

Issued by the British Council for British & Allied Visitors
from Overseas



Millions of Londoners, through us, extend to all British and Allied Visitors from Overseas very cordial greetings.

Many of our people have had the pleasure of meeting you personally. We want you to know that we are delighted to see you, that we have very warm feelings in our hearts for you, and are ready and anxious to do to all we can to make your stay in Great Britain enjoyable.

We wish each and all of you the best of luck, with the sincere hope that you will take with you, wherever you go, the happiest memories of London and its people.

Frederick Alexander

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

C. Robertson

CHAIRMAN OF
THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

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The British Council wishes to thank all those who have helped in compiling this series of Informative Pamphlets for British and Allied Visitors from Overseas.

Although the greatest care has been taken in the compilation of this pamphlet, it is difficult in present conditions to avoid errors, and neither the British Council nor the printers can be held responsible for any loss caused by such errors. Any error that is pointed out will be rectified in future editions.

FOREWORD

The greatest chapter in history is being lived, and many whose deeds will be written in it have come to Britain's capital. For to-day the London streets echo with the footsteps of men from the Dominions and Colonies and all the Allied nations.

Those arriving for the first time may have to adjust impressions gained in their own countries and in less urgent days, and others will note the outward changes that years and the strokes of war have brought about. For the clock has not been turned back a quarter of a century.

But if the face of things is different for all of us, the fundamentals remain the same. Like can still speak to like with an even greater assurance than that which determined our conduct of the last war, and the British and American peoples in arms continue more closely than ever to pursue those things they have in common against a common foe.

You find blitzed London in battledress. Her historic buildings are sandbagged, her art treasures removed to safety, her shop-windows boarded-in as a protection from blast rather than to hide the fact that there is little on display or sale. Her streets are dustier. She could do with a new coat of paint.

At present London is not back to peace-time lighting.

Food, clothing and sweets are, with the rare exceptions referred to later in this book, rationed; and rationing severely limits our hospitality to you. London is acutely sensitive of her seeming lack of liberality; but rationing does not apply less strictly in London than elsewhere in the kingdom.

The recruitment of man-power by the military, munitions and civil defence authorities has been so thorough that not only are all London's public and transport services severely curtailed, but "service," as the term is generally understood, is almost everywhere suspended. The men and the women and the means are simply not there to

irradiate that atmosphere of civility and helpfulness which was the happy lot of the peace-time tourist. There are no coaches to take you on your sight-seeing tours. There are few guides to show you round places of historical interest. There are no vans to deliver the goods you buy ; no paper in which to wrap your purchases.

Notwithstanding, London, shaking the debris from her hair, turns to greet you and bids you welcome. . . .

LONDON

"No person can be said to know London. The most that anyone can claim is that he knows something of it."

Oliver Wendell Holmes

The name and origin of London are shrouded in the mists of antiquity. It is thought by some eminent historians to have been founded by the Romans. It was invaded by them A.D. 43, by the Saxons about 450, and later by the Danes, from whom King Alfred recovered it in 880. London, with its considerable natural advantages and its wide estuary, was an important trading centre as early as A.D. 61 and the largest city in Britain, its walled area comprising about 365 acres.

The story of London is a tale of two cities—King's City and Merchant's City. Christianity had arrived towards the close of the 3rd century, and despite an unnerving persecution under Diocletian, in which St. Alban was the first martyr, it was obvious it had come to stay. In the 7th century Christianity was powerfully reaffirmed, London's merchants dedicating a cathedral to St. Paul. A century later a monastery was established which came to be known, from its location, as West Minster. A royal palace was later built, adjoining it. The king dedicated his abbey church to St. Peter.

The pious Edward the Confessor reigned in the Palace of West Minster, importing Norman architecture into England in the construction of the choir and transepts of the Abbey. The district grew rapidly in wealth and importance, and soon became politically and commercially the key to the country, in time superseding the ancient capital, Winchester.

During the Norman period (1066–1154) London made great strides in trading, new crafts being introduced by invaders. The old churches and convents were rehabilitated and many new ones founded. An all-round advance was made in methods of government, in the power of the Church, in dress, in manners, customs and habits. Building construction was, however, haphazard : nobody

thought of building to a line. Streets, in the modern sense, did not exist. Milk Street, Bread Street, Wood Street, Friday Street—these streets, now blitzed, were but sections of the great market of Chepe (Cheapside). The general prosperity created the conditions whereby Westminster became the principal seat of the Crown and later of the legislature : but with the coming into existence of the great Trading Guilds, London evolved a system of municipal administration vastly superior to that which prevailed in the sister town.

Mention of this period would be incomplete without reference to that most famous of London's Mayors, Dick Whittington, one of the most charitable of men. He ameliorated the shocking conditions in Newgate Prison, improved hospital treatment, endowed almshouses, donated Greyfriars Library. Whittington's stone, at the foot of Highgate Hill, marks the spot where tradition says Dick sat and heard the message of the famous Bow Bells.

