Taylor, the register giving his occupation as builder and his abode as Effingham. He and Edith took up residence in Effingham's Church Street where they ran a sub-post office for over half a century until William's death in 1949. Besides working as a carpenter and builder he acted also as the village's undertaker, wheeling coffins to the church on a wooden barrow. The local school's log book records him on several occasions doing practical work on the school premises.

Mr West

Thomas William Plowright West was born in Effingham on 1 May 1875 to parents James West, a prominent local grocer, draper and Wesleyan preacher, and his wife Rebecca Frances Ann (née Booth) who had married at St Lawrence on 8 October 1860. The family lived in the large former property known as Yew Tree House. James was elected to Effingham's first Parish Council in 1894.

Thomas took over the business at Yew Tree House, as a baker, grocer and draper, after James died on 31 January 1900. Soon afterwards he married, in 1903, to a farmer's daughter Maria (née) Jackson. They produced no children. He too became a Parish Councillor, serving from 1910 up to 1925.

Mr Barnard

Leonard Edward Donald Barnard was born in Mutford, East Suffolk on 17 September 1879 to parents Arthur Leonard Barnard, a farm worker, and his wife Emma (née Maddis) who had married at Mutford Parish Church on New Year's Day in 1877. He was baptised there on 20 March 1881. By 1901 the family had moved to Swanton Morley in Norfolk where Leonard was working as a bricklayer's labourer.

Leonard married at Wimbledon Parish Church on 21 May 1904 to a dairyman's daughter Harriett (née) Penner. At the time of the 1911 Census they were living, with two young sons, at 70, Amity Grove in Cottenham Park, West Wimbledon where Leonard (recorded as Donald) was working as a domestic gardener. By 1919 they were living in Effingham at Avenue Cottage in Beech Avenue, Leonard being employed as a gardener for Col Thomson at Effingham House.

The Marshall for the Procession

Sgt Major Dearling

William James Dearling was born in Harrow Road, Dorking on 6 March 1876 to an unmarried woman Sarah (née) Dearling; his birth certificate does not name his father. At the time of the 1881 Census he was living in the household of Sarah's father James Dearling in Dene Street, Dorking. Also living there were Sarah's unmarried brother John Dearling and his child Francis. Sarah was meanwhile a visitor in the household of a painter James Lucas in St Martin's Place, Dorking and occupied as a domestic servant.

William was still living with his grandfather James in 1891, working as an upholsterer's assistant. On 23 January 1893, at age 18, he signed up for 'short service' (7 years with the Colours and 5 years on the Reserve) with the Border Regiment. He has not been found in the 1901 Census and may have been abroad.

In 1905, when his term of service ended, he married at St Paul's Church in Dorking to Rosemary (née) Holmes. In the marriage register their abode is stated as Cotmandene and his occupation as coachman. His father is named as 'James Dearling', that is, the grandfather who had raised him. They moved to Fetcham where their first child Alice Prudence was baptised on 10 September 1905. By 1911 the family was in Effingham living at the 'Villa Stables' where William was still working as a domestic coachman employed by James Aitchison Ross at The Villa.

In the war he served in the 55th Mechanical Transport Coy, Royal Army Service Corps, with Service Number M1/6286 and attained the rank of Sgt Major. On 18 January 1919 he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, this being reported in the *Supplement to the London Gazette*, Number 31132, Page 969. His medal card in The National Archives shows the award to him of the Victory Medal and British War Medal. As a Sergeant Major, he was amply qualified to martial the procession at the Peace Celebrations.

The Guide for the Procession

Cpl Dench

Edward Dench was born in Effingham on 20 May 1900 to parents William Dench and Elizabeth (née Whittington) who had married at St Lawrence on 5 August 1899. At the time of the 1901 Census the family was living at Old Westmoor Cottage where Elizabeth's widowed mother Ellen Maria (née Brush) was running the village laundry. They were still there in 1911.

In the war Edward served in the Grenadier Guards, 3rd Battalion. He was awarded the Military Medal on 24 January 1919 as announced in *The Sixth Supplement to The London Gazette*, Number 31142, Number 1503. On the day of the peace celebrations he would have been just 19 and it must have been a great honour for him to be selected to guide the Procession.

'A Pleasant Programme' – report in the Press

We have found only one newspaper article reporting Effingham's peace celebrations [*The Surrey Advertiser and County Times*, 26 July 1919]. Apart from its first paragraph, its condition is too poor to justify displaying a scan of it here and therefore a transcript of it is shown instead, as follows:

EFFINGHAM A PLEASANT PROGRAMME

Effingham celebrated the Peace by a very pleasant programme, in which practically all the parishioners participated. A cricket match for boys was the first item, and at a quarter-past one there was a general assembly near the Sir Douglas Haig Hotel for the Procession to The Lodge, the grounds of which had been kindly lent for the occasion by Mrs. Pauling.

Mr. A. Stovell had got together a drum and fife band, which headed the procession, and played selections very creditably during the day. Ex-Regtl. Sergt. Major Dearling acted as marshal of the procession, which included members of the Parish Council, about 60 ex-Service men, war workers (under Mrs. Street), Girl Guides (under Miss Ross), Boy Scouts, school children (in charge of Mrs. Stewart Adams) carrying posies of red, white and blue flowers, decorated perambulators (under the village nurse), members of the Village Institute (under Mrs. C. W. Dodson [sic – Dodman]), and parishioners generally. Two Boy Scouts carried in front of the ex-Service men a Union Jack and a laurel wreath inscribed to the memory of those “whose great sacrifice led to our peace.”

In charge of Mr. J. Stewart Adams, the procession proceeded to the Manor House, whence, after a brief halt for a photograph, it continued to the church, where, in silence, all the men stood bare headed while Scouts Lamb and Longhurst placed the laurel wreath upon the war shrine as a tribute to the fallen. Then, as the bells rang forth, the procession moved on to The Lodge, where a round of festivities was carried through.

A cricket match between ex-Service men and the village was won by the former by 113 runs to 43; a stoolball match between ladies (Miss Madge, captain) and gentlemen (Mr. C. W. Dodman, captain) provided plenty of amusement, the men batting left-handed, but time would not permit of a finish; adults and children were provided with a bountiful tea; a good tug-of-war resulted in victory for the village; sports for children and adults were keenly contested; and a fish-pond and a bran-tub were in charge of Miss Teesdale and Mrs. Adams. The adjudication of best decorated “prams” gave Mrs. A. Jackson first prize and Mrs. Craddock second, Miss Jane Pauling receiving a consolation prize for her youthful turn-out.

Mrs. Pauling presented the sports prizes, and also gave each child a souvenir beaker. Capt. F. C. Booth, V.C., voiced the thanks of the villagers to the secretary (Mr. J. Stewart Adams) for his successful efforts; and the hon. secretary, in reply, said thanks were due to many other workers behind the scenes.

A feature of the afternoon's proceedings was the presentation of souvenirs to Service and ex-Service men, who were drawn up on three sides of a square. Lieut.-Colonel Sir Adelbert Talbot, K.C.I.E., in a few words pointed out that the immediate danger was over, but one thing was necessary to avert another imminent danger, and that was whole-hearted effort for the best on the part of every member of the community. He mentioned that it was the intention of the Parish Council to present to the relatives of the fallen a small inscribed medal. The souvenir to the men was an elegant malacca cane “from the village of Effingham,” and as it was not possible to procure sufficient of these for all, other sticks were to be given to the officers. The souvenirs were distributed by Miss. E. J. Ross, who throughout the war closely identified herself in many ways with the men serving; and Colonel G. C. [sic – L.] Thomson expressed the thanks of the recipients for the gifts.

Owing to the weather, dancing in the open was not possible, and Mrs. Pauling placed the swimming pool at the disposal of the committee. The day's proceedings closed with a display of fireworks, a huge bonfire, and the burning of an effigy of the ex-Kaiser. The official committee, stewards, and all helpers are to be congratulated upon a thoroughly successful celebration.

The article mentions that at the presentation to Effingham's servicemen and ex-servicemen Lt-Col Sir Adelbert Talbot, KCIE spoke about the souvenirs and the need for the whole community to make their best efforts for future peace. Sir Adelbert, born on 3 June 1845, had led a distinguished military and political career in India, besides being an accomplished linguist and scholar. He came with his family to Effingham in about 1909-10, taking up residence at The Hermitage near the top of High Barn Road where he would live until his death on 28 December 1920. Shortly before the peace celebrations he had come to the local school on Empire Day, 24 May 1919 to address the children, as noted by Mr Stewart Adams in the log book (Figure 11).

23rd Week ending 10 on Books 63 96.27.
 Empire Day was observed. A very interesting
 address was given to the children by Lt. Col. Sir
 Adelbert Talbot. K.C.I.E. on our Empire.
 Patriotic Songs were sung, and the children
 marched on 1/2 salute flag.

Figure 11 Sir Adelbert addresses the children on Empire Day.

Later in the year the children had the pleasure of an extra week of summer holiday by the wish of the King, as noted in the log book (Figure 12).

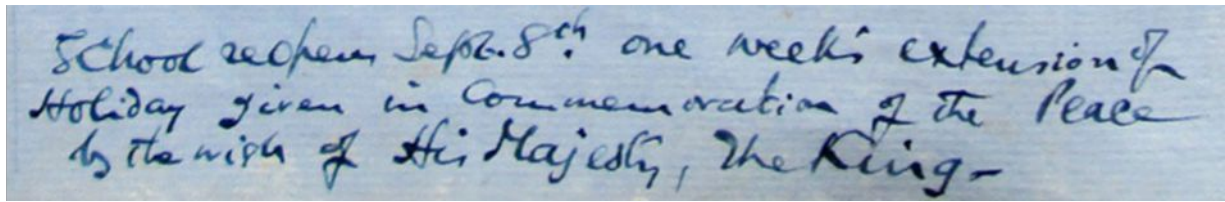


Figure 12 Joseph Stewart Adams notes the holiday extension, in accordance with the King's wish.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1: from *The London Gazette* (<https://www.thegazette.co.uk>)

Figure 2: from the Imperial War Museum: IWM Non-Commercial Licence Image: IWM (Q14965)

Figure 3: from Ralph Frank Wallace

Figures 4-7: from the late Winifred Annie (née Stovell) Hall

Figure 8: from Phyllis Prout

Figures 9, 11, 12: by kind permission of Reach plc / *Mirrorpix*

Figure 10: from the Imperial War Museum: IWM Non-Commercial Licence Image: IWM (Q85881)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

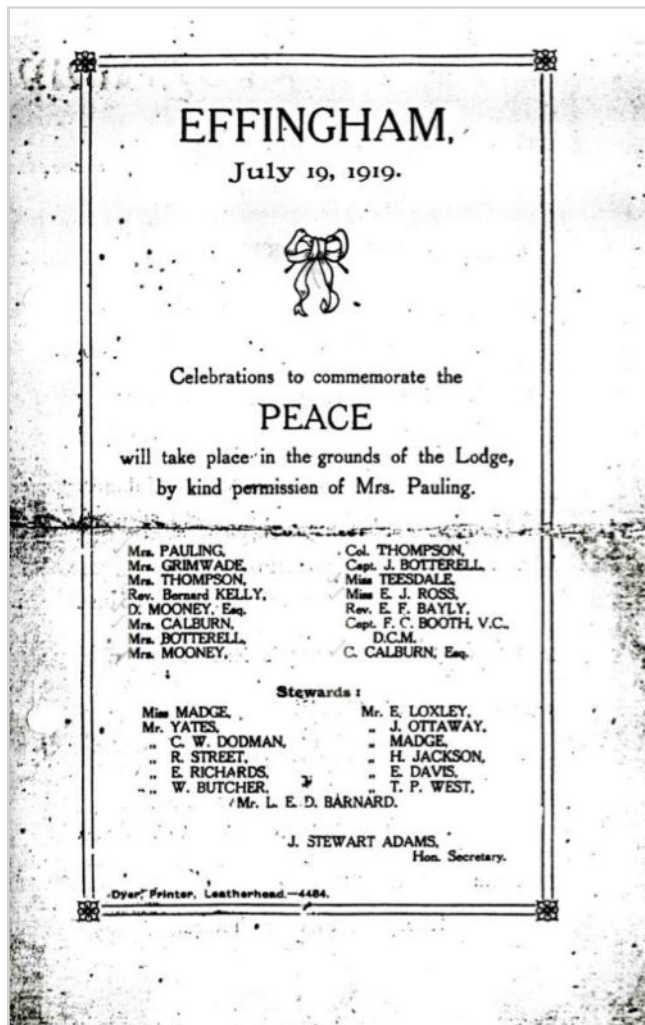
We are grateful to St Lawrence School for use of material from its log books and we acknowledge our use of resources from *Ancestry* and the British Newspaper Archive.

APPENDIX

Scan of the photocopied Programme

== Programme of Events. ==	
10 a.m. BOYS' CRICKET.	6 p.m. PRESENTATION of Souvenir to Ex Service Men (given by the Parish) by Miss E. J. Ross. (Mr. E. Davis, Parish Council Representative).
1-15 p.m. Assembly for Procession. Ex C.S.M. Dearling (Marshall).	6-30 p.m. Sports for ADULTS, including Races and Tug-of-War.
1-30 p.m. March to Lodge Grounds.	8 p.m. Presentation of Prizes by Mrs. Pauling.
2 p.m. CRICKET MATCH, Ex Service Men v. The Village. (Capt. Edgar Richards) (Capt. Ralph Street).	9 p.m. Dancing on the Skating Rink.
3 p.m. Fishpond and Bran Tub. Miss Teesdale and Mrs. Adams.	10-30 p.m. Fireworks and Bonfire.
3-45 p.m. Junior Children's Races.	
4-30 p.m. Children's TEA.	
5 p.m. STOOLBALL MATCH, Ladies v. Gentlemen. (Capt. Miss Madge.) (Capt. C. W. Dodman).	THE EFFINGHAM BAND (Bandmaster: Mr. A. Stovell). Will play Selections during the day.
5-15 p.m. Adults TEA.	
Races for Elder Scholars.	GOD SAVE THE KING.

Inner section.



Front cover.



Back cover.