"MUTS IN HAY". By Verbena Brighton

Chenter L.

hands.

Dura was a funny old house, built in the lote 17th -JUL 1987 century, of wattle and daub, which we were told was a mixture LIBRARY of cow dung and clay. It was once a form house, but was later divided to make two cottages. It stood all alone at the top of what esemed to us children a very steep hill, and was surrounded by beautiful common land, whereon grew the finget grass cropped by the horses end cows of the neighbouring farmers. The thatched roof of the old house was owned solely and completely by sperrows, and without their continuous chirping nothing would have been the same. They were quite a part of our lifa, and though the thatch had on occasions been netted, "them blarated eparrers" still managed to hold on to their domain. The bedrooms had low cailings, and wore of most paculier shapes, beams and balks ran in all directions and looked for all the world as if a branch had been sawn from a tree and just plonked emonget the pleater. One piece stuck out in such a way as to serve as a cort of rail for discarded clothes at bad time, and another place reared itself out of the floor ready to trip up any unobservant adult, and the younger children amused themselves by crawling under end pulling themselves up. Needless to may, this piece of 'furnitura' was worn shiny by no many little

The windows of the bedrooms were almost on the floor, and to gaze across at the wonderful stretch of erable land, beyond which were the glorious sunsets, we had to lie on our stomachs. There were two downstair rooms in each cottage, the kitchen and the other room which we called the Best room, this room was used only on great occasions such as Christman and Company. The beams and the balks were again all on 'the crook' as we called it, just pieces of roughly hacked wood. The walls, vory uneven, were held togother by layers of wellpaper, and during Spring-cleaning, if two many layers were removed, a lump of pleater would loosen and mother would fill up the geping hole with a wad of wet newspaper which when dry was as good as cement.

All the chairs in this Best room were hard and straight backed, and slippery with the application of so much bee's wax, turpentine and elbow greece, and shone fit to "tearks yer eye out". We with our short lege, unable to dig our toes into the carpet to get a grip, were forever sliding off the seats, and so mother, to save this continuous embarracement when we had company, had a long form made by the village carpenter, which stood the length of the table and kept four little bettome in order, and our little legs awang with delight like a lamb's tail se we were hered some tasty morael for Sunday tea. The floore of well, worn uneven brick were covered with several layers of mother's

home made shred carpets, which, when they began to get shabby
were demoted to the kitchen, and on the weight of these works of ext.

Each weak they had to be 'lugged' outside, slung over the clothes

line and besten with a stick, the dust flow out in clouds and we
gradually learnt the ert of not standing facing the wind 'or du

we would he bin a-champin' o' dust for days efter'

All the furniture, well practically everything had belonged to a dear deceased person. 'They were your por ow' Grenny Brighton's, 'that was your Aunt Kate's'. 'Poor ow' Barret give me that, jest afore he died'. 'Your por ow' Uncle fred painted that'. 'Du yu be careful o' that, that was yer per ow' Aunt Susannah's, no I tell a lie, that was Hannah give me that when she got married' and so on. There were photographs of various members of the family adorning the walls, a large coloured one of my brother who had just joined H. M. S. Ganges, a larger one of the members of his Ship, both of which we were very proud. Father would point out to all who came into the Best room. 'These my boy Joe what d'ye think o' him'.

The kitchen was beautifully sunny, there was a dresser the whole length of one wall, which was accubbed enoug white by mother every friday. On the top shelf were lined up all the beautiful brown pots with lide, containing salt, flour, dried fruit, dried pass, cocos coupons, everything imaginable, and at

the end stood father's shaving mug, strop, and cut throat razor, naver to be touched by anyone except himself. Underneath the shalf hung the brase, copper and aluminium sourcepan lide, frying pane and one warming pan, all brilliant with brases and much rubbing. At one end of the dresser stood a large eack of flour, and at the other, two pails of water. The supposeds underneath were absolutely bunged full of everyday necessities. The end one held the boots and shoes, button boots and lace ups, all shapes and sizes of shoes which were handed down from one child to the next, until there was no more wear left in them, and a button book hung on a neal just inside the door. Very often this door had to be forced shut and equally often did it burst open scattering the foot-

The middle cupboard held the caucepans iron ones and a large iron boiler which mother used for cocking her spatted dicks. These saucepans were all used on the open fire, and the sopt was just swept off and the inside washed out and left to dry in the sun to 'sweeten it'. The end cupboard held the cleaning materials. A large bath-brick with a cleave board whereon we cleaned the knives on a Saturday. Lumps of blacklead which were softened with water and used for shining the grate, Blacklead

brushes, one for putting on and one for taking off, blue bags, braces and various rage for various cleanings and not to forget the wonderful smell of base-wax and turpentine.

A shed adjoined the kitchen and above it was a loft where many years ago the house boy slapt. It was approachable only by a set of wooden steps and antered by a hole just big enough to crawl through, but this was forbidden territory to us as father feared that we would put a foot through the coiling, with a threat that if we damaged the house there would be no where to live and we would all have to go to Pulham Workhouse.

The garden was planted every year, the same things in the same places. Potatoes apposite the back door, usually a purple variety which when bailed turned very white, a wanderful flavour they had. Then there were rows and rows of broad bears, kidney beans and shelots. Hardly ever cabbagus, lettuces or anything which needed a lot of washing was grown, as water was scarce.

There was always a good crop of potatoes with sufficient
for seed for the following year, in spite of the fact that all
used water was broadcast with one swish over the garden outside
the back door. We loved the young green raw broad beans, and being

short could conveniently creep between the rowe and help ourselves.

Suddenly a clod would come flying across the garden and land near enough to startle us and father knowing full well what was going on would say 'Them ow' bads are at my beans agin'.

There was not much of a flower gerden. A small plot at the back of the house was ell we had, in the centre of which graw a large clump of Madonna Lilies, I believe the only flower that mother would have in the house. Wellflowers repeated themselves year after year, fhlox graw to a large shrub, and pensies yellow and brown never failed to come up. The buying of seeds was unheard of and yet as the seesons came round the same flowers appeared. The dark brown wellflowers crowded over the paths, and after a good rain dranched our stockings as we picked our way to the closet. The only double deffedile battled against the winds, their heavy heads bowed with the rain.

The primroses of all colours grow in the ditch, and what a sight they were, planted by father about forty years praviously those gay little flowers still bloomed merrily year after year, and were a joy to many who came to the door.

The poplare shed their red catkins in the epring, and we regularly as children brought them indoors, and as regularly mother had to pretend to think they were paterpillers. As these

catkins matured the seed pade burst and covered the ground with beautiful white silken fluff, which we dollected and left in heaps for the birds to build in. Fruit trass abounded. There were the little plume, the big plume, the black plume, the greengages, none ever sew a pruning book and yet they bore fruit in abundance year after year. The apple trass of no known varieties were named after my sisters. There was Hay's apple, Cliva's apple, Vida's apple and Ivy's apple, and we apple of them as of a Cox or Blanheim. The walnut tras was planted by father when my brother was born and year after year father would say 'Blast, I can't think why we don't git no nute', until ecaseone told him to cut the tap root and after that the nuts began to appear and from then on never looked book.

Chapter 2.

Oh I shant forget the day that I was born

It was a cold and frosty winter's morn

The doctor said I was a chubby chap

and then the nurse she put was on her lap.

Oh she washed me all over I remember

And after powder puffing me you see

She laid me in the cradle by the funder

in a little shirt my mother made for me.

The youngest daughter of a family of twelve, I was born in 1915 and my first vivid recollection was of the flu apidemic which atruck nearly every family in the village. Mother was laid low, and fealing very poorly with about five children all whining and anuffling and I remember howling with all my might for a jam tart. Father was nearly beside himself, he was the only one on his feet but no idea where to find anything, as he never had occasion to go into the larder. However, after much coarching he menaged to unearth the said jam tart and brought it up to me. I straightway fell aslepp with the tart enveloped in my hair. When I eventually awoke I greatly resembled head wise the old cockerel who kept a family of hene in order next door. My poor mother not in the best of moods set about me in a pratty rough manner and great was the pain and loud the acreaming as she endeavoured to mort out the unpleasant mass of jam and long hair.

Another early memory was of feace Day. These were celebrations at Giasing Hall in the beautifully kept park and gardens. Everyone was there including father with his Cockle Stall. A gramophone with a large horn bellowed forth 'The Minetral Boy', fireworks exploded in all directions and a dankey who evidently objected to giving rides to children opened his mouth and displaying yellow teeth let out a wer cry which so terrified

me that I had to be brought home and put to had.

The children who lived maxt door were our only companions, and as they were the same age as curselves we shared whatever little tit bits came our way and spent many happy hours in the meadow with its beautifully cropped grass and the meases of buttercupe and delaies. We rolled down the bank, we paddled in the pit when the horses were not using it, in fact we made use of everything that was there for the saking.

We loved baking days, mother would have been up at crack of dawn, and the small of yeast would have ascended the stairs and the bread set to 'prove' before we came down to our breakfast of very sweet copes and bread and milk, or if kuck was in dripping toest. Then the even had to be lighted. The even was in the well beside the kitchen grate, it had a blackleaded door with a brase knob and bits of ernamental iron work decorated it.

Underneath the even was the fire, which had a most horrible habit of smaking, and so to clear the flue mother would set a match to a little gun-powder which had been wrapped in a screw of paper, hold the door shut with the tweezers, and 'wogmph', if that didn't do the trick nothing would. With a satisfactory 'Thase a-bannin' she would proceed to put in more sticks and shruff, as

she called all the tiny bits of wood chippings from around the chopping block, and topped it up with coke.

The dough would be rising in a very large tin pan which was placed as near to the fire as possible, and every now and then she would just touch the rising bulge through the cloth which covered it. When the brookfast things were weaked up, the dough would be ready for kneeding, and she, having floured a large cooking board would pull out sleaticy lumps cut them to the right size, and with a rhythm which shook the table lage, A-dom-do-dyke, A-dam-do-dyke, the dough would be kneeded and placed in their respective time, and with three polesof the finger on each blob, those works of art were left to rise again.

Then there would be those deliciously nutmaggy fourses cakes with their shiny tops, the date pies, the pink buns, the reg short cakes which were a type of puff pastry but when cooked resembled little books and we ate them leaf by leaf, toffee tarts, whiny buns and if we were having company, a rich fruit cake. There was only one day for baking and every bit of use had to be made of the heat. Very large rice puddings and rhuberb pies were put in the even as it was cooling off, and during the fruit seemen some cooking pears would be weeked, cut in quarters, the skin left on and placed in one of mother's shiny brown jars with sugar, claves and very little water. Cooked slowly they were absolutely delicious, crunchy yet

soft, almost the texture of chrystallised fruit. After the cooking bowls had been finished with we acraped the sides, broad and cake moulded together into a most wonderful grayish black blob which we put into a cocoa tin lid end when cooked ato with relieb.

After the oven had cooled down the weeks washing was wrapped in newspaper and placed in it to air. Economy was a matter of course, a virtue but also a great necessity. My sister could read and write long before she went to school and tried to cram some of her knowledge into my unwilling head, getting me lined up with a most waird assortment of dolls, one with hair made of binder string, one with a head made of a rubber ball, feet missing, arms missing, one came from Wembly or some exhibition and was made in one piece as an ornament but had real hair with real hair pine. There was a beautiful doll nomed Marian who could do no wrong, and a gollywog. Each dull had a pencil and tiny book, and each doll was given lessons in arithmetic and writing but try as I could to be top of the class I could greep nothing.

Chapter 3.

A bit about Father

He had an amazing sense of humour - my father. Huch older than mother, he had eat her on his knee as a child. His wants were

very faw, a pint of bear, sitting in his pony cert emoking a clay pips, listening to the birds, noting the different flowers as they appeared, and a rattling good laugh. Outside the back door there stood the old chair which he had made out of a hollow trunk of a tree, and amazingly comfortable it was too.

There he would sit contentedly for hours with his shirt sleeves relled up, puffing away at his clay pips filled with Juggler Tobacco, sevenpence an ounce, listening to the blackbird or the mavis in the poplar tree, watching the martine as they flaw to and fro building their nosts under the saves, and throwing crumbs to his little pet spink which every day came and asked for food on the door-step. The tom-tite would build in the chaff house, and his fugy knew no bounds if anyone interfered with a bird's

We seldom sow him engry except when his tools had been used and not returned. He was not a religious men and had no time for sanctimonious people, he could put up with a sinner so long as he was not a miserable one. Sitting quietly, he would suddently break into song, I remember one day hearing what I thought to be a new hymn. 'Aliabilia Tedanjulia', until I realized that Ted was the cexton and Julia his good wife, and mother would say 'Welter behave yourcelf!' Being so much older than mother, we as tiny children were rather afraid of him,

and would stand like rem-rode wishing him 'Many Mapry_Turns of the day' or if on an occasion when we had a new drass 'Pleass father, mother said, Do you like my new drass?' He would pick us up and give us a kies and no doubt wished that we were more at eass with him.

Defore I want to echool he would take me for rides in the pony cart. I would be parched up beside him on a plank with a eack over it to help to ease things a bit, and as we went along at a slow jog not a thing was left unnoticed. The first swallow, the cuckoo, a wild rose, and oh the small of the sweet briar with the rain on it, and the fields of horse beans! He knew everyone and always found time to talk and most invertably left people laughing.

Someone would pay 'Wose that yer little gal?' and he would sey 'Yie these my little mewther' lifting me down from the cart 'There what d'ye think of her'? He would stop for 'refreshment' at one of the many public houses which are now no more, tie up the pony to specially provided staples in the well, along with various types of four-legged transport, set me up with a packet of crisps and I would crunch away as I listened to the sound of laughter coming from the tep-room, but itching to be away.

When I was vary young after the first war, father worked on the roads for a time, it was a very poorly paid job but he had the

birds and the flowers and above all people to talk to. All the stones for the manding of the roads had to be broken with a small hammer and there he would sit wearing a pair of gaggles, straddle-legged on a sack setrids a stone heep hammering away. One day the Rector's wife came along and as always full of pleasant remarks.

'Good Morning, Mr.Brighton' 'how fortunate you are to have such a job on this levely day', father's reply 'Well there's nothin' to stop you from jinin'me mazan'.

Another time when he was wending his way to the Chaquers Inn he met the same good lady. "Hello Mr. Brighton and where are you off to?"

"I'M gorn to see my doctor Magni"

"And who is your doctor Mr. Brighton"

"Dr.Reeve Meam at the Chequers, ha's the only doctor I know"

He would get into trouble for being late home for dinner, but he would always make up for it by regaling mother with all the latest name, always plenty of sameing enecdates, and his laugh could be heard as he later eat on the old tree trunk in the meadow with his next door neighbour, legs spart, hands on knees, puffing away at his old clay pipe. As a younger fallow he was maked to repair one of the church towers in the vicinity. According to him he filled the hole with barrow loads of old time and bage of chickens muck, plastered up the gap and covered it with flinte and to this day it stands.

His powers of observation were incredible, not a twisted stocking escaped his eye, he would imitate anyone and he was mother's only means of entertainment as she herself hardly over went out.

The last thing he did was to crawl out of bed to listen to the sparrows.

Chapter 4. - Fether's conies

Father's ponies were never to be forgotten. Old Tom, the first I remember would naver deign to give an olderly femals a ride. He would cast his eye round and having ascertained that he was sesing eright and that there was an old girl in the cart would with ears back proceed to make svery attempt to back the cart into the ditch. Sometimes he got it as far as hanging over the side, but father always sat tight and if Tom did not manage it, with sara laid flat on his head he would go up the road "hall for isather", hoping to unseat the female that way. Another time two ladies in the village esked to berrow Tom and the cart as they had an appointment with the dentiat at Diss. They mounted the cert, tucked themselves in with a rug, and hopefully set off. But Tom was having none of it and all the persuading in the world would make him do no more than a crawl until he came to a deed halt and would not budge an inch. There was nothing for it but to turn back and as soon as Tom knew he was heading for home he broke into a brisk trot and the appointment had to be put off.

Then there came fanny, a pretty little brown pony who would always knock on her stable door at five in the morning.

Father used to say "Blaret! that pony", but nevertheless would always get up straight away and foed her, and anyway it was no hardship to him to be out with the dawn chasse. Fanny was frisky and pretty unpredictable about getting started, in the mornings. She would lay back her ears, roll her eyes, tose her head and pull at the reigns. Father would sit on his hard seat, "Whose me little fanny, whose me little colt", and then his patience exhausted, "Whot-the-Hell-ere-ye-exter!"

Chapter 5. - Starting School.

At the age of five I very reluctantly went to echool with my elder brother and two sisters. Dressed in a little mauve cost with a fur dollar, a gray frock, white pinefore, thick black stockings, which, either because I had lost a garter or the elastic had worn too loose would not stay up, black boots which were locad half way up, and then crise-crossed over hocke and double knotted at the top. Looking round at some of the other little ones and exemining their articles of clothing, I was quite convinced that their boots were made of iron, and well they might have been considering the miles and miles that the poor little things had to walk in a day and in all weathers.

There were two rooms in the school . and a lobby. In the

corner of the lobby stood a chipped snamel pail of water which small like rust. To the handle was tied a tin mug from which we all drank. It was vile teating water from a well, in the echool mistreeses garden and each morning it was the head boy's job'to see that this pail was newly filled. There was a little room and a big room. We all congregated in the big room for prayers and a hymn before lessons, and I can so well remember the old school mester with beaming face twirling the cane he always corried, and poking me in the tummy as I sang most heartily "Count your blessings name them one by one" a hymn of many which I had least from mother who had a lovely little voice, having no idea what was meant by "When upon life's billows you are tempest tessed", but appreciating it all much later.

Very soon after my starting school, the school meater and his wife ratired and I was chosen with a boy of the same age to present a small bag of money as a farewell gift. I wriggled and giggled nervously, and bluehad as I held fraddies hand all conscious of my new dress, as between us we handed over the village collection of coins which must have been very small as no one serned more than 25/- or 30/- a week, and we both were rewarded with a cuddle and a kiss, and young as I was a noticed a tear in the old school mester's eys.

Chapter 6. - New Yeachers

After the retirement and departure of the school master and his wifs, came two delightful women teachers, both were of Norfolk origin so they had no difficulty in understanding our most perculiar language. The youngest teacher who was in charge of the little ones in the little room lived at the Post Office and we always ran the first half mile down the bill in order to be there when she came out of the gate. to hold her hand for the remainder of the walk to echool. In this little room, with endless patience we were taught how to count, read, write, draw and sing with the hermonium for accompaniment. The school room windows were always full of flowers, sheeps paraley, buttarcups, kingcups, birds ayas, cowolips. Anything that a child brought was most graciously accepted and placed in a Virol jar of which there were many. It was a cosy little room with an open fire end a guard on which we sometimes dried our coats, and on one occasion in impossible weather when only three of us had turned up we set in our dresses only, there were three little petticoats and bloomers hanging up to dry, with three pairs of boots at the side of the fire, and gloriously warm they were when the time came to go home.

When we moved into Standard 2 and the Big room life was different, we missed the occasional individual attention but at the same time we gained a little self importance. We had to share very long dasks which seated six boys and girls. Real ink wells we had and real pens with crossed nibs which spattered ink in all directions.

The ink wells were invariably half bunged up with bits of blotting paper, and as we dipped in the pen out came a blob stuck to the nib which, until we were able to make pen wipers, we classed on our stockings. The deske were bespettered with ink of the ages, boys names were carved along the edges. Words had been written and pancelled out in the course of a composition lesson we useful things desks.

we albowed and pushed one another along the forms as we spread out our elbows thinking that the more room we took the better our writing would be, and many a kick did we give and take under cover of the deak. The headmistress taught Stendards 2 to 7, and how well she managed it. Religious instruction, History, Geography, Arithmetic, English, Botany, Noedlawork, Besket work, Painting and drawing for the boys - well overything that was necessary.

The singing lessons always passed too quickly, as the seasons came round we were taught songs appropriate to that time.

To have the children divided into three lote and singing excound was a great treat, and one particularly stays in my mind:—

If I were a cobbler I'd make it my pride

The best of all cobblers to be

If I were a tinker, no tinker beside

should mend an old kettle like me.

But whether a tinker, a cobbler or Lord,

whatever my portion may be,

In school I would aim
for the top of the class,
In life for the top of the tree.
Let who will be second
the first I'm determined to be.

Those who couldn't sing either missed or made a noise like the droning of bees, but most of it was deadened by the strumming on the pieno, while the head mistress stood on her toes pearing over the top of the upright instrument, as there were always a few who would find something sies to do beside the work in hand.

Our raffia work was something to be quite proud of, but many a queer shape of basket was invented unintentionally. The raffia needles had a habit of disappearing, lost, stoken, or strayed, and sa the shortage become more acute, the head boy decided to manufacture some for he penny each. He cut up pieces of wire, turned one end over and twisted it round to form an eye, but eadly enough he hadn't the ext of filing and those who had the money to purchase this invention were disappointed as the rough ends tore at the raffia and so the project fell through.

As we plied our needles Miss England, the headmistress, would read aloud a book or enatches from the daily paper. How we loved to hear the doings of Pip and Squask in the Daily Mirror. The paper would be handed round, carefully folded so that we had no chance of seeing anything that we ought not to see. The children took the upportunity of making planty of noise. "Coo' Oh, AM Jest you look at that! My hat! Please Miss he want let me ase. How much longer are you gorn to be?" until we had all seen and the paper was handed back to the headmistress.

The books read to us were nearly all of a mad variety, with little weak children dying in garrate with very cruel parents, but occasionally we would be treated to compthing really lively, and it

was a great conquest if we could bring one of our favourite books from home to be read to the class. At the end of the session we would shout "Thank you Miss. Thank you, Miss" until we were told "That is sufficient children".

The Headmistress lived in a house adjoining the school and as she was unable to leave the achoolroom to prepare herself a meal we would be treated to the smell of esperagus or cabbage so it boiled goily on a little oil stove which she had set up in the school room, and there were twitching of nestrile and pinching of nesses us we pretended that we were quite unused to any smell which was not of the awastest quality, though pensing a good old muck heep caused up not to turn a hair.

Chapter J. . Lunch time

We lived a mile away from echool so we started off by taking our dinners which we ste, when wet, in the little room and when fine under the dear old alm true whose roots formed perfact little seate for children to straddle across with their backs to the trunk. We usually started off with bread and butter and a twopanny packet of potato crisps divided between the four of us. I hated bread and butter and if there happened to be a piece of butter stuck in a hole I quickly whipped it out and disposed of it. We ate the tiny shoots from the howthorn hadge which grew around the church yard, and the suck-sours which we picked in the meadow not giving a thought as to whother a cow had paused mearby. The breed and butter was usually followed by a dato pie or a pink bun, and oh how enviously we looked upon a fet over fed girl who daily produced a great quantity of cakes and pastries which she gorged greedily until we noticed that they were wrapped in newspaper. This filled us with horror as mother was very particular with the wrapping of food in criep greeseproof paper and from them ended our temptation to envy.

boy

Another delightful/produced a most beautiful eponge cake and placed it on the deak, his absent minded brother promptly est on it with his little corduraly trausers. We expected to see it equashed out of all recognition but were amazed, and collapsed

with laughter as we watched it gradually rise and raturn to it's

former shape.

After dinner there was plenty of time for play, and we made good use of it, we would shout above each other as to which game it should be, the child with the best lungs would have the choice. Nights Lodgings was a great favourite of one boy. He would turn his top jacket - he were several - inside out. The rest of the children stood in a closely packed line to form a wall. The boy pretended to knock on a door.

Boy Knock Knock

Roply Who's there

Boy Only me

Reply What d'yo want

Boy I want a night's Lodging

Reply Well ye can't come in

Boy I will if I hatter knock the wall in

With that the scuffle started, and if the boy managed to breek through the well of children without losing all his jackets he had won the game.

Another favourite was Sheep Sheep come home. One boy would

be the shepherd. Another with his cost on back to front would be the wolf, and the remaining children would huddle together as a flock of sheep.

The shepherd

"Sheep Sheep come home"

Shaep

"We're afraid"

The shaphard

"What of"

Sheep

"The Wolf"

The Shepherd

"The Welf has gone to Davenshire, and won't be back for esven year. Sheep

Sheep come home*

With that the cheep ran helter skelter to the other and of the playground. The wolf growling and clawing appeng from his hiding place, catching as many children as he could and those who reached home in safety took the important parts in the next gens.

When we were tired of such rowdylem we indulged in a rather unkind game as follows:- There were two very vicious young six year old girls who absolutely loathed each other. A boy would arouse their touchy tempers by telling one that the other had called her names. It never failed to work and the fighting began tooth and nail. Every one egged them on. "Ge it, Go it! " and we lay on the lovely patch of green opposite the Crown Inn at the top of the echool lens, helpless with laughter, until we realised that things were getting out of hand and one of the tougher older children etepped between them and called a helt.

Next to the echool playground was a most beautiful meadow and by courtesy of the farmer we were allowed to play there providing the cettle were elected. The backs even in summer seemed to sparkle with gloriously clear water tumbling over the little stones. We made dema and built bridges and tetered on the knobbly parts crossing from one side to the other. We hunted for ducks eggs for which we were given a he'penny bar of chocolate if we took them to the Crown, we picked the beautiful kingcups down in the muddy part and lay on the well eaten grass. We washed our handkies in the weter and dried them on the trees, and often a pair of stockings would be hanging there as well, if some unfortunate child had missed his or her footing in the back, but we never aplit.

Plenty of trees to climb, our favourite being an old elm whose boughs dipped to the ground and were stripped of bark and worn shiny by the passage of so many little bottoms. One day a boy whizzing down the branch failed to stop in time and shot off the end into a large cow pat, we onlookers collapsed with laughter and then saw the serious side of it. What were we to do? Freddy ran into the school to call Mies England, who came running out with an ermful of newspapers, but didn't quits know how to start the mopping up operation. Then up spoke dependable John. "Loove 'im ter me Mies, I'll see erter him". With that he seized the unfortunate boy by the heale and dragged him seet downwards over lumps and bumps, mole hills, rest harrow, nettles, buttercups and deisies, up hill and down went he, until the boy's trousers

shons like a pair of wall polished shoss and smalt as ewest as new mown hay.

Chapter 8. - Afternoon at school

Very often during the hot afternooms of summer, we were taken out to sit under the basch true in the church yard for our sewing lessons. Our sticky hands atruggling to push the medle through the material. The cotton a dirty grey as we endeavoured to make a good job of hem stitching a camisole or a magyar chemise. While the teacher's voice droned on, our minds wandered to different sounds, the humming of the base, the goats cropping the grass around the graves, and we looked up at the beautiful creation under which we were sitting and were very very hoppy.

Then back into school for another lesson, we kept an eye on the clock as we always longed to be out in the open, and it was always a relief to hear the teacher clap her hands, "Booke and work away children". With much scuffling and shuffling the work would be passed to the and of the row, collected by the two oldest children and packed into the already over filled cupboards. The doors were slightly warped with age, and very often Crump thump, out fell a mass of books, paper, needlawork, raffia, once more to be forced back again. When all was settled and quiet and we were sitting on our hands, we were given the order "Stand up. Hande together. Eyes closed. Our Father whichart in Haaven...." We then filed out into the lobby where our coata were piled three and four on a hook, many of them had fellen on to the

floor being trampled on by the children making a wild rush for
the door, "himre's my hat", "Please Miss he's got my cost on"
"I'm gorn to tell your mother when you git home" "Don't care"
"Don't care was made to care, don't care was hung, Don't care was
put in a pot and boiled till he was dond", "I've got a ha'penny, I'm
gorn to buy some sherbert" Give me the lic'rice end I'll give you
a gob stopper" "Do you want a toffee?" "See me get it," and slep
would go a toffeepeper on the unfortunate child's eye, "Where's my
hat", Oh blow, the lastic's broke".

After all this hullabaloo we would gaily trip along up the school lane all hungry for tea and all the best of friends.

Chapter 9. - Off Home

As we wended our way home, dragging our dinner bag along the ground, we would stop to examine some little thing of interest, a bird's nest, a flower, rabbits in the meadow, water trickling along a ditch pushing the grasses with it, the flocks of starlings rising and falling, or maybe the rocks flying home for the night.

The ferm labourers went by with their frail backets along over one shoulder and out of which poked an empty bottle. In the morning it had contained cold sweet tes, the only drink they knew in winter or summer. These men walked at the same pace they had kept up all day in the fields, hobbling over the ploughed furrows, drilling, hosing, "Goodnight me dears, don't be laste in the morning".

Tas was always ready and mother was always at home, but before we could think of sitting down we had to change into our playing clothes. After tee, and having with luck escaped washing up, I, the unfortunate one with straight hair had to put it into curlers. This was done by first damping the hair with cold tea, and then winding a strand round a piece of rag, up and up until it touched the head, it was then twisted into what we called a dodmaned, the reason being that it fairly well resembled a small when tied securely. About a dozen of these adorned my head each night and what agony to sleep on these lumps, espacially if a few stray hairs were tighter than the rest. And we betide me if in the morning my head was not a mass of corkecrew curls.

And then to play, which must have a chapter on ito pun.

At seven o'cleck a quick wash in a handcup and to bad. On one occasion, an elder sister who was home on holiday came up-stairs as the four of us were kneeling by the bad saying our prayers.

Spotting a black pair of feet she quickly slipped down stairs and just as quickly appeared with a bowl of water and thrust it under the offending objects, the non sufferers enjoyed the joke tramendously.

Into bad, three of the youngest together, but not until we had made sure there were no spiders hiding in the many cracks in the ceiling,

This was the time for story telling but as I was not very brilliant at thinking things out, it remained for me to listen. Mother would come along and recite a poem which we always enjoyed. My very

Pavourite being:-

Marrily, danced the quakers wife and marrily danced the quaker

The quaker fell down and broke his nose and wrapped it up in paper

As I was walking along the street, I picked up a piece of paper

And what do you think I found inside, why, the crooked old nose

of the quaker,

Finally we were all asleep, the leaves on the poplar trees rustled, the sparrows shuffled in the thatch, and mother cleaned out the grate ready for the morning singing to herealf hymne that she had learnt at Tibenham Chepel.

On Friday night mother believed in giving us a dose of madicine.

Out came the phuberb jam and out came the beschame pills. Those

were wrapped in little wispe of paper, four at a time, and sold

separately or also a whole box could be bought, dear little round

wooden boxes they were, beautifully made but no matter what we did

the peculiar small of the pills hung to the box, but that did not deter

us from using it for a few sweets to keep in bad.

Well, the rhuberb jam would be spooned out, two or three pills hidden in it, according to the size of the child, and into our mouth it went. Down went the jam but ugh! there remained the pills by now turned black still in the mouth. Mather would have to nip the nose to make them go down and with much coughing and apluttering, at long leaf they would disappear.

Cheatar 10 - Saturdaya

On Saturdays we had our various jobs to do. There was water to be fatched, cuphoards to be scrubbed, windows cleaned, grass to be pulled for the home, wood to be picked up, and when all was done, a visit to the shop.

The drinking water came from the village pump half a mile away, and at a very tender age we were sent forth with two buckets and a square to fetch this very precious commodity. The square was a piece of wood in the shape of a picture frame, and having stapped incide it we lifted it so that the full buckete rested against the wood, thus preventing them from dengling against our lage and giving a batter balance. And so we struggled up the hill trying to keep our backs straight with this tarrific weight on our arms. The water slopped as we reced to see how far we could go without resting. Woe betide us if we played on the road during the operation or stopped to apeak with any other children. In the winter - Oh joy, the water came sparkling from a apring at the side of a ditch where the primrosas graw. This was a very sacred place and carefully tended and well covered in case eomeone should come and in a xackless mood speil our little secret. What a relief and joy it was to run home and tell mother that the drain was running - this beautiful clear cool water. It meant Goodbyo to those long tiring trake to the street.

After dinner when all the work was done it was both time.

"Now your father is out of the way" mother would say. The water had to be brought from the pit, where graw the forget-monota, jenny creepers, bull-rushes and water-crees, and in the epring thousands of little frogs and tiddley-brate, as we called the tiny fish. In the summer we bethed under the apple tree out of the eight of anyone. The water being heated in a large boiler over an open fire. It was also hair washing day, and usually a teamspoon of Jayes was added to the water "just in case", and after we had dried and put on our clean "garments" as mother modestly called our under clothes, we had to run up and down the road to get the wind into our hair, which gave us a most wonderful feeling.

Having been cleaned and tidied the next thing was a visit to the shop which was in the lower street and about a mile from our house. We enjoyed this little trip carrying the lop-sided backet with a piece of clean paper at the bottom.

There were always planty of children to meet, always comething interesting to look at and planty to laugh about. Our first stop was at the arch under which ran beautifully clear water, where we floated sticks, and watched them swirling away out of eight.

In the summer we used the arch as a house with a lovely sandy floor and planty of old time as cooking utensils. Wild atrawberries grew on the banks, and nuts and apples fell from a neighbouring garden.

Buaring in mind that we must not hang about too long, off
we went past the carpenter's shop with the blacksmith's adjoining,
then round the Post Office corner through the plantation and up
the New Road, past the Oaken Timber, the biggest tree in Glesing,
round the Chapel corner to the shop.

The door bell hung on a piece of steel and went ding-ding as we opened the door, and ding-ding as we shut it again. From out the sitting room came the shopkesper singing eway, hobbling with painful arthritis but never a complaint. Our backet would be lifted on to the counter containing a red pochette in which was a carefully written list with the price beside each item, and £1 to pay for them.

"Hallo my dears, what can I get for you"

And our order was duly given, American chesse, boot laces, candles, matches, clothes page, currents, averything was in that shop and a special journey seemed to have to be made for each item. The sugare, dried fruits, split pees, atc., were kept lease in drawers, and all had to be weighed and paper bage made out of sheets of blue paper. It was a work of art, these deftly made packages were, so folded that never a grain of rice or a current escaped. Rolled up light a sausage roll they were, turned up on their ends, one side tucked in, a quick flick over and the other end treated the same.

White contact bage were made for sharbert, ground rice, papper, mixed spices, all powdery things and sweets. A number of white paper squares

dangled from a piece of string at one side of the counter, and with a quick pull, a flick of the wriet and a sharp twist at the pointed and a marvellous fool proof little bag was produced. In went the goods and with a quick fold over and a head over heals turn, the top was made secure.

When all the provisions had been carefully packed in our lopeided basket, the change and the bill placed in the pochette in a secure place, we thenked the shop-keeper end prepared to go. But a last minute thought "Please, mother said have you got any tins or boxes?" "Yims or boxes! tra-la-la-la, I'll go and see", and off the deer soul hobbled to look in the store room. Back she came with a few broken biscuite in one, a liquorice allsort stuck to the side of another, a few toffee chips, a few hundrade and thousands - what richas! It wasn't enough to give us the boxes, they had to be carefully tied with string so that we could manage them. Having eaid "Thank you" many times, we gaily est forth for homewith our load, but it was not unusual to go back once more. Hy brother once remembered that father had given him a halpenny for finding a swarm of bees so we three all trundled into the shop once more. It took some time to decide how best to spend this precious coin, and belonging to my brother, he had to make the decision. "Places can I have a Haptoth of locust beans. "Locust beans dear, I'll just go and see", and off the good lady hobbled to the store room once more. Back she came carrying

feast! She graciously took the he'penny and once more we said
"Thank you and Goodbye". The shop was the place where averyone
heard the news, birth marriages and deaths, private conversations,
confidences and scandal were all exchanged in that little shop and
as we graw older mother would ask us if we had heard any news,
but while we were young the gessips otopped talking as we entered
the shop.

On our arrival home mother would check the shopping and divide out the twopence-a-quarter awasts which were our weekly treat.

The next job was to fetch the butter from the form just down
the hill. The lopeided backet was wiped out, a clean piece of greaseproof paper lined the bottom, then in it was placed a pie dish with
blue and white flowers on it and covered with a white clath. We
would arrive at the farm house door having run down the hill papet
the little bridge over the ditch where the perriwinkles graw + and
etill do grow - past the pond where the horses drank and the frage
crosked at duck, up the farm yard and through a gate which was
weighed down by a great stone with a hole in the middle, through
which was passed a chain. The gate always fascinated us as it
clanked that without human assistance and even the latch assemed
to have an unseen hand to help it. On we walked up the cobbled
path to the back door. Half doors they were opening top and bottom.

After a knock or two the latch would fly up and the top half would open.

"Hello my deers, come ineide"

"Please may we have a pound of butter," and we would stand by the door while the very yellow butter on which was stamped a rabbit or con, wee placed in the pie-dish, the wisp of paper taken out containing one and sixpence and the cloth replaced.

"Now be you careful an' don't fall down, Goodbye dears and thenkye' ", and off we want with our lopeided backet, walking through the buttercups with the pollen yellow on our boots, and eniffing with reliab the herrings which were being fried for tee, wondering which half we would get.

On Saturday evenings we had to make sure our boots - later shoes - were clean, black stockings free from holes, hair specially curled, and the Collect for the following Sunday learned by heart. Mother would ask us to recite it which made us feel very emberrassed,

Almighty and Everlasting Ood - - - - - -

Chapter 11 - Sunday

Sunday was always a busy day, and an exciting one. We would wake

to hear mother lighting the fire with the black kettle hanging on the heak

above, singing her favourite hyans. She would be wearing her clothes kept

apecially for the Sabbath - she seldom had new once, a clean Sunday overall

and a very Sunday look. The beef dumpling would have been made the night

before from half-a-crown's worth of meet, and would already be beiling on

the hob when we came down to breakfast. There would be no house-work done,

and no eawing or any kind of manual labour except perhaps the scraping of new

potatoss, as father would never dig them until they were needed.

Sunday School was at 10 o'clock, the Rector and his wife were in charge of the older children and two goodly souls took care of the youngetors, who were taught the children's hymne and told Dible stories, while the elder ones had to recite the Catechism from beginning to end, and of course the Collect each Sunday, followed by a questioning session on the Gospel and Epistle of the day.

At 10.45 we get off for the Church which was at the top of the School Lame, for Morning Prayer. If old enough to be in the Chair we entered the Church by the eide door, where we had to be pretty mippy as bats had a habit of hibernating between the top of the door and the stone work, and there they hung upside down until we opened the door, and then "plop". We passed through the Kemp Chapel into a small cubicle where we put on our linen cape and capes. Sir Kenneth and his Lady Henristta, whose family had lived in Gissing since the 13th century, would attend Church if they were in residence at Giesing Hall. The Lady slways wore an ankla langth drab brown dress with a very very small waist and lag of mutton eleeves, very old fashioned even in those days, but she was a very basutiful lady. We felt honoured that she should be sitting just behind us. We lined up behind our little curtain. and the mearest one listened for the Rector in the boy's Vestry to start the prayer but we never managed to hear what he said.

Then all came to life - The organ blower started to pump,
the flactor's life started to play, ewaying from side to side
as she did so, in we filed and the service began.

Dearly beloved brathren ...

with bad, but all made a marry noise. We could not understand what everything meant, and one of my eleters in the Creed used to say "Vinagar of vinagar, Salt of salt," instead of "Very God of Very God, Begotten not made". However, we gradually understood more and more and were thankful for it.

The sermone were long and trying, and as youngeters we spent our time counting the number of hymns we knew, and reading the poems which wayward children and grownups had written in the spere pages of the Paalter and Hymn Books.

If this book should care to rosm Box it's ears and send it home.

While Shapherde watched their kidney beams, All boiling in the pot, a lump of soot came tumbling down and spoilt the blooming lot.

Would some good kind inventive person An enion make to asll, An enion, with an enion taste Dut with a violet small.

Hany more, most beautifully written, entertained us during the long twenty minutes sermon, then with a jerk we were brought back to life.

And now to God the Father

We all soid 'Amen', the organ blower put away his comic, and aterted pumping like fury, the organ played and the final hymn was sung, so we thought of our coming dinner, ment dumpling or pec-soup and light dumplings. We walked home on the grass to preserve our boots or shoes, and what lovely smalls greated us. We fought in a friendly way to clean out the pea soup saucepan or scrape the meat dumpling cloth, without cutting it. Mother with her Sunday face would ask us the text of the sermon, and with any luck we could remember something, having managed to listen for a few minutes before sinking into "postry reading" or lesser thoughts.

After dinner, off again to children's service, a mile each way, where we same lovely hymne and received instruction from the factor, who always easemed to be clearing his throat and sepacially if he was trying to attract the attention of a child whose mind had wandered on other things.

Dack home for tea which was elways ready, with the smell of sliced cucumber in the summer and tinned equation in the winter. We exceed it thinly on the bread and butter and made it lest, and then mapped up the remaining vinegar with bread and butter until the plates were shiny bright. The forks we had used were

then pushed into the garden to remove the smell and it always worked.

At 6 o'clock come hall rain blow or enow we were ready to start off for Eveneong. In the Summer there would be a stream of people wending their way up the New Road to the Church, these good people, mostly widows, who once in black never got out of it, from a distance reminded us of a column of black bestles. We loved the Evening Pealms and Hymne, but found it difficult to stay awake during the sermon, and enuggled together during the winter to keep warm, as there was no heating in the Chancel, but down the siale, the heat coming from the grating was sufficient to burn the soles off your boots. At Eveneong we always sang a verse of an evening hymn which we called Veapers.

Saviour breathe an evening Blessing Ere repose our spirits seal.

My very favourite was this:

Thus may we abide in union With each other and the Lord And passes in sweet communion joys which earth cannot afford.

After the choir had discobed each child was given a very small well worn ticket, pratty little things they were with birds and flowers and a little text painted on each one. This choir ticket was worth a halpanny, and we carefully tucked them into our gloves and on arrival home put them away in a little tin box. Once a year these tickets were exchanged by the Rector for money which we spent at the Choir Outing.

On our way home from Church, and especially in the winter, we boys and girls would all link erms and stratch the whole width of the road, and inveriably one or the other at the end of the row would be walking with one foot in the ditch. The reads were pitchy black, trees and high hedges everywhere, and the only glimmer of light was from the cracks in closed blinds. Round the Chapel corner we went, along the new road to the Post Office corner. We would often catch up with a few men heading for the Chaquers, and perchance, nearly get run over by a syclist whose carbide lamp had gone out. We turned left at the Post Office corner, past the Bakers and the Chequere to escort our friends to the end of Chestnut Avenue where was the gemekespers cottage and Marlers Farm. Back again, while the owls hooted, and we sang to keep ourselves company, and having delivered a few more friends in the street, over the erch, past the ferm where we bought the butter, up the hill, which was so dark and frightening in the winter, and so besutiful in the summer. Through the blackness wa could see the candle that mother always placed in the window, and there we were within sound of the deer old popler trees and their ever trembling leaves.

We blinked and equinted as we opened the door, after being out in the blackness of the night. The best oil lamp was burning, the one with the large pink globe with dragon flies on it.

father would be reading John Bull, and mother writing letters to her beloved son and daughters, the pan nib scretching away as with a sigh she thought of her dear son in some foreign land.

Chanter 12 - The Second

January - Fahruary - Morch

Old Mother Holl is plucking her gases Salling hor facthors a panny a piece.

The besutiful, beautiful enow - how many hours we sat with our noses present against the window pane, watching the flakes fall and passing to ose the different sizes and shapes as we had been taught at school. No sleep at night as we hopped out of bed to see how deep it was, and no rest through the day until we were out in it. Looking like mimmies with an old pair of father's socks over our boots to halp keep our feet dry, a scarf crossed over our chest and tied at the back, and hands tucked in sleaves, we seldom had gloves. Hats pulled over our ears so that we could hardly see out of our eyes, we kicked the anow, we rolled in it, we throw it at each other, our joy was unbounded. For once we were envious to oblige in running any orrand. Could we go and meet the postman? Did mother want anything from the shop? Life was so beautiful with the rime frost on the trees and thank goodness we had a mile to walk to school. The pit had to be tested each morning for thickness of ice, we might be warned that it was only duck ice which was white and unsafe. When it was black and clear than we know it was all right for eliding on.

It would be no trouble to get us out of bad on these mornings, and with luck we could manage half on hour's eliding before going to school. The boys with their hobnail boots would cut figures of eight and great white cendles just to show off, which the girls vary much resented as we thought it spoilt the beauty of the ice. However, we were careful not to say too much on the matter as there was a chance of having a handful of snow pushed down our backs or being sent flying out of control the length of the slide. A most exciting time of the year, birthdays to come, then there were St.Valentines Day.

One year we were given a party by the local bakar. There was to be fancy dress for the children with genes and a toa.

All went merrily until refreshment time drow migh. The tables were laid, with everyone helping and getting in the way, a few of the officials proceeded to the little room to make the lemonade and tee and to serve the food. But, oh calemity!

Someone whispered in the teacher's ser. She looked extremely distressed, clapped her hands and wished to make an announcement. There was a hush, as if war had broken out. The dreaded ennouncement came, someone had broken into the little room and stolen the bune! We falt as if the buttom had fallen out of the world, as we always had looked forward to those special bune, and spart from that, as far as we know no one ever stole anything in our village, except a few turnipe out of a field, or maybe with luck

knocking off a pheasant. However, we curvived without them,
the policemen was called in as he rods round the parish on his
bike, but it was never discovered who had taken them, and ever
after, all windows and doors were securely featened when there was
food about. I rather doubt if the offender ever wanted to
face a bun again.

The roads dried up after the snow and the rains and out came our spinning tops, marbles, hoops, and skipping ropes. Our spinning topo were usually essociated with the beginning of Lent, when nights word longthening. These tops had been hidden away in a very private cranny in the shed all through the winter where no one ples would have thought of looking, and were just as privately brought into the light for enother season's enjoyment. There were the tops which we called jem jaze, these were a sort of conical shaps, but a bit more chubby, and then there were the mushroom shaped ones. each type had to have a hobbail hommered into the cherp and, no doubt to give it belence, and then all wearnesdy for action. selected a nice straight green stick from the hedge, cut a gropve about a half inch from one end, and then began to search for a euitable piece of string for the skip. Wither had a mervellous string bag which had once been the inner part of a football and was always bursting with piaces, but we never helped ourselves without a conference being called, as she was such a wonderful mother for sending parcels of fruit to her children, and needed every bit of string that could be

from the village who passed by our home every day on his three and a half mile walk to work would often be asked "Please have you got a piece of string for my top?" and he would untio the piece which held his cordurage up under the knee and give it to us smilingly watching as we wound the string round the top ready for the spin. Whire! It went and crack went the whip and rushing along we caught it up and whipped it again away down the hill and on the way to echool.

The game of merbles was guaranteed to wear the toes out of any boots or shoes. We each had a bag in which we kept these precious coloured treasures with a few glass 'pops' which had once been the stoppers in threepenny pop bottles, and an elly or two. The alleys were the eristocrate of the merble family, and if we could sport one or two of these we were very important.

There were many ways of playing marbles, but the one which suited us best was rolling one along the gutter and then the epposition had to roll one also to try and hit it and if this was done, claim both merbles. Our bags were swiftly filled or emptied, but being friends we usually shared them out again. An enterprising boy at school with an eye to business thought of making marbles out of the clay from his pit. He moulded and baked them but sadly as soon as they came in contact with

acmething a bit harder they crecked and an another disappoint.

ment for a prospective millionaire.

Hoppe gave us a tremendous uplift, as we ren along we falt we were flying. Seldem was there a properly made one to be had and so we used the bands of iron from worn out water tube which of course were always bigger at the rim on one side than the other, causing the hoop always to tend to turn the corner or run on the skew. However, that was a minor trouble and we quickly leasn the gentle art of keeping it more or less straight, and the speed at which we travelled was almost unbelieveeble, and the thing getting out of control would turn the corner and jump the hedge., it all made life the brighter and we lived on our own imagination which was so much better than having emusement organized for us.

Skipping ropes were made of anything we could lay hands on. We found hinder string a little too light but were lucky in picking up bits of rope which had fallen off market wagens and a few knots made no difference. We skipped away with all our various rhymse helping us along.

Gups and saucers, plates and dishes.
Here comes Sally with calico breaches.
How many stitches in her breeches
One, two, three, four

Skipping gave us endless pleasure which corried us on through the summer, but our factweer had to be considered and so it was mostly left for nights when we could weer our old shoes.

Ash Wadneaday, the Service of Commination which is now quite ignored. We waded through all the "Cursed Be's" and were reminded of what would happen if we removed our "Neighbour's landmark", it didn't do us any harm. The extra Wadneaday night esrvices we always enjoyed, with a different preacher each week and as every village had its own rectory there was planty of variety, and the paraens would cycle from parish to parish quite enjoying the change. One pareon was an excellent organist and we always looked out for his name in the magazine as we knew that on that night after the service there would be an organ recital.

During the latter part of Lant, on a Saturday, mother took

us to buy our new shoss for Easter Day. The money had been gaved

by paying into the shoe club which was collected by the Rector

before Sunday School once a month. And a halfcrown interest added

to it at the end of the year. This was a very big day for us.

Up at the crack of dawn all bathed and clean - no holes in our

stockings. Mother would pack egg sandwiches, which we ate by

Diss Mere when hunger seized us. Off we sprinted on our five

mile walk, which was our only means of gotting there. Mother

was an excellent walker, and we came behind almost at a gallop

with no time to admire the primroses and violeta in the ditches.

Helf way there mother would buy us each a penny ber of chocolate,

and if the fields were dry, we would take the footpath which helped

to shorten the way, but we usually had to scramble through a ditch

or two, and the footpaths very often ren over pleughed fields, so

it was not all gain.

On our arrival at Dies we walked on pavements what a luxury lovely level roads with tar on them, horses and carts clip clopping
past, butchers and bakers carts, lovely smelle of bakerys and
addlers, we gazed at the shop windows and then had to run to catch
up with mother, and silently walked into the church to have a little
rest, after that down to the Mare, to eat our sandwiches and watch
the water-here in the swaying reads.

Then the highlight of the day - the excitament of the shoe shoel There we were all lined up on seats and mother asking to see shoes or bests for the children. Off came our shoes, but sh harrors, I once were a hole in one of my stockings and how emberraseed mother was, and how she applopised to the sesistant, and what a criminal I felt, but after a five mile walk what elas could be expected. Our feet were poked and prodded as we tried on the strapped and buckled shoes, our legs dengling in the air, and after much consideration we were all set up with a brand new black underneath, pair of feetweer.

Next came the visit to Miss Philpott, she was a tiny

little lady who kept a shop in Nicholas Street. Two vary small windows were bunged full of every necessity of life, and every—

thing higglady-pigglady in the window. There were sweets, pinnys, shoe lades, skipping ropes, saucepans, kettles, pudding beains, clothes, spinning tops, scap, crackery, cottons, heberdashery of every kind — just name it and it was there, and a child's greatest pleasure was to sak for something from under this unbelievable mass, and lo and behold Miss Philpott would find it.

We then moved on to Aldrich & Bryant the high-closs gracers with the strong smell of bacon and tea - mother had known the essistants for many years, they were gray haired and extremely polite, and we peered over the counter watching the bacon cutter elicing through half a pound of best back.

Then to see Cousin Charlis at the Coffee Tavern - where were well cooked homely media - he was always so kind and insisted that we should have at least one cream horn which gave us great delight and coused some blushing as we couldn't pick up the leat of the delicious crumbs and couldn't beer to leave them on our plates.

After this, with many goodbyes, kieses and huge, we started for home - each with great pride carrying our footweer package.

Our poor feet ached and we stuffed leavewinto our shoes to cool thom

off, then took the loaves out to make room for our feet.

We gradually got slower and slower, and mother relieved us

of our packages, and oh the joy as we turned the last Chequere

Lane bend and hit the straight roof for home, with the thought

that very soon we would be trying on our twelve and elevenpanny
shoes and then packing them away until Easter Sunday.

Good friday was a very solemn day for us, we took the Seesons very seriously. There would of course be the Morning Service but no chair robes were worn, they were probably soaking in the wash tub ready for Easter Day. The flector's wife would be clad in purple with a veil, and there would be very little music except for the hymne. "O come and mourn with me awhile", and "The Royal Banners forward go". The Rector would be heard to sniff and we would feel the eadness of the occasion. On the way home from church the smell of hot cross buns would fill the air as we passed by the Dake office and home to some of mother's own making and a quick dinner, we had a very busy efternoon Dressed in our old clothes, we sat forth with our friend ohead. the lepsided backet and the children next door to pick primroses for the decoration of the church on Easter Sunday. Father would be in the gerden more often than not, preparing the ground for the potate planting, the next door neighbour doing the ease thing, and we would hear the click of the stones on the spade and the sound

the ditches, alipping and eliding, getting stratched and atung ea we etretched for the longest stalked primroses. We wandered in all the fermers fields and no one ever complained about it, we knew all the gaps and made use of them, we were plastered with mud and washed our footwear in the ditches, and when we had filled our basket — and not before — did we start for home. Mother would pick out the primroses one by one and tis them in bunches with black wool and stand them in a bowl of soft water to freshen up for the morning.

Holy Saturday was a very exciting day, for one thing our brother in the Navy would be coming home on leave if he was in England, and also we were going to help decorate the church. Sating forth with the children next door and our large backet of primaces, we excitedly joined the throng of decorators. We were allowed to do the windowsills to our own individual tests, and there we were with great lamps of mose full of sticks and insects, trails of ivy and "berbary" trying to cover up the stone work before laying the primaces in patterns or texts. Water was eplaching as the children refilled the heavy aluminium pails from the well at the Sexton's house - we fell over each other to help and were quite sorry to be told there was no more to be done. We tripped home longing for to-morrow and wondering if by any chance we would get an Easter agg.

Easter Sunday, and up we were with a whole boiled agg and camp coffee for breakfest. The time dragged as we weited to put on our new stockings end shoes, and "Was it going to rain?" At lest we with the children moxt door would all be tripping down the road, stopping to polish our shoes as we went and hoping they wouldn't stop squeaking. One of the bullying boys would try to stemp on the toe, to "Christen them" so he said - or was it envy? and then Gissing Church packed with deffodils and primroses, our clean choir caps and capes, the thrill beyond measure to hear the Rector ennounce the first hymn "Alleluid! The etrife is o'er! " how washing. And later the beautiful Anthem "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us, therefore let us keep the feast!" Every minute of it we loved, and how happily did we make our way home, polishing our shoes on the back of our stockings, chacking up on all the new thron and elevenpenny hate of the congragation as they hobbed along, and wondering what special thing we would have for dinner.

A fortnight's holiday to come and the chance to earn a little money by stone picking, singling best or pulling docks. The stone picking was the most enjoyable but hard. We walked up and down the fields in a straight line collecting most conscienciously every stone that was big enough to pick up and when the pail was full, lugged it along to the side of the field with the help of another child end so started a heap.

to front thus making a mervellous apron or mantle but the weight of the stones made such a tell tele bulge that in the end we had to resort to the pails once more. The piles of stones graw very very slowly and the more we tipped them out of the pail the more they seemed to eink into the ground. However we had such happy moments out in the fields with larks for company, and plenty to laugh about, and having come to the end of a row we would lie on the beautiful derk green grass on the brow of the field, watch the clouds skimming by, resting our aching backs, and dreaming of that wonderful day the school outing, a trip to Yaxmouth.

We would run down to the farm be it late at night to report that we had finished the field and could hardly wait for the day to come when the stones would be shovelled into a tumbril and carted off to repair a road and we would be given the handsome sum of fifteen shillings a tumbril load to be divided between four or five of us.

The dock pulling was place of pleasant but very rewarding as we could see where we had been. Welking up the rows of young corn we would pull every dock within eight. They graw at a transndous rate and sometimes the roots would be a foot long under-ground, and in the dry weather the tops would break off, but undounted we ecratched and scraped with stained and blistered hands until we could get a grip

the dock with the conquorers landing one on top of the other in a heap of merriment. The clode became more and more heavy on our feet but we plodded on until duck, and as the corn graw so did our pride as there was not a single dock to be seen. The pay was about five shillings on acre but it kept us out of mischief and when our work had finished than the frolicing began when we pushed each other into ditches playing "I'm the king of the castle, and you're the datty ow rescal", nothing mettered we had our old clothes on. We watched with great interest the fields and could almost tell what was due to be grown in them and knew that as the essence came round all would be sampled by

Cheater 13 - April May and June

"Winter has gone and the Springtime is here Whiepering gently to the tall trace.
Buds are unfolding to great the glad time and leaves bending to the breeze".

church looked very much the worse for wear and we felt that

Easter was over for another year. On the Monday the Sexton and
his wife would barrow out all the mose and flowers, pack away
all the Virol and potted most jare, put the honesty back in its
niche in the Kemp Chapel for another year and awasp and acrub the

church floor, they might have been paid an extra chilling or two for this. We know where the flowers were thrown and scratched about finding those likely to lest a day or two longer to put in a cocoa tin and keep in our private little pl y house at home.

The country was naver dull for long, April soon passad and May Day was upon us. Small things gave us such happiness and we looked forward with great preparations to this day. Our village carpenter made a beautiful Maypole, all striped it was - for thirty shillings, which wa kept in the corner of the big ruom. Streamers of horse braid of all colours hung from two revolving disca at the top of the pole, and at the bottom were two thick criesecroses of wood on which children sat to keep it steady. Many hours were spent in the practising of the Maypole and country dancing as the mothers would be invited to come and wetch their offspring, and great was the disappointment if a mum said she could not come.

The day dawned at lest, and efter prayers and a hymn voluntaers were called to carry out the Maypole to the achool meadow. "Please Mies! " thimbs and fingers would be clicked to draw attention to the teacher, and those who could not click their fingers would attend on tip-tes or get on top of the form. This irregular behaviour was overlooked on such occasions as it was all meant well and four hefty boys were chosen to do the job.

The Maypole was seized willy nilly, twisted and turned in all directions, perilously pointing at the window, swerving round, knocking a geranium off the ladge, until at last it was heading in the right direction. The boys marched through the door as if with a battering ram only to stop with a doad jerk as the bottom supports stuck in the doorway. With much shuffling and backing and instructions from the teacher and others "Boys do be careful" "Cor its on my toe!" "Lift it up you great fuls", after much manouvering it was at last released and on its way to the meadow, a clean and fairly level patch chosen, the maypole reered up and held into its place with atomes.

Then came the time for the piano to be moved, this was a major operation as the piano was heavy, and one leg liable to give out at any minute. About eight boys were chosen, and these stalwarts heaved pushed and pulled. Creek, Groan, Whemi went the piano while the mistress looked on full of anxiety. "Boys be careful of that lag". "Dont push so hard Fred!" "De careful of the step" "Git off my toe ye fule" "Well how was I to know your toe was there", and with much awasting and blowing the boys would at last have the instrument through the door, across the lampy playground, through the wicket gate and into the meadow at a reasonable distance from the maypole.

Out trooped the children full of life and happiness longing to show off in front of their mothers. A May Queen had been chosen

by vote, and dressed in white with her hair prattily curled she came forward to be crowned and then took up her position under the maypole.

The Maypole dencers tripped along to take up their positions, the piano struck up a very loud chord, "Ready Children?"

One, two, three four.

See the day the welcome day is dawning Cloudless the sky this happy mayday morning Wake now wake! the group you must be joining Out on the green to dance this bright mayday.

and there was nothing, no nothing that fould make country children happier than to be dencing and singing emonget the buttercups and decisies. Having finished the song the dencers each seized a breid with much changing over and whisparing, "You're got my breid" "These twisted" "You're in the wrong place" At lest all was still and waiting for the chord and off the children tripped, weaving their way in and out, the teacher's face red with enxisty as over the top of the plane she watched a small muddle growing into a big one. At the change of music we reversed and with luck and ingenuity disentangled ourselves and dencing as lightly as boots and shoes would allow, arrived at the end in fairly good shape.

Then perhaps enother song . there were so many to choose from .

"I love to roam in the morning when all is smiles around". More
country dencing. Jenny Pluckpears, Gathering Peascode, Shepherde hay,
Sellengers round - well we could have gone on for ever, life was so full
of joy. Hany remarks were passed by the proud parents.

"Dare little ow' nowl", and after all the epplaces we were treated to a acremble for sweets all amonet the grass and with luck we all managed to find a few.

On these glorious May evenings our happiness ran away with us. Having done our various jobs we would all go out to play on the common, where we picked armfulls of sheeps paraley and buttercups. and with an old piece of curtain a child was transformed into a bride, end a bridegroom chosen. The outline of the church had been made with stones from the Depwade stone heap, time fubl of flowers stood everywhere, a child took up her position at a box as an imaginary organ, and with the strains of "Here comes the bride" the procession bagan, met by the paraon who conducted the service with great eclamnity. Being members of the choir wa knew the procedure, and the wedding went off without a hitch. The congregation carried branches of may and shook the blossem over the happy couple, and beautiful it was to see these lovely white petals felling as the pair moved on up the common to enother little stone-made house where was to be the reception. Our parents would stand at a distance and the proceedings, thoroughly enjoying the entertainment - and then it was time for bed.

And then at the end of May, Ascension Day, the day when we had a holiday from achool. It was quite an understood thing that the Ractor and the Headmietress did not agree on this Holy Day being taken as a

holiday, but there was no outward sign of the disagreement and it was never mentioned.

We woke up all excited, "Mother what shall we wear" "father is it going to rain?" "Wall you'd better take your coats". "Oh blow!" but at half past nine off we ran to be in time for the 10 o'clock service in church. The hymne were so full of joyfulness. "See the Conqueror mounts in triumph", "Thou art gone up on high, to mansions in the sky". My father once remarked that if svery one had a manadon in the sky, who was going to do the cleaning?! We had a short address but were all on the fidget for the next move. After the Blessing and the Rector had disposed, we followed him in procession to the rectory, many of us carrying branches of lilac supplied by one of the farmer's sone. There was much bleating as we imitated the shapherd and his sheep, and we called to John Colman, "The Hermit" as we passed by his little smoke filled but. Uncle George the cobbler, all twenty stone of him would be stend⊷ ing at his gate as we turned the corner into the rectory garden. The lawns were smooth as velvet surrounded by bads of flowers gemes of every kind were there for our use, planty of balls and skipping ropes, dolls and a doll's pram, tiny wheel barrows, battledome and shuttlecock, and a tennis court was at our disposal all marked out but none of us dared to put a foot on it. The gazden was alive with children, and we made enormous circles as we played

"Nuts 'n May, Sir Roger is dead, Poor Mary site a sumping, The fermers in his den". What a luxury and honour when the Rector's wife joined us with her cool hands holding our horribly sticky ones.

The time flaw and all too quickly the bell sounded which meant that time had come to go home. We seid a prayer, gave three cheers for the Rector and in single file collected a gift of an orange, a little pink beg of hezelout creams and a bun which we hungrily ate. The rest of the day spart from Evensong was our own.

The Sunday after Ascension Day was to us a lovaly day, with the special hymn, A and M, No.506, "Know ye the Lord beth bourne away your master from your head to-day". These two lines were sung by the Rector and the local builder, and then the remainder of the choir joined in.

Yea we know it, yet we reise Songs of thankfulness and praise Ha is gone but not before all his earthly work is o'er.

Alleluia.

and we were very joyful and this joy never left us.

Only a week to Whit Sunday. The frilly white dresses had to be fished out of the clothes box, tucks let down, lace ironed. Insect of lavender filled the air. Petticoate were let down to correspond with the length of the frock. Hate with wire in the brim were etreightened out, linings exemined and elastic repaired, and new flowers adorned the crown. Straw hate for the elder ones with atreamers down the back, when outgrown were handed down to the

younger members of the family, and when they started getting a poke in the top were taken on for school.

Well, we know that the Holy Chost came down on Whit-Sunday, not quite sure what it meant, but it was a special occasion, and off we trioped all in white to sing with great joy.

COME HOLY GHOST

Chapter 14
Sweet notes from blackbird, thrush, and wren
The swellows dart through sky
and the equirrel chirping by his den
the wild bee humming by.

Summer was here, and no coats to carry to echool, thin ginghem dresses and shoes instead of boots. The mertins building under the saves, the swallows in the Street, the cuckoo in the plantern - all help to make life daily more exciting. The first wild rose would have to be taken to echool, the first robins pin cushion, cuckoo flowers, bull daisies, shiver grass, all wilted in our hot hands as we ren to school where jer upon jer lined the window sills.

Our haad mietress would have shed her winter wear, including knitted drawers with a frill below the knee, we knew she wore them because we knitted them. The woulden jumper with the pockets stretched almost to her knees with the weight of chalks, eciseors, cottons, confiscated awasts, would be exchanged for a most beautifully crocheted artificial ailk jumper which would swing as she walked and daily appeared to put on a couple of inches owing to the weightiness

of the material, until it was far far below her behind. The knitted woollen stockings which had been so often re-heeled and re-footed by us were put away in moth balls, and out came the seemed artificial silk variety slso made by the children as they rose to standards six and saven.

Well, now was the time to think about our annual school outing to the seawside. There were only two seawaides as far as we knew - Yarmouth and Lowestoft. Well, the first thing to do was to fix the date. We would all be assembled in the big room for the announcement to be made, and the atmosphere of excitement was tremendous, quite unbelievable in these days of so many luxuries. Where would we like to go? It was our special day end so we had the choice. "Please Miss, Yarmouth" "Lowestoft Please Miss" "Dont be sorft we went there lest year an' these all pebbles at . Lowestoft". "Yaxmouth, Yaxmouth, these where they've got Noohs Ark and the Ghost Train" "Wall Lowestoft's best for Woolworthe". As the shouting became unbearable the teacher called us to order. "Now children put up your hands those who would like to go to Yarmouth" and more often than not Yarmouth it was. The next decision - bue or train - and off we want again. "Please Miss Bus" "Train Miss" BUS BUS TRAIN - the teacher graw radder in the face as she tried to sort things out. At last all was more or less settled, and notes were sent to the parents informing them of date, time, place and fare.

Being one of the highlights of the year, we thought and spoke of very little else, we lay on the common all amongst the buttercups with the great cart horses munching at the grass near by, and our knees up in the sir, gazing at the blus sky and thinking the day would never come. Mother was already wondering what we should wear, as our Sunday clothes must not be spoilt, the eswing mechine worked overtime turning out little cotton dresses and bloomers to match so that we could with modesty paddle and not get our clothes wet. Penniss were continually being counted, and amounts of money compared with that of other children. There was the money left over from our work in the fields, a few ha'pennias that we had earned from father. Half-a-crown that Cousin George had given us for cleaning his shoes, a threspenny bit from our birthday, all helped to swell the funds and we counted it almost deily. We each had a little bag to hold our money, a handkerchie? and any bits of shopping.

Dawned the day, and as soon as it was light, we were enquiring of father the state of the weather, and more often than not, having consulted his glass the enswer would be "These a tennin' warm". We could almost tell the time by the rocks flying to work and knew that we would soon be on the way. If by bus we would congregate at the church. The flector would be there to see us off with a prayer and "New every morning is the love", and right on the dot from Norwich came the coaches - The tops would be opened and in we ecrambled.

Off we sped all along the country roads with the dust flying behind us. We waved and chaered and sang through every village, and felt we were the most important people in the world, to have a coach specially provided for us. Handkerchiefs flapped and hate blew off, one or two children felt sick, some were being slapped for not behaving, but taken on the whole it was a most exciting time.

The trip by trein seemed to bring more excitement, first there was the problem of getting to Tivetehall station and this was solved by a kind farmer who offered the use of his horses and wagons.

at the ready, watching and waiting for the sound and sight of those at the ready, watching and waiting for the sound and sight of those dear horses all decked with brasses and basids pulling up the hill the wagons full of children and perents. At last they were coming—the first two would pass the gats, the third would come to a halt.

Mother had been up very sarly cutting egg sendwiches with planty of salt and pepper and I can small them to this day, and there she stood with her Yarmouth bag and clustered exound her the children trembling with excitement. "Have you got everything?" "Have you been down the yard?" Well we had, and while this conversation was going on the farmer was letting down the steps for the grown—ups to climb into the wagon — the children preferred to be lifted over the side when they immediately started looking for horse—beens

which might have elipped into the cracks during the previous harvest.

The steps were pulled up, the back of the wag' hitched up and chained,
we waved handkerchiefs and father said he would have the kittle

ilin' when we came home. With a "git up there Cherlie" off we
sterted with more cheers and felt that the dear horses knew exactly
where they were going.

The three and a half mile journey brought us to Tivetehall Station which was then an extremely busy junction. On errival we were counted once more, there was never any surety that one or two might have fallen off the wagon, and then we all crowded on to the Branch Line platform. Dead on time the train from Bungey would draw in, settle in the siding and wait for the train to Norwich. Porters were pushing barrows loaded with newspapers, fish, racing (stanna). Engines were hissing, goods trains shunting - there was such a lot to see. In come the Norwich train and out come the Station Master. "Tivetabell Junction Change here for the Pulhame, Harleston, Earsham, Bungay and Beccles, all stations to Yarmouth. Change at Baccles for Lowestoft. Waveney Valley, all stations to Yammouth. Hurry along please". We were already in, the doors would be locked and there we were pearing out of the windows as we etsamed on to Yamnouth.

Then came the "Mother I'm hungry" "You can't be you've only just had your breakfast." but the thought of these agg candwiches

was almost more than we could bear. However, our minds were quickly occupied by other subjects, the wonderful scenery, there was so much to see. The fields full of poppies, which year after year we remembered to look for, the cows in the fields, the velley, the lovely green grass, the clear water running along the backs. Leaning on the windows, catching all the smuts we counted the windmills "Coo theres another" "How many is that?" "Did you see that one?" "Mothor, we've counted fifteen". "Git your hid out of the wey I tent see" "Charlie said he feels sick" "Theres another windmill, thats twenty". We know exactly how many stations and at lest the train began to slow down and we filled the corridors as the porter walked along unlacking the carmage doors and we all tumbled out onto the platform!

Mothers looked anxiously to make sure that their offering were in one piece. We simply could not contain ourselves, the small of the sea, of bloaters and crabs, the spades and buckets, the sun hats, ice cream cartel and the first glimes of the sea.

"Coo, isn't that lovely, are you comin' in? "Mother will you hold my beg?" "Now dont you git cowd children" "What time is dinner?" "There's Tonies ice-craem cart, can we have a ha'penny cornet?" "Oh this water's cowd, don't keep a-splashin'."

"What have you got for dinner?" Oh how wonderful to paddle with the miles of golden sandk we went up to our knees but that was high enough. One year an alder sister thought we ought to go

right in end we she hired bathing costumes at sixpence a time, and took us to the bathing hut. We re-appeared looking like nothing on earth in these navy blue garments, four times too big. The low necks draped down to our middles. The logs about eight inches long went far below the knee and we stood there like four waxworks navor having been so much on view before. We entered the water and came out, we were eent back again and I started to shiver and dudder as I stood in that cold wat bathing suit, not knowing how to get myself warm. I shivered like a newly turned out pork-chasse with a mass of goods flush, and the only thing my plater could do was to wrap me in a towel. The sun was kind but still I duddered, and as far as I can remember continued to do so for the rest of the day.

The mothers were always contented to stey on the beach, chiefly because they had little money to spend, but after we had all hungrily eaten our egg sandwiches with their sprinkling of sand, we all set forth for the Amusement Park, there for threepence to be terrified on the Ghoat train, whizzed up and down on the Scenic Reilway, shaken to death on the Hogh's Ark, and thoroughly emberrassed with our clothes blowing over our heads at the exit - what a bergain - all for threepence a time. Then to Woolworths where we stared in emazement at all the things which could be bought for sixpence and under. Wooden ecoeters, sixpence each

piece, a whole ecoter for a shilling. Teapota eixpence, lide

threepence, gigantic aticks of rock threepence, and glorious ice
crooms. Well it was time to take a lest fond look at the eas, and

then get off to find the rest of the herd wending their way to the

etation. What a wonderful day it had been and how easily we left it

ell behind. Tired and irritable we boarded the train, bellowne

of every shape and size we shoved through the carriage doors, enormous

dolls wen at the fun-fair, shrimping note, large sticks of rock,

We had to be careful of our behaviour on the way home, de everyone was a bit touchy and elaps were plantiful. "You wait till you get home haden" meant that mother had had enough, and was betide us if we put a foot out of place after that. We leaned on the windows so the train draw out of Southtown Station and waved to the porters with grubby handkerchiefs, but of course, there was still a lovely train journey and a wagen ride to come. Father and the mext door neighbour would be waiting on the read to unload us, the kettle boiling, with luck, and after telling all the events of the day we gladly went to bed.

Chapter 15 - July August and September

And then the hervest holidays - only six five four three two
one more day, and then we break up. On the last day it become a
ritual that we should have a good tidy up in all the cupboards, and we
joyfully busied ourselves sorting out books, tidying up the sewing box

acrubbing the deaks and clasming out the ink-wells. It was an uncontrollable day when we couldn't sottle and so we sang harvest songs and did quite a lat of country dencing, the day ending with e scramble for awasta which were supplied by the shop-kesper. The older children stood at one and of the playground and the little ones by thomacives so that everyone had a fair chance of picking up a faw. After the teachers had wished us a happy holiday, we replying "Thankya Miss' and the same to you". We gave three cheers said "Goodbye" and off we tripped up the lane, when well out of earshot we chanted, "No more lessons, no more books, no more teachers ugly looks". It was not true because we loved our teachers, but other children had sung it before us and so the tradition must be maintained. In the evening as we eat on the field gate mending our school stockings we were on the look out for the little Austin Seven as it climbed the hill with a suit case strapped to the top, taking away the youngest teacher to her home in another part of Norfolk. A wave and a cheer and the holidays had raully begun.

The first few weeks we spent in enticipation of the real hervest. We played on the common, we picked the rushes and with a very small stick pushed out the pith and made little flowers by folding it over and their to twigs and most effective they were. We made butchers baskets from grasses and plaited cate tails grasses and made them into trees. We pushed each other down the grasses alope into which we called the hollow place and made swings on the hornburs trees.

Occasionally a family of gipsies with a beautifully ornate caravan would peep through the village, the little children wearing no shope, but bedecked with ear-rings and bracelete of gold sovereigns. We were rether nervous of them and passed at a distance as they called at each house selling clothes page and frightening the life out of people of the village who had refused to buy any. A small dog always walked under the caravan, never appearing to move from its place, but proving no doubt a useful enimal if there was a rebbit or here to be posched.

We spent hours in the lanes, the Back Lane, the Narrow Lane, Slough Lane, Wash Lane, each had their own different cherectors. We burrowed through the long grass, made lovely bowers between the bushes. We knew where to look for hee orchide and where to find a water hen's neet.

The boye had their own particular gene - Red Indians - and fortunate we considered ourselves if we, the girls, were invited to be Squawa. Perfect shaped wigweme were made with long poles draped with eacks, there was never a shortage of them, and a few chickens feathers poking out of the top. The Braves built fires of stones and bricks and the Squawe found old time and made themselves bugy cooking the meals which consisted only of boiled water, while the Braves armed with home made bows and a cacoa tim of home made arrows hanging from the weist set forth to do a day's hunting. Their aim

was extremely good with these home-mode weapons, but we saw
no sign of anything to cook and were content to have a few nuts
or blackberries, and of course a good Squaw never complained.
We stuck to the rules and only sat down when the Braves had
finished eating and were playing tunes on their home made whistles
and tin drums.

Only one child in the village had a bicycle when we were young, and so the only thing we could do was to make our own.

We set straddle legged over a gate, one behind the other, each holding a bent stick for handlebare. We slung a piece of binder string over the gate and tied one end to each foot. Gaily did we see-sew one foot then the other in unison and many a happy hour did we spend peddling eway on our bicycle made for five. The binderstring were out and off we went to seek fresh smployment.

We did enjoy a birds funeral and great care was taken.

A proper sized hole was poked out of the common with a stick. The

little body placed in a tin and lowered into the hole - Ashae

to sahes - dust to dust. The hole was filled in and a little

mound made, then we cut a turf. We knew how to do this as we had

so often watched the sexton helping himself from the common.

nest rolls just like green swise rolls they were, all the esma

size. Ours was not so good as we had no tools but we shoveled

what we could with our hands and cerried it gently to cover the little

mound. We solemnly leid down our little bunches of tiny flowers - we had seen it all done at Church - and then the spitaph,

One I remember:

"Beneath this grave there lieth at rest little cock robin of all birds the best"

My brother who was home on holiday added to my diaguat.

"And Spicky Sparrow who couldn't wheel a barrow His bones were too narrow".

We played shope in the ditches, the long grass we used so sleatic and ribbon, bundles of sticks were sold for brooms, everything had a use and many a happy hour did we spend in bartering. We posted letters to the children next door placing them in a crack in an elder stump which formed part of the hedge dividing the two gardens, and then returned leter for an answer. We had parties in our little secret house with a bant cocce tin as a tea-pot, and once on a rare occasion we tucked a few licquorice allegate away to use as sendwiches but much to our diagnest two of the younger boys found them and that put an end to our little tea party. We had many a equabble and fight but it was all very soon forgotten.

Children ere always hungry, and we were no exception, and as the plume and applies ripened we looked longingly at the trees and as we were not allowed to take the fruit we had to hope for a high wind. One year we made up a little song which stood up in good stead.

"Please Mister Wind, blow an apple down Just blow an apple down, blow an apple down.

As we chanted away so we looked and hoped for miracles and somatimes one would fall or we would discover a few overlooked before in the long grass. After a windy night there would be such a rush to be first one dressed and down we accompared to the best tree to pick up the rday shiny apples which peoped at us as it saying "Hers I em", We packed as many as we could into our laps and then gliding past the back door headed for the hay stack, wherein different cavities we hid the delicious fruit, fervently hoping that father would not choose to feed the pany from that particular bit of stack. My brother and the boy next door had a set of prem whoels to which they tied a fish box, and having sliced apples and epread the elices with plume they proceeded to push the berrow up and down the road, shouting "Ice creems and they are loverly" Needless to say they did not sall many but it was all tramandous fun and when the waspe began to congregate they ditched the lot and thought of something else to do. Those old pram wheels provided us with endless, pleasurs, they took us for rides, carried home hogweed for the rabbits, collected wood, horse-much and moles muck for the garden, hay, grass for the chickens, and the funniest thing was to be pushed over the knobbly common and than to be sent sliding down a grassy slope into the dry pit where the lizards ran and the forgetmenute graw. Just killing time we were until the harvest should begin. Always hungry we sought for food. Those beautiful horse beans, I can still small them, from the time they flowered until they turned

black. Greenish black they were at their best. We slithered into the fields, filling our laps leaving just a few on a stalk and being careful not to trample them down. We climbed one of a row of willow trees, bunking each other up and the last one would be hauled up by the erms having a pretty rough time. One of these trees was very special it had a hollow centro and was shaped like an open umbrella upaide down. There was plenty of room for six children to perch between the branches, their legs dangling in the hollow place and the feast began. The rate at which we ate those beans would have beaten any merathon, huske flew in all directions and when we had had our fill we clambered down the tree moved on to another field and started on the glorious wars of wheat. We rubbed the ears in our hands so we set on the gete and blew away the husks and threw into our mouths the handful of grains. The ground would be strewn with the empty husks and ears, and one day a very old farmer walking with nose and knees together owns up to us, looked round, and mumbled "There he' bin a rere lot o' ow sparrers round here".

"All among the barley, who would not be blythe,

When the free and happy barley is emiling on the coythe.

After what seemed an eternity the harvest really did look like

beginning - well so we thought. First the binder would be heard

to come squeeking up the road, rettling and greening as it was

being pulled up the hill by two horses with meny a "cubby weesh! " and "Gee up", it was manouvered through the field gate. This was only a prelude, as for the next weak or so the farmer would be lying under the binder tepping, ciling, screwing and unacrewing, grunting and awearing until we thought "will he never start". But at last more promising signs. Two men came along with acythes along over their shoulders, the blades wrapped in eacking and pointing downwards. Dressed in their etriped shirts with a rad spotted handkerchief tied round their nacks, corduray trousers tied under the knee, hobnail boots and shabby old sweat stained straw hats, they were ready for anything. The scyths was stripped of its sacking, the hone produced from a belt strapped round the waist, the men spat on their hands and proceeded to sharpen, "Shirrah - shurrah!, ahirrah - ahurrahi " and having run the thumb up and down the blade the hone was put away and all was ready for action. The men straightened their backs, got their bodies into position and then with most wonderful rhythm the acythes were swung, and to what was music to our sare, the corn began to fall in perfect layers round the edge of the field. Two men walked behind and as the corn fell so it was gathered into armfulls bound round with a cord of straw, a quick twist and a tuck in, and there was a perfect sheaf which was pushed as neer to the brow as possible to make room for the horses. The scything was

extremely hot work, and the men for harvest time were supplied with two bottles of cold ewest tes which they frequently sipped.

At last all the head-land was cleared, and the long awaited moment was upon us. The horseman taking the noss-bags off his beloved enimals with several "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" mounted the binder, settled himself in the hard springless seat and the harvest had begun! The binder bumped and jolted over the uneven field, the corn bent under the binder's sails, the field mice wondered what was going on and the rabbits trembled, and the sheaves were being thrown out from the side of the binder while two man with great speed collected and stecked them into wigwams to sllow the sun and wind to dry them off. We children crapt inside those little wigwame and ste corn or a few etroy horse-beans.

Suddenly a shout and a poor little terrified rebbit ran out of the nerrowing length of corn, heading for the nearest ditch., being chased by children, or, with a shout to stend clear, was shot by the game-keeper. These rabbits were all tossed in a heap end at the end of the day divided amongst the workers and what riches, when the following day we had small robbit stow for dinner.

Father used to help with the harvest when it was possible to get work, as a little more money could be serned, with a bonus of £5 at the end of the month, and it was our duty to take his dinner. Out came the lopaided basket and in it was carefully placed the pis-dish with a large helping of most and potato dimpling at one side and beans at the other, and covered with a clean cloth, together with a can of mother's home brawed beer. We sometimes had to walk miles with this repast and it was necessary to leave home very early in order to errive at the hervest field on the stroke of noon. We tramped along the brown of the fields, jumped ditches, dillied and dellied, picked dawberries and pulled at the hazel branches for nuts, though a bit unrips they were something to set. At the final lap we usually had to break into a trot to be there on time. The horses were given their nose bage, sacks laid on their backs and twigs of alder atuck in their bridles to keep eway the flies. Hervesting was heavy work for them and so they were not allowed to work all day and with a bit of luck wa would get a ride on the ones who were to be relieved of their duties. The men sat down on sacks or a pile of sheaves, flian buzzing round, a few weeps and maybe a hornet but they did not appear to take much notice, - if we didn't interfere with them they would not interfere with us.

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Out came the various geme of cookery which ware by then cold, and all got down to the business of supplying the inner man. Everything eaten cuteids tested so much nicer, and there was never a complaint. After dinner, time for a smoke, and even time to teach us children how to make corn dollies - what heavenly days they were and essent to last for ever. We wandered home again with the smpty dishes and nothing to think of but the beauty all around us.

'All accordin' to the weather' the corn dried and then the time for carting began. The two younger boys of our families, as soon as they heard a wheeze that the corn was dry would be at the farm almost ut crack of dawn, helping to harness the horses. They had no fear of these beautiful enimels and could do snything with thom. Though they could only just about reach the creatures mass, there they were pushing the bit into their mouths, pulling their great heads down to get their ears through the bridle, walking under their bellies with the strape, pulling their tails through a sort of leather loop and heaving the gigantic leather collers over their dear gentle heads. Then to be fixed to the wagon with its painted wheels, two or three pitch forks thrown in, a few sauka end nose bage and the frail baskets. Into the wagen climbed the workers, the two boys riding on the backs of the horses, and the horses seemed to know which way to go - what didn't they know? The sheaves were pitched into the wagen end another experienced hand laid them in position, everything seemed to be done to perfect rhythm. Then just enother "Git up", and the horse moved on to the next lut of shocks, shaking their dear heads and brushing their tails to keep away the tormenting flies.

The states were an absolute work of ert, they were sometimes built on four stones like giant mushrooms to enable the air to get underneath. Every sheaf was laid in the exact position, otherwise the stack would loose its shape and the whole village would be alive with criticism and "They're made a rum mess of ow' So-an-So's etack". Then the thatchers came to work, and though it was only a stack, a wonderful job was made of it, and a few vanta were left at the very top, with a bunch of corn sticking up for decoration and this was to prevent overheating.

When the field had been cleared, came the women to

du a bit o' gleanin', and enough corn was gathered to keep

a few ow' hims for quite a long time. There were etill some

grains not to be wested, and up the road equeaking and rattling

would come a hen house drawn by a horse, the old hene

apluttering and cackling. How contented they were - those

old hene - some of them were put in separate coops with their

little chicks and we loved to see them almost hidden in the stubble as they scratched for tiny insects, and ran to their mother as she pointed out some testy moras! - a han didn't know the meaning of being enclosed fifty years ago.

The men worked until the dew began to fall, during the hervest weeks, and the moon wes full, they came home so tired but loved the hervest, plus a drink of cyder, which as they were not used to it want to their heads and caused them to walk home in a corkecraw fashion.

Men and well they needed them, out in all weathers, rain, anow, mud and only a pair of buskins to keep their lags dry. The farmers wives, to earn a little pocket money reared turkeys, daily chapping up boiled eggs and nettles to 'bring them along', and these also lived on the fields when they were old enough to be allowed to roam. Hundrads of them, there would be, with red bobbles on their necks, their teils apread out fan wise, all gobbling away at once. Seldom are they now seen in the Norfolk fields and life cannot be so happy for them.

Chapter 15 - Harvest festival

All being eafely gathered in came the wonderful feetivel of Hervest Thankegiving. Great sheaves of corn were delivered to the church door. The hadges almost stripped of old mans beard, hips, haws and hops. Michaelmas deisies by the armful were cut

from the cottage gardens, marrows on which had been acratched a text when young were now fully grown with the text plain for all to see. Bestroot, apples, turnips, aggs, cabbages, all were dumped in the church porch and what excitement as we arranged the apples round the font, belanced a marrow here, a bunch of hope there, draped old mane beard over the window sills, laid a few rolling plums round the pulpit and tied bunches of corn at every pew end; Bunches of grapes from Gissing Hall adorned the Altar, with a loaf of breed made by the local baker. The first earvice was held on Thursday night at 8 o'clock, and people who never set foot in the church at any other time turned up in their best. Our choir paps and capes had been starched for the occasion, many of the tapes were broken as we tried to gether the cape to fit our heads and we want red with fear that we would not be ready in time. The rough ends of the capes ecratched our necks and we fumbled for the buttonholes and the linen buttons which had been falttened against the material, but as the good ludy was paid about three shillings and sixpence for turning us all out spotlessly white, we had no right to complain.

We filed into the church with happy faces singing "Come ye thankful people come", and with half an eye viewed the congregation which filled the church to over flowing. The cil lamps flickered on the brass wars, the farmers with their clean shaven rosy cheeks

stood in their thick tweed suits, brown boots, and buskins, the bettermost in the front, the common hard at the back. Everywhere you looked could be eeen a little offering for the harvest. All thanked the Lord with cheerful voice and the collection bage bulged. The Restor emiled benignly on all, announced the Blassing and the congregation made a move. Outside the church there was much shelling of hands, we never spoke in the church, and each departed his own way, some to walk two miles home to their little cottages and a few mun to call at the Crown to anjoy the produce of malt and hope: It was always erranged that the Methodist chapel festivel should not collide with that of the parish church, and so several of us for a special treat were allowed to attend the chapel on that day of the year. The singing was always loud and hearty, the Minister said the prayers in his own particular style and there were sounds of "Aman" "Alleluia" "hear hear" "praise the Lord Amen" and heads hodded in allent agreement as the Lord was thanked for all his blessings. The sermon was always enjoyed, with never a note the preacher spoks simply and clearly with a few little emusing bits thrown in.

The following Monday was the day when the produce from
the chapel was cold in aid of the chapel funds. This meant another
outing for us. We tracked down the road with all the other
families, as the church goers enjoyed this little get together.

We sang the Wesleyen hymne, said a prayer or two end then the suctions and began. Everything was stripped of its decoration and went under the hammer, and the mothers trailed home in the dusk with their bags bulging with red best, carrots, onions, flowers, jam, apples, cabbages, bull rushes, such an assortment of the wonderful God given fruits of the earth.

The nights were drawing in and on our way from school we would watch the clouds of starlings as they rose and fall in such numbers darkening the sky with the wonderful whistling sound that only starlings can make. They cleared the fields of any remaining corn and then flew up to settle for the might on a tree blackening the branches against the beautiful sunsets for which Norfolk is noted. A slight wind would get up and we know that in the morning there would be account to pick up which we sold to the farmer for his pigs.

And this was the time of year for pop-guns - the boys

very favourite game. A very straight piece of young elder,

about a foot long, was cut from the hadge, the pithy centre

baing removed by pushing through it mother's borrowed poker or

some other piece of straight iron, and the outer bark paged off.

Then an equally straight piece of Hazel was eslected which was the

length of the elder with about two inches to spare. This Hazel

stick was with the greatest care whittled down until it just, and
only just fitted into the hollowed out piece of elder.

This was an absolute work of ert as it had to be perfectly rounded and dead straight, and exactly the right length of the alder, with the remaining thick and used as the handle. The tip of the shaved and was then tapped against a stone in order to give it a slight brush effect. Then came the search for ammunition and thats where the acorns came in. Bitten in half, one piece was pushed into the end of the elder tube, and it had to fit perfectly, the hazel stick was then inserted in the other end and pushed half way up the tube, then a fierespress against the stomach, up travelled the hazel stick and out shot the acorn, sometimes with terrifying force and was betide you if you happened to be in the firing line. Henry a sore turmy there was during the pop-gun ceaseon.

The applea were now at their best, we could pick out the resist and sweetest, polish it up and continue to polish until with great pride we handed it over to our favourite teacher who never failed to show great delight. One little girl would fill her bloomer legs with applea and pears and a funny little object she looked as she ran to school with the fruit jigging up and down. The boys would often bring a special girl the choicest apple they could find and there would be exchanges made in the secrecy of supboard doors. One day "Spritey" rolled his favourite girl an apple along the floor under the

deaks, his intentions were good but the idea not an good,
as the rumble and the bumps as the apple jumped the knobs
in the uneven wooden floor caused much embarrasement as the
teacher poered over her glasses and asked that awful question
"Stand up, who was responsible for that noise".

Cooking pears and William pears changed hands, hard apples which nover softened or became edible were somehow or other chawed through and swallowed. Doctor Herveys were packed away in boxes for Christmas, and jelly made out of the crab apples.

Then oh then, the time came for extracting the honey and what a palaver that was. Fither first amoked the base with a piece of emouldering brown paper, then he took out the great sections of dark brown comb and poor mother had to do the rest. The comb was cut into small pieces and the doubtful bits put on one side and the rest strained through a cloth into a large brown crock. Mother was never in the best of moods during this operation. The base and the wasps flew in all directions, and the sun blazed through the kitchen window. We pestered for our meals, my brother ease in and caid something cheeky and "thwack" went the honey-sticky disheloth round his sare, the wasps joined in the fun and my brother dipping his head in the soft water

strained and the well polished jers filled, the remaining comb was put into a wine crock with a little water and left to "work" for Mead. The emell filled the house for weeks and after the fermentation was completed and the mead drained off, the residue was thrown under the bullace tree where the waspe and the bees would awarm around and much to father's enjoyment, get themselves into a state of intoxication.

The pote of honey were sold at a shillings pound, but a little kept back for our own needs, honey and vineger for sore throats.

The comb which was not filled was melted down and purified until it was the colour of toffes, and then poured into little moulds and set into solid lumps for waxing thread, the bigger pieces mixed with turpentine, the result of which was our highly polished furniture.

O<u>Chapter 16 - October, November, December</u>

We'll up and begone to the woodland fields
And gether the treasure that Autumn yields
For October has come, and the fruit hange free
And sure there is plenty for you and me.

Autumn here, blackberries picked, the lest nut fished out of the ditch,
leaves turning into their most wonderful colours, the larch tree in the
plantation in all its golden glory. The beach trees by the arch shedding
their little fet triple-sided nuts which we picked up and togeted in a dustpan.

The chestnut Avenue ablaze with colour and the conkers leaving their prickly husks and clonking to the ground in their small leathery roundness. We picked up these beautiful creations, and made dolls chairs and stools. The old mane beard which had escaped the onelaught of Horvest Feativel looked a bit the worse for wear but was brightened by the shiny black berries of the privet and the hips and haws all aglow. The Autumn sun shone in its drasminous across the stubble fields, and the robins whispered their little songs. No matter what the season, there was always something to which to look forward.

The threepenny hops were always popular. Once a week they were held in the Church Hell, all the village girls and boys turned up at these dences, walking for miles along the pitchy black roads, many a bit of courting was done outside the door and inside, during the dance was whispered "Can I see you home?".

The band consisted of a piano, a banjo and a drum, and what fun we had as we clomped exound the hall, treading on each others tose and getting fits of the giggles as some Romeo tried to show off a new step to impress the girl of the moment.

Or maybe a Magic Lantern entertainment, our first tests of the cinama. These were held in the school and they attracted quite a crowd. The Mattermost always had the best seats reserved, they were the ashool managers and the farmers wives though mobody paid

more than twopence for a seat. We had to be estiled in good time as of course all the oil lamps had to be put out. What a performence it was to get the necessary equipment resred up. The lentern slide operator stood with his head under a black cloth and only his behind and legs sticking out. Each slide was described in detail "This is a camel" when perhaps only the back parts were visible. "This is an African women" with great long mest skewers stuck through her nose who could mistake her! However we enjoyed it all and a vote of thanks proposed and hopes that there would be more to follow, sent us on our way home.

Threshing

Between heavest and Christmes, and it always seemed to

us to be when there was most mud about, the threshing, or

'troching' had to be done. The 'ingin' had to be booked many

waske in advance as there were not many of them about. This

little machine with its great tall chimney, wide iron whosle

and shining brass would come up the road belching black amoke,

and we only know the engine driver as being black. Chugechugging

it turned into the field pulling the threshing machine behind

it. With the little fire still red, the other parts were covered

with a tilt overnight, and the next morning preparation began

very early for the day's threshing, every hole and corner wee

greased and the fire stoked. Gallon bottles of beer were produced

to quench the thirst of the extru hands. The machine
started up, the sheaves travelled up a kind of moving steircase, the grain poured into eacks and the dust flew, the rate
in their hundreds ecempered for cover but most of them came to
a sed end, what with the game-keeper and dogs. The aspks of
corn were carted to the barns, later to be taken to the maltings
or to the mill, and the choff used as feed for the horses in the winter.

firework night

This kept us talking for weeks before the event. There was not much money to be had at that time of the year, and so we wave glad to sarn a penny here and a halpanny there to spend on fire-works. Picking up potatoes were one of the most dieliked jobs, and as soon as we saw the garden fork being bourne towards the potato patch there was a general exedus of children. "Here, come here maw," en' pick up these here taters an' du yu pick up the little uns too, they're allust the sweetest, you know damn well I can't stoop, there a two beside your feet.

Disst! this is a good root, there must be nigh on a poil full, I'll hatter show these to George" and the next door neighbour was called over to view the crop. "Now you go an' take a ha' penny off the copper".

Another job for which a handsoms sum was paid was weshing father's feet, let there be just a murmer as to a kettle of water

and a bowl, and every body would alither off 'down the closet'.

Four of them crowded in at once, and I being alow on the uptake

was left to get on with the job. "Dont be afraid of em Mau, I'd

do 'em myself if I could stopp, these lovely, thank you me dear",

and for that another he panny and a handful of nuts.

The third money making job was helping father with the fish, the herrings came by train fresh out of the sea in salt and ice and arrived at Tivetshall station very sarly in the morning. Father was always up with the lark shouting his wares and many people had fresh fish for breakfast. "Are they fresh Colly?"

"Damn it Haw while you were a gittin' up they were s-wriggling in the sea".

He would tramp miles with the box of fish balanced on his head, spross fields and commons - parhaps to be told - "not to-day, thank you". One box of harrings would be kept back for smoking. The harrings were weeked with mother's help, and threaded through the gills on to long sticks called 'spates', each herring the same distance spart. A coke fire was lit in a brazier, and when it was burning clear a log of oak was laid on the top and placed under the rows and rows of herrings which had been arranged so that they hung about six feet from the fire. The pak smoke ross into the sir and curled itself eround the herrings and when they were thoroughly dried were removed from the spates and placed in boxes, large and small laid esperately, all so neat as a pin.

This is where my halpsnny came in, it was my job to hold the spates as father laid out the fish, and then put them away tidily for the next day.

The village shop would weeks before November the fifth have displays of sparklers, catherine wheels, roman condies, jumping jacks, coloured matches, all at a halpenny each, and a very few rockets as there were few children who could afford to buy them. Our money would be counted and re-counted, and lists made of what we could afford, and the day at last came when off we went to the shop to spend our precious money.

It was one year 'given out' at school that we had been invited to a farm about two miles away to share a benfire and firework display - the match would be struck at six o'clock.

We galloped home from school, gobbled our tea, got into our cold clothes in case we set fire to ourselves, grabbed our small bags of fireworks and off we ran on the two mile journey to the farm. With great excitement we caught up with the other children going in the same direction. Most of the village went, pitchy black it was and that was an excuse to strike a few coloured matches. Boys jumped out from behind trace frightening the life out of us with their carbide time. These were prepared by boring a hole through a tim on which was a very well fitting lid, a

carbide elightly moiet and the lid very tightly placed. A lighted match was then put to the hole as the tin lay on the ground, and a terrific 'Woomph' sent the lid flying yards up the road - hitting any victim in the ankle with very great force. We were petrified of these missiles and the boys knew it, and took advantage of it for the only night in the year.

At last we errived at the farm and through the darkness could see unknown figures wandering eround in a field with a great pile of something in the centre. Milling around in the mud we gradually got used to our bearings and found ourselves close to a huge bonfire with a guy perched in the centre. At last the hour of six was upon us and on the dot came the farmer with a lighted torch of oiled wood, the flames rushed skyword as did the cheers, as we watched the poor guy doubling up under the heat. Conkers popped, firsworks whizzed in all directions. Shouts of anxious mothers whose children were missing. "John, where he' yu got tu?" "He ha' pinched my sparklar" "Look out Mrs. your coat's on firs!" "Damn the mud, I'm up to me

Round and round the children rushed "You watch this beauty,

I kept it till lest" "Cor, look at that rocket, that must ha!

corst suffen". At lest all was spent, the children plastered with

mud, mothers worn out with looking for them, the bonfire a heap of

ashes and an invitation to the farm for cocoa and cakes. Home again

along the dark reads with much to relate to mother and father.

November passed with its fogs, rime frosts, beautiful swades found on the roads, having rollad off a tumbril which we took home and ats in slices after tee, and turnips mashed with poteto, pas soup and bennocks.

Chapter 17 - THE SCHOOL CONCERT

One of the highlights of the year - our school concert. So much discussion had to take place. Teachers cycling from village to village discussing centates and plays and possibilities, and most of all a suitable data which would not collide with other activities. The children must all be given a part, otherwise there would be a rift between teachers and parents, and the most important thing was co-operation at a time such as this. A tramendous emount of time was spent in these early preparations, and after much heart searching the day at last came when the children were given their parts. Who could sing, who could recite, who could dence, most of all, who could memories and who were capable of being stage monagers. Then there was the question as to whose mothers would be good at making fancy dress. It was a trying time for the teachers, but suited some of us down to the ground as it disrupted our lessons.

Well the cantata, poems, dences, sketches decided, we were than given our parts, end as there was usually only one book we

all had to take terms in berrowing it and copying out the different acte. The music was drawn on the blackboard end the songs we learnt by repetition,; the first days of practics were badlam, gazing up at the ceiling as stiff as remrode we sought for help from above - not a word would come, each enjoying the others discomfort, but not so when it came to our turn, the boot was on the other foot. The teacher was nearly out of her mind for the time being, and having finished with us through the day would ask as many as could to return to school at night for extra practice. This to us was marvellous, there was something wonderful about the night so long as we had planty of companions, the owle hooted, the rain fell or the frost gleamed but it was all good to ue, end as we walked arm in arm through the plantation we sang the songs that we were to sing on the Dig Night, and the carola which wa were learning in preparation for Christmas. The school lights which of course were oil lamps shows brightly through the windows, there was a lovely fire to great us and the air was thick with excitement. We clod-hopped along through the country dences, for the boys to dance in hobnatls was no easy thing and it was a mystery how the floor stood up to the weer. A few of the brighter ones cerried the dull slong, and we gradually all fell into some sort of shape, learnt our parts more or less, and quite looked forward to the reheareals. Meanwhile, mother at home was racking her brains as to what to use for our fancy dress.

She had an old box upstairs which always assmed to be well filled with all sorts of material and we recited our parts to give her an idea as to what we would be expected to wear. She was a wonderful woman and never failed to produce a most beautiful contume, be it for the North wind, Mrs. Jerleys waxworks or piccaninnys.

At school life graw more and more exciting while the teachers worked overtime to make dresses for children whose parents were not capable of it. Crape paper lay everywhere, glue, silver paper and cardboard. Stars, crowns, fairy wings, angels helos, wands, witches brooms, wire, drawing pins, great rolls of paper which reached across the stage, "Wishing you all a Marry Christmess", all this and more seemed to fill every spare hole and corner, and still the seventy six children managed to crowd in as well.

At last after weeks of preparation all was more or less ready and the greet day nearly upon us when the platform would be erected. This was kept in the Church Hall and brought by the village carpenter in his pony and cart, and how we ravelled in the moving up of deaks, the shuffling and the moddle, as we made room for this wonderful stage standing on two or three treatles with a gap in the middle. The stage curtains of green beize, full of moth holes and holes made by tiny fingers were unfolded and with the help of the shop ladder were hung in position. The piano 'minding the wonky leg' was pushed into position, the stage stape pushed under the platform in readiness. The scenery for the opening chorus arranged,

and while we the school crowded into the remaining part of the big room and loved every minute of it, we endeavoured to write out the tickets.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN BY
THE CHILDREN OF GISSING BOARD SCHOOL
ON FRIDAY NOVEMBER 20TH AT 7.30PM.

' ADMISSION 1/- BACK SEATS 6d.

We all took about five to sall and were delighted if we could get rid of them all.

Oh dear what a tense time it was, the week before the concert, will the children all come? Will we get the flu? Will it rain? Well, there it was, the day before the concert. We were all bethed in front of the fire, my hair put into domanode, we recited our pieces and sang our mongs to father who would not be coming, and to bed we went, to talk and dream of to-morrow.

This was one of mother's few nights out, and dressed in her best with her children flapping and skipping around her, she set forth in good time to get a sest - hoving paid a shilling.

The two front rows were slways reserved for the Rector and his wife, the school Managers and the Rettermost, those who lived in bigger houses than the common hard. This always caused a bit of annoyance amongst the rest of the audience as 'our shilling' is as good as theirs. However all was forgotten when at last the stage curtains were drawn aside, the lamps were turned up, the applause had died down and the children sang an opening song of welcome.

Most of the parents managed to afford this evening out, admiring their offspring and gave them a special clap as they mounted the stage, walked to the front and stiffly gave a bow, then backed into a straight line full of ealf consciousness to make room for others.

The little room was like a jumble sale. Piccaninnies with their faces blacked with burnt cork, and their nucks and hands still white, justled with fairies, witches and angels. Wings got caught up in the decreay and fall off, to be speedily pinned on. Swords poked in all directions lifting off a Prince's crown or tearing the elseve off a crope paper dross. A little one would cry with fright, another jigged about with crossed legs wented to go outside, end so matches had to be found, the child disrobed of its paper dream and taken with much apead down the garden. After what seemed an eternity the children were lined up and ready to get started. The music struck up, the curtains parted once more, and four little stage managers lage could be seen under each curtain, running along hoping not to be noticed - and the concert was now really in full swing. There was clapping from the front, whistling from the 'sixpennys' and those who were stending and did not have to pay. The audience craned their necks over the two front rows of 'nobs' , and the sixpennye stood up to see above the front ones - and the standing ones Boo-ad. Never mind it was a happy throng, we sang, acted, denced and bowed with eyes

children wriggled with self importance, the bold ones shouted, and the nervous ones whispered and forgot their lines. Back stage we pushed and shoved in that tiny little room, and took each others 'prope', helped each other to dress, it was such a hugger-mugger of good and bad but we all wanted the concert to go off well, and it usually did. Finally a vote of thanks from the Rector followed by one from a School Manager who nearly always said the same thing, the piano sounded the chord for God Sava the King to which we all stood with absolute allence and eincarity. And then home to bad.

Chapter 18 - CHRISTMASS

And Christmass was less than a month away. What exquisits joy to practice those beautiful cerols, our hearts nearly buyet with excitement and we could think of nothing else day or night. The Christmase puddings were made fairly late as mother had to save up to buy the materials. A great lump of beef sust was bought from the butcher to be chapped with great gusto, I remember that it was almost a shell pink. Large pieces of pael full of lovely sugar were being finally eliced as we sat thin in hands waiting for any cast offs, and a lump of citron, a generous lump it was in those days, was always included.

The raisins had to be carefully stoned, the currents and sultanes washed and left in the oven to dry. And then the

mixing, the stirring and the wishing, and last of all the licking out of the bowl - and Oh joy, the fire was lit in the best room so that the puddings could be boiling all night - and the small as we came down to breakfast. OH.

The cake was made in a losf shaped tin, and a flavoursome mixture it was. Almond icing could not be afforded but most delicious lemony icing was poured over the cake and ran down the sides just like Mrs.Bruins Christmass pudding in the Reinbow. Hundrade and thousands were sprinkled over the top, while the icing was still wet and we waited for a few to roll off the plats, and saw no more of the cake until Christmass test time.

The shop was crowded out with most exciting things. Dolls of all types, toys which we could never hope to have, but what immensation they gave us just to stand away from the counter and gaze at them. Coloured balls, canvas stockings, jack in the box's, glorious timestly decorations, chinese lanterns. Boxes of fligs and datas made our mouths water, sour oranges and chestnuts, it was indeed a paradise, all cremmed in to the little shop on top of the nacquesities of every day.

About two weeks before Christmass the postman would begin to arrive late, due to the overpowering meas of mail at Diss. It was our job morning and avening to run down to the village and meat the postman, in that way mother had her letters about three hours earlier than she would otherwise have done. He was one of the nicest people

imaginable, and we could almost toll the time by his whistle as he cycled up the new road with his great bag of letters on his back, and percels galors strapped to the front carrier. Through fair weather or foul he came always emiling, always whistling, at the stroke of 8 am and 5 pm. Round the corner and 'Hallo Smiler, nothin' for you today' and then with a grin he clipped one or two from out a rubber band. 'There ye are me ow' beauty' and with many thanks off we would run up the hill in time to turn back for school.

Well, at Christmass, he arrived later and later as his bicycle became more and more loaded with macks of letters and percels, until in the end he had to resort to a pony and cart. In the evenings, we would again have to meet the postman, it was no trial to us at Christmass time, trundling down the road with a lantern, dighting over who was going to carry it, splashing through the rain or stumbling in and out of the frozen rute made by the tumbrile carting turnips and swadse. How we loved to get into the Post Office and gaze at all the fascinating little bits and pieces, cleverly home-made dolls, lovely Christmess cards, Christmess tres decorations. Everything was so dainty in the Post Offics, and there was so much to make a child happy. Occasionally a man would be having a thrace penny hair cut, but we took very little notice, and there was the nawapaper on the floor collecting the bits. Samages catalogue elways arrived very early, and meny meny hours did we spend turning the hundreds

of pages which were packed with breath-taking wonder. There was

everything in that catalogue, and though we know that nothing out of it would come our way, we lay on the floor with thin in hands, for hours and hours and hours in a most wonderful fairyland of make-believe.

Parcels posted in London on one day were sure to arrive the following morning, and for one chilling, thirteen pounds weight could be sent. "C n ye manage it me dear' said the postman - wall we always could, and so we struggled up the hill, the lantern awinging and the string of the percel cutting our fingers. Breathless with excitement we threw open the door blinking in the bright light. "Mother, there's a parcel!" But the joy of assing inside was not for us we were shut in the kitchen as mother and an elder sister with much reatling of paper and mysterious whispering unpacked and hid away biscuits, chocolates, crackers, ham, gifts for all, coloured balls, tinsel, tobacco for father, ewasts, oh dear, how kind our elder eleters and sunts were to us!. Though we almost etood on our heads to pear through a hole at the bottom of the door, we never saw so much as a sign of a bit of exapping paper but we kept a check on where the parcel had come from as we know the writing. Aunt Rose's parcels could be detected as we carried them home, they always smalt of a brand of the very best ten, and the tell tale fact was that the next day a beautifully hard besin shaped lump of

dripping with brown at the bottom would appear and we had dripping toast for tea - what riches!

Every day became more unbegrable as the excitement mounted, at school we couldn't concentrate, all we could think of was Santa Claus and the holidays, and at lest they came, those lovely days when we seemed to do nothing but sing carelo and listen to Christmess stories, and then to wish our teachers a happy Christmess, a rush up the school lane to press our noses once more to the shop window, a race up the New Soad and enother look at the teasures in the Post Office, and home to write latters to Santa Claus.

before Christmass. There was my sister with her row of dells, telling them that Christmass was coming. My brother and I walk-ing on all fours gave each other rides on our backs and then flattened out on the floor with hilarious laughter. We did the fox trot - with his fast on top of mine we wendered round the room just like a couple of puppets. We played tes parties under the table gird we wrote to Santa Claus. The wind whistled down the chimney and we felt how cold he must be perched up there amongst the soot with no fire.

Dear Santa Claus,

I hope you are elright. I em sorry I took some of father's nuts and wont do it again. We are all being good and we hope you

will come.

With love from Daphne.

We each wrote our private messages and folded them carefully and were told to leave the room in case Sante Claus should be nervous. The letters were lodged on a brick up the chimney by my sister who then allowed us to come back and sit still until we heard shufflings in the chimney. Of course we did sooner or later, and my sister feeling up the chimney dislodged a grubby piece of paper with unfemiliar writing.

I will come on Christmass eve, but put your stockings in the same place with the names on them. Its a bit cold up here.

With love from,

Santa Claus.

Pleasa sing some carols.

We sat end sang with all our might about the sleigh balls ringing and had no doubt as to the reality of Santa Claus in those happy days, everything was fairyland.

The Grocer sent a Christmess box, the baker and the butcher a calender, and at long last it was Christmess Eve.

CHAPTER 19 - CHRISTHASS EVE

THE DAY WE HAD DEEN WAITING FOR.

When the sun is hidden and the sky is grey
Robin sings so sweely on the leafloss spray
"Listen all you wild birds, listen and believe
Jesus Christ is coming, it is Christmass eve,
Jesus Christ is coming, it is Christmass eve"

Oh the bathing and the washing of heir, the labelling of stockings and the careful pinning on to the same neil as leat year. Father would go outside, take a look round and geze at the sky. "These a rummun, I've just sin somebody a-lookin' out o' the chimney". Eyes graw bigger and hearts pounded - this was the moment we had weited so long for. "Father will you call up the chimney". We trembled with excitement as he shouted "Are ye up there, can ye hear me?" Down came an unknown voice in reply.

"Yes I'm here, there signt much room, are the children good? here a few coppers for them" and by some most peculiar trick and father's sleight of head, down fell a handful of coppers into the hearth to be divided among us. This was a yearly occurrence while we were young snough to believe in Senta Claus.

We couldn't get to bed fast enough, not to sleep but
to listen. Then the crackling of paper and whispering
etarted once more, and how we envised our elder sister who
would know all before the morning. The little silver bella

tinkled, the paper decorations which mother had used for thirty years were carefully unfolded, and hung on the nails which had been there for dankeys years. The Christmass bough of fir or holly was reared up in the corner. The Senta Claus frieze was pinned the length of one wall, paper fans hung here, chinese lanterns, festoons of paper leaves, tinsel, glass balls, all were very old but all were each year very naw. The mantle piece was cleared of all its ornaments and replaced by pretty little dishes of nuts and sweets, boxes of dates and figs.

We upsteire lay with oyes wide open, listening, weiting;

Sleep entirely out of the question we, one ux two et a time,

crept out of bed, the old floor boards creaked and mother shouted

"What are you children doing up there, got you into bed before I

come efter you". But we were not in bed for long, eilently

did we miss the creeking floor board and reached the bannister

to hang upside down and peer through the useful half inch crack

at the top of the door, where we carried on a running commentary.

In silones we pinched each other to move up and let someone slee

have a turn. At last we could hear father making a move to go to

bed, so heatily we slipped away and pretended to be seleep. It

was always after midnight when mother had finished the preparations,
but at last she pame to bed very tired indeed.

At three o'clock in the morning, there we were all eager to get up. We lay in bed counting up to eixties, which meant another

minute gone - until we could stand no more of it, and there we were asking "Can we get up?" Father would be heard to any "Damn them children," and mother suid "No deers you cant get up yet, du yu sing some carels till five o'clock" So with our little piping voices, like birds in a nest, we struck up -- List our merry carel on this Blessed Morn For our loving Saviour, on Christmass Day was born.

Then in the excitement of carol singing the time went quickly, and at last we were given permission to go down in our nightgowns, and see if Santa Claus had been - of course he had, and to add to the proof there was an empty winaglass and crumbs in the newly swept hearth. What a fairyland, this Christmess morning, the brench in the corner hung with decorations, coloured candles, handkorchiefs and parsonal parcels. Monkey nuts were threaded on strings, and hung on the balks. A new Chatter box had the highest place on the side table where were our other books which we had out only at Christmass time, and our special games. But joy of all joys our black stockings full of mysterious knobs and pokes, with an apple, orange, nuts and two pennies in the foot. I remember shedding a tear as I thought how kind Sante Claus had been to bring me a box of pencils. Mother was such a wonderful woman and any present that she was given was always something that could be divided emongst us all. After the excitement of unpacking and repacking our

stockings, fueling of parcels hanging on the branch, guessing what was in them, rushing up and downstairs to show mother, hardly knowing what we were doing for excitement, we put on our best clothes and clean pinafores and by that time the breakfast was cooking. Sausages for breakfast on Christmass Day - the boot in England, made by our butcher, the flavour out of this world - and Camp coffee, what a treat on top of everything else.

We tripped off to Church so keen to tall and to hear of each others gifts, to sing the beautiful carols, the church was so much a part of our lives, and then home to a besutifully cooked dinner of Roast Lag of Pork, Brussel Sprouts, Potatoes baked in their skins, batter pudding and the most delicious grayy that ever was. And then the plum pudding with the sixpenses hidden in it, these had been sent by Cousin George.

After dinner and the washing up done and the hearth tidied up, we were allowed to open one parcel each, while mother counted out a few cheetnute, four or five each which we ate raw or toward in the tiny opening under the old fashioned fire. And then it was time to go off to the Church hall to collect our Sunday School Prizes. We usually managed to get one which was a mercy. There was always a pile of old childrens magazines for those who had not won a prize, and so that every child had something to take home, and in those days, everything was a luxury.

Gaily we trotted home to admire the Christmas Cake with the icing all running down the sides and lying in blobs on the plats underneath. The best white demask table cloth shone under the lamp with the pink globe. We had jelly on Christmass Day and biscuits, but whotever luxury tempted the eye, bread and butter must be eaten first, and if we did not feel hungry enough for that we certainly did not feal hungry enough for a piece of the cake crust where all the icing had stuck, and so we gallantly ploughed through and were rewarded. How we loved that piece of cake with the hundrade and thousands and the eilver balls. We went round our plates with our fingers mopping up the crumbs, our lage swinging with delight as we sat on the long stool. After we had tasted of those wonderful luxuries and all was cleared away and the fire-place once more tidied, and the fire heated up to receting point, out came the games, the special games that only saw the light of day at Christmans - our favourits one being the fishing game. This had been given to our family years ago and it was then ascond hand but still looked new. First there was a square container open top and bottom which was gaily bedecked with lovely water scenes, it stood about a foot high and was placed in the middle of the table. Then there were lots of most beautifully coloured paper fishes of all shapes and sizes. Each fish was numbered, the binner the fish the binher the number, and each had a piece

of wire attached, those fish were placed inside the container and attreed up by mother. Out come the little fishing rode, a stick with a piece of string from which dangled a magnet, and these we dangled in turn over the container with eyes shut, until we felt a bite.

Great was the excitement as we draw out a fish as the numbers were all counted and the highest accrer won a sweet. We never tired of this game, it was so simple and yet gave us so much pleasure, and each time it was carefully folded with greatest affection and pleased in its special box.

A few more chestnuts were divided equally, pricked and placed in the little compartment under the fire where we also used to toget our cheese and red herrings - end when they were cooked were fished out with a pair of tweezers and handed round.

Then out came the Port bottle, fether was always given one by the fish wholesaler from Norwich and coundn't wait until it was opened. We children were allowed a half full agg cup of this delicious drink and had with it a water biscuit sent by one of our sisters, which we nibbled and made to leat for such a long time.

Our eyes gradually closed and opened, closed and opened "Come children its time for you to go to bed" "Oh not yet mother, we're not tired" "You'll do as you're told, I dont want any tentrums to-morrow. Now go you down the yard all of you and you can take the chinese lantern".

It was no trouble to get us to set off, and from the hook was lifted one of the chinese lanterne, and inside a dear little candle. We present the lantern down like a concertine to get at the minute candle with a metch, this was usually father's job, and then off we want clustered round this dear little light trying to keep the wind from blowing it out. Very often the children next door would be going on the same errand, and with four in our side and four next door shouting through the wall we had a whole of a time. Back again into the heat of the best room, and with one sweet spiece we climbed upstairs to bed ead that Senta Claus would not come for enother year.

CHAPTER 20 - BOXING DAY

Boxing Day saw my brother going off to Gissing Heil.

There was always a shoot held on that day end the boys were paid a shilling each with a free dinner to help with the brushing or beating as it is called today. The rest of us were sent to take the six as mother thought it would be good for us after yesterday's feesting. We had cold pork and cold plum pudding for dinner, still raking for the remaining sixpences, and after dinner were allowed to each open another percel. Then came the letter writing which was always a trial but had to be done.

"I don't know what to put" "How do you spell......"

"Stop jerking my hand" "Mother he's copying" "Oh blow I've made a blot, he's got the best pen anyway" "I'm going to write that we

had monkey nuts on the balk so don't you" "Ah wall, thase dons" With love from Daphna X X Father said he liked his bacca. "Now may I read the Playbox Annual?" Out came the Playbox Annuals, large fat books they were, year after year we read the same old stories which we never tired of, down on the floor we went with the book flat on the carpet to protect the back. Mrs. Druin and Tiger Tim came back to us as old friends and we carefully turned the pages and enjoyed every word, with chin in hends and feet dangling in the air. And then mother carefully opened a box of chocolates, which had been sent her for Christmass, gently she did it so as not to spoil the box as it would later be used for bits of lace or handkerchiefs. "Now children you can take three each and no more to-day", we carefully studied each shape and size and took our pick, some liked the hard and some the soft centres and we nibbled evey at them and tried to make them last longer than the others.

Boxing night, and the cracking of nuts, which mother had carefully counted out, one brazil, three hazels, two welnuts, three monkey nuts, everything was divided and mother usually came off worse.

Our strong little teeth pinned into the hezels and father would crack the welnuts in his hands and the only pair of nut-

crackers was passed round for the brazile, how luxurious was everything, with a levely fire rearing up the chimney and the wind blowing outside.

"Mother may we have the gramophone on?" This was a big occasion for us. First the best table must be covered with mother's ironing blanket, and then from under the couch was heaved a great heavy box which was a gramophone. In another piece of cloth was wrapped a large pink horn which was fixed that a sucket on the gramophone and held into position by the testin, otherwise it would have over belanced. Then the records - there were many so carefully packed in a wicker box with a lid, each record in its paper sleeve, and as each one was removed it was dusted in the grain with a piece of silk. The sound box was fixed, the needle tested for sharpness and crank-click' 'crank-'click' want the winder with the turn-table rearing to be off. "Now du yu be careful not to scatch them there records", they ware all very old and to us very special.

Father always choose the Scottish songs, mother the Sankey and Moody Hymna, and we, well we had a wide range of likes.

"In a German Recruiting Station" "The Goose Step"

"The leat Zoppelin", were the remains of the 14-18 wer.

Then there was "The whictler and his dog" and "When father papered the perlour" and "The Caliph of Baghdad". We loved our old gramophone and never tired of listening with chins on manda and aitting on our long form.

Suddenly, a knock on the wall, it was the children next door, and after we had replied by knocking back we listened at the thin part of the wall. "Please can the children come round?" Mother said "Yes, but du yu behave yourselves" so off we acampared to find our hoots and father lit the Chinese lantern, and away we went round the corner and over the stile end up the cobbled yard, into the cosy little beautifully decorated best room next door. "Places, mother said we've got to get home at saven" and we sat ourselves down round the table with the pretty little next door children as their gradophone played "The minking of the Titanic", and joined in the song "Every man at his post". "Christians awake" was always a favourita, and "Lo He comeo with cloude descending". How quickly the time went in that happy little room, with a plate of cheese cakes handed round we know that 7 o'clock was approaching, and on went our boots which we had left at the door. Good night, to everyone, and thank you for having us and mother said "may the children come round to-morrow?". The Lantern lit back we went over the stile all huddled together, into the Gooseberry we stumbled, round the corner to our own back door, the lentern casting most crospy shadows across the gerden and up the cert shed wells. Into the house - and from mother, "Now du yu go down the gerden new you're out, and then git riddy for bed" and so ended enother happy day. Each day, one more percel was taken from the tree and each day the agony of latter writing, but there was no way out and we learnt the gentle art of writing in large letters so as to fill up the page in double quick time, plus meny huge and kisses. The chocolete box dwindled, the fig and date boxes emptied, the nuts were finished and the Christmess bough was clear of all parcels, and Twolfth Day arrived. Not until the Feast of the Epiphany were the decorations removed, this was a major operation and a very sad one. Each place was carefully unhooked, each piace was more than carefully straightened out, folded and tied securely in a mast little bundle and placed in a box. So beautifully were the little rowe of fans made which had belonged to mother's granny, and so difficult to fold, but was betide us if there was a crease left in them. Any remaining box of awasts was put away until Eastar. The monkey nute we unthreeded from the string end ate, the remaining oronges straggled on the mantlepiece, the beams and the belks were bere once more, and there we all wars, a little bit older but ready for another year of ups and downs

but continuous change, continuous excitoment.

CHAPTER 21 - THE VILLAGE

Like all Norfolk villages, it was quite usual to walk a mile or more and not see a house or a light. Our village began on the Long Row, a straight road, and the only good one we knew, it seemed to us so very wide as two waggons could pass without one going into the ditch. It came under the Depwade District Council and was kept in condition by two roadman. D.R.D.C. was stamped on all the tools and I once maked what it meant - the answer "My dear that mean Dig Right Deep Collie! " The district surveyor who was nicknamed 'Gay stockings' would cover the whole of the Depweds R.D.C. on a bicycle, and so soon so he was spotted peddling round the corner the roomen would be working at double strength, elashing at the hedges with their resp hooks, digging out the groups, filling up the pot holes, acything the vergee. After a few words and questions Gay Stockings would mount his bike, and after touching of forelocks, this surveyor started off to view another village.

The men breathed a sigh of relief, downed tools, eat down on the brow, had a drink of cold tea, and "Thees the ind o' that ow' B-----for a time!".

Across the very wide common land, running almost the length of the Long Row were four cottages where lived the farm labourers.

There was no path leading to these cottages, and through all weathers the inhabitants and trades people had to plod through mud and grass. The postmen bumped over the tufts of grass on his bike like a clown at a circus, always whistling.

The paper girl skidding and sliding on Smith & Sons red bike, and the beker and the butcher delivering their small orders found it best to go by foot. The little houses with no water or electricity were clean and warm, all tied cottages, nearly all full of children, the gardens were bright with flowers and the turkeys gobbled by the pit where the sels were in an adjoining meadow.

At the other and of the long Row was the Horse Shoes Public House, and next to that another cottage, which though quite a partion of it had fallen down, was occupied by a Horseman and his wife. Horses ware the good man's life, he was so kind, was Uncle Tom, with the longest pair of lags we ever saw. Father said they finished at his neck, we, so children tried to fathem it out but couldn't really make sense of it, however, we accepted it as one of father's specials, and never mentioned it outside the house. Uncle Tom died and the little old lady bravely stayed on in that broken down old house, tending her garden and loving to talk about it. She had an emazing sense of the weather, and would be petrified of a thunder-atoms, and as we stood at our gate, there she came

down the hill like a little epock wanding her way to her sister—
in-law, there to spend the night. As she passed by carrying her
long but in which was an alaxm clock and her night clothes, she
wiped her continuously wasping sys and said "That fere right
tempestuous, I thought I'd better come and stop with Alice", and
mother would say "Come you an' est down for a little while" which
would usually hang out for a few hours. Sure enough that night
there would be a tempest, and the next morning everything emelling
like Heaven, the little old lady would once more appear on her
way home, carrying her long beg with the slarm clock.

Turning from the Long Row to the Giesing Road, we pessed slong common land on both sides of the road, where graw the whiver grass, ministure pensiso and the lovely little flowers with which we made posies. There was a little piece of ground which was called "Bade Yard", which graw the grass which father used to cut for hey. He would take we in his peny cart and be so happy making the hey cocks. It may have been a garden at one time, as a most beautiful Maidens Blush Rose graw in the hedge and father would say "Jest you look at that maw, there sixn't nothin' to touch that for beauty".

Further down the road in a little one up and one down house which was called Uncle Tom's Cabin, lived Are. Rose-an-Nelly, we, as children, took it as all one word, though they were really mother and daughter. Spotlessly clean this little house and gerden

was, and you could sat off the floor of the coal shed.

Regularly every Monday, come wet or fine, the weshing was hung on the line. Feather stitched calico drawars flew in the wind looking like the special sort of flags on an aerodrome, and snowy white sheets and pillowcasss would have brought shame to anyone with a washing machine.

Further on lived the only shapherd with his kindly wife and some. Such a kindly soul she was and never an unkind word did she say of anyone. Her large family kept her busy and there was always a small of dumplings on the boil, pork-an'-apple or beef, as we approached the house. In the garden graw an anormous peer tree, a William Pear it was, and there was always one to be spared for any child that happened to pees by.

Wherever there were sheep there was mud, it covered the roads, and the meadows were like quagmires. The shepherd wrapped himself in eacks from head to foot to keep dry and werm so he sat on the brow with his two dogs beside him in all weathers. He could neither read nor write but that was no drawback to him, he was an excullent shepherd. A passing photographer looking for a suitable picture for Armistica Day spotted him with crook in hand, surrounded by sheep, and it was the talk of the village for works after that 'Ow shipherd had got his masme in the pasper'.

Past our house, peat the farm where we bought our butter, and next door and ever the arch on the right lived the corporter, and next door to him the Blacksmith. The corporter's shop faced the road, and so we passed on our way to school we would pick up the shavings all curly which blaw up the street, and fix them to our hair. There was planty of work of every kind for the corporter and his 'prentice'. Off he went in the morning in his pony cart loaded with planks rattling along the very stony roads. A large family of very pretty children he had, faces always shiny, always clean and it was sight to behold them all sitting round a meet table.

Coffin making was one of the carpenter's specialities,

came a death in the family the carpenter was east for under cover

of darkness, the body always remained in the house, and the

messuring up, decision of limings, and type of wood being com
pleted, the operation commenced. All through the night the

carpenter and his 'prentice' worked hummaring, sawing, planing

with the light shining out into the darkness from under the door.

In the morning on our way to school we walked by quietly, knowing that something had 'bin a-gorn on' owing to all the piles of shavings which lay so curly along the gutters, and onother eign was that one of the doors of the carpanter's shop was shut, so as not to have the coffin in view of the passers by. The became plates were screwed on, handles fitted and the coffin loaded onto the cart

to await the darkness, when once more the house of mourning would be visited. Not a chink of light showed through the blinds, not a window open, everyone was draped in black which they had 'kept by them', and no one spoke above a whisper.

The body was placed in the coffin which usually laid on the tuble, and meny a remark after 'The por ow' B.....had wassted away to nothin', there worn't a mite o' flesh on im'. The hearse was brought out from the bank of the building, the horse had an extra rub down and on the day the carpenter did all the honours. The mourners all in black walked behind the hearse with much wasping, and at the end of the caremony, the bill was settled with a shilling for a drink.

Opposite the carpenter lived two of the decreat little people, Aunt Julia and Aunt Polly as they were known to many. Aunt Julia was very delicate and spent quite a lot of time resting on a couch in the neatest little room you ever saw.

The little glass door was extistically decorated with pressed grasses, farms and flowers. The timy garden bursting at the seems with every old feshioned bloom imaginable, and little Aunt Polly in her gray dress and white collar would lean over the gate as she waited for her two little charged from Dr.

Barnardo's Home, to appear round the Post Office corner holding hands. She gave happiness to many a little home child, and sad

thay were to leave her.

Through the street and up the Chestnut Avenue, and under a spreading chestnut tree was the Blacksmith's shop - the smithy adjoined the Chaquera Inn which was very handy for those who bought a horse to be shed - Neighbour Reave as he was called, was a very gentle man, and there he stood at the Smithy door in his leather apron, his handsoms face amonged with smoke, smiling away and always ready for a gossip. The yerd was full of binders, harrows, hurdles, ploughs, old bits of iron, and the whole place smalt of horses, hooves.

The horses were driven into the shed adjoining the forge, each given a mose bag, and Mr.Resva atending to one side of the horse, "Come on, git up" and the horse lifted ite foot to be examined, resting it on the Blackemith's knew. Having pulled off the old shos and prized out the spare nails, he then worked the bellows, the fire graw radder and hotter, in went the bar of iron and when it was "fit" out it came to be hammered into shape on the envil. 'Pingi' Tapi', Pingi - Tapi' The sparke flew. After this it was plunged into a copper full of cold water 'to cule orf a bit' and then with a sizzling

foot was raised and the shoe tried for size. The same procedure on the other foot. Within the Chequere there would be plenty of laughter, the men sitting on the settle with their muge of beer at four pence a pint, and a few ponies tothered with their carte to the rail outside specially eracted for the purpose; Dealers, farmers, rag and bone men, hawkers and accessonally a most beautiful stallion decked with brasess braids and ribbone tied to the back of a cart, we know it came from somethwere mearby but why, we haver eaked and never know.

And there from the window "God strike me deed if I'm tellin a lie" "Wu Bleast" "They tell me ow so en'so ha! gotter git out o' his house cum Michaelmae, well he 'ont teaks a lot o' movin', heren't got no more 'n a cert full o' fanniture, they say he lay rough most o' the time, Gotter go to the Union accordin' to what I can hear" and so the telk went on, all emounting to nothing, but a very pleasent way of epending an hour.

About two miles from our house as the crow flies we could see the top of Gissing Mill, the old seils grinding away on windy days. Mother bought har flour in ten stone sacks, so did quits a number of people. The miller was a very

giant. The flour was delivered by horse and cart and Harris, Miller, Gissing, was printed on the side. With the sack on his back he would open the back door and plank the flour on the dresser, a cloud of fine dust arose on the impact. "There you are me'am. " and he would lean his aim on the top of the door and tall mother the news of his family. As each as he had gone mother would get up on a stool and with her whole body shaking sift enough flour for the next baking, as "You never know what git into it" said mother.

CHAPTER 22 - UNCLE GEORGE.

Though we took great care of our footwear and changed it as soon as we reached home, the very rough roads of fifty years ago very quickly wors out the seles, and so we had to make regular visite to Uncle George, otherwise 'Shindy Cooper' the shoemaker. Mother gave us instructions as to what was to be done, a patch here, a new toscap, a few brade and hobmails, a tip on the heal, and "Du you be careful how you speak and keep yourselves tidy" said mother. We set off for school with a bag of foatwear being swung round and trailed on the grase, and quite looked forward to seeing Uncle George.

stopping on the way to pick white violets, or admire the beautiful king cups which graw in the wet part of the school meadow - or during the seeson picking closs and nuts which graw just over the "Welkers Arch", and past Liza Wright's cottage. Uncle George and Aunt Phyllie lived in a cottage: opposite the rectory. Everything was perfect in that front garden, first the neat little gate always carefully shut, and then an uphill path beside which graw the finest box hedge we had ever agen, it was so high and about two feet thick, and parfectly trimmed, and as we walked along we gently shook it and from one and to the other it shivered like a jelly. Round the corner we went and there was Uncle George's shop at the end of the cuttage. There were helf doors and the top helf was usually open, and by standing on our toss we could peer over the bottom half. There eat all twenty stone of Uncle George on a hard old bench, with a last between his knoss, surrounded by his tools of trade. On his hands he wore thick leather guards to protect them from being out by the waxed threads, as he sewed the soles and the patches by hand. At his feet was a three legged couldron in which he socked piaces of leather, and on a shelf drying off would be a row of nawly made or repaired hoote and shoes. A lemon a day was brought to him by Aunt Phyllis, and this Uncle George would suck at intervals. He was such a happy man and would sit

hammaring away, his mouth full of nails, and naver a miso hit, or else, when his mouth was empty, singing 'Disposer Supreme' - and then look up to see those faces paering over the door. "Hello Hello, Lordy, Lordy, look whose hare, ell Collie's gale, come on in!" (My father was known as 'Collie Brighton')

"Please Uncle George, Mother said will you mend these, and please cen we have that pair by Saturday night?" "Well now, le's have a look, set you down a minute!" and after we had repeated mother's instructions there would surely be a mellow apple, parhaps so big that with his hands he would break it into four. Uncle George's apples would seem to lest until the following sesson.

Then along come Aunt Phyllis so kindly, with her offers of red best, cabbages, lettuces for Aunt Ettis, "And I've ringed them so they wont take too much water, and would you like a bunch of flowers?" Of course we would, and how happily we went home with all these lovely goodies, and how happily mother fatched water from the pit for washing the vegetables. Doer Uncle George was very special, so were so many others in our little village, kindly, happy, contented, on occasions a bit of scandal, but the best place in the world to live as a child.

And in the last sixty years have disappeared the Horseshoes

and the Chaquers Inn, the Blacksmith, the Carpenter, the Miller the Cobler, the Post Office and the shop.

AND AS THE YEARS ROLL BY,
WITH JOINTS RHEUMATICY FOR YOUTHFUL DAYS WE SIGH
UPON THE GRASS TO LIE
A-GAZING AT THE SKY.

THE END.

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