In 1476 William Caxton set up his printing press ; his first illustrated book, which came out in 1481, winning Royal favour. London was becoming a city of learning. Life, however, continued to be held in low esteem. At Smithfield Henry VIII burned at the stake those who refused to acknowledge his religious supremacy ; while at the Tower, ever the scene of London's grimmest history, a most grisly crime was perpetrated—the murder of the two little Princes, Edward V, aged twelve, and Richard Duke of York, aged eight.

The London of Elizabeth, Shakespeare and Raleigh was a London of open spaces. Tudor Chelsea was a reposeful village of less than a thousand inhabitants. St. Martin and St. Giles were still literally "in the fields," Kilburn a mere hamlet, St. John's Wood deep country, Marylebone farmland.

The Reformation, great religious revolution of Western Christendom in the 16th century, wrought profound changes in the aspect of the Capital. The suppression of the religious bodies throughout the country led to a migration to London of vast hordes, and this movement, swelling the population (with that of its sister town) to half a million, caused a decline in social order, wherein regulations, however strict, could neither be fulfilled nor enforced. The twin

spectres of pestilence and famine reared their ugly heads. The Great Plague fell on the Capital, due to tainted food, bad drainage, noxious sewers, and pavements heaped with garbage. At high noon on a midsummer day in 1665 came the first casualty in a lane just behind where the Mansion House now stands. Before another year elapsed the death carts had deposited (some say) 90,000 carcasses in the wide pits that yawned everywhere. Of these possibly the largest was below where Lord's Cricket Ground and St. John's Church, Regent's Park, are now sited. Thirty-three thousand victims of the Plague are estimated to lie buried in this area.

If the Plague was destructive of life, the Great Fire which succeeded it was destructive of property. Breaking out at midnight in Pudding Lane the conflagration raged furiously. In three days it "consumed 89 churches, the Guildhall, public edifices, hospitals, schools, libraries ; a great number of blocks of buildings ; 13,200 houses ; 400 streets. Of the 26 wards, it utterly destroyed 15, and left 8 mutilated and half burnt. The ashes of the City, covering as many as 436 acres, extended on the one side from the Tower along the bank of the Thames to the Church of the Templars, on the other side of the north-east gate along the walls to the head of Fleet-ditch."

But although destruction was swift, so, too, was recovery. Rehousing and rehabilitation stimulated development on the one hand and, on the other, gave rise to a novel form of commercial activity—Insurance, in which London was to attain pre-eminence. London was, in fact, speedily becoming the headquarters of international commerce and finance on the continent of Europe ; and the dawning era of the East India Company, the Hudson's Bay Company and that of the Merchant Adventurers was to extend her influence yet farther afield in the newly-acquired Dominions and Colonies. In this period of mounting prosperity the Bank of England was established.

Londoners were ever—and justly—proud of their river. In 1620, or thereabouts, when James I was refused a loan of twenty thousand pounds by the Mayor and Aldermen, the angry monarch threatened to move the Court and Parliament from London. The Mayor rejoined : "But Your Majesty cannot take the Thames along with

you." Through the 18th and 19th centuries river-borne traffic increased day by day. The construction of a number of bridges and wharves opened up the river's south bank.

Though much of it has been laid waste by enemy action, the core of modern London remains the square mile that is the City, where are—or were—the marts, the exchanges, the shipping offices, the warehouses, the halls of the trade guilds—in a sentence, the headquarters of commerce and industry. The West End, an extension of what was West Minster and is now the City of Westminster, retains the former Palace, now the seat of legislature, also the Courts of Justice, the royal palaces, and the foreign embassies. Theatreland, clubland, the big emporiums, art galleries, museums and exhibitions, the great parks and open spaces—these are also for the greater part situated in Westminster. Through both cities, past the 3,000 acres of wharves and docks which comprise the Port of London, the Thames makes its friendly, measured way.

The Local Government Act of 1888 established the London County Council as the ruling authority, although some 200 public bodies share in controlling different enterprises in the metropolis. The Municipal County of London consists of two cities—the City of London, and the City of Westminster; a Royal Borough—Kensington; and twenty-six metropolitan boroughs. The City of London has the smallest population (10,166) and Wandsworth the largest (353,110); Westminster has the highest rateable value and Stoke Newington the lowest. Four-and-a-half million people live in London proper—an area of 117 square miles. Greater London covers an area of 691 square miles and has a population of eight-and-a-quarter millions.

WHERE TO EAT AND SLEEP

Restaurant Cover Charges

There is an official war-time regulation governing the prices of actual meals in hotels and restaurants. "Cover charges" are additional, and vary according to the class of restaurant and the

nature of the service and entertainment provided. They may be anything from six pence to six shillings. *Ask before you eat* to avoid misunderstandings.

All visitors to London from overseas are advised to make enquiries before making reservations at a restaurant or booking sleeping accommodation at a hotel. Charges at hotels vary widely and intending visitors should find out whether reduced prices are available for members of the Forces and for what period inclusive terms can be arranged. Members of H.M. Forces and of the Allied Forces may obtain information from H.M. Information Bureau, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2. (Abb 7951.)

CLUBS FOR BRITISH AND ALLIED VISITORS FROM OVERSEAS

Allied Services Club, 18 Marylebone Road, W. 1	Wel	8000
Anglo-Polish Foyer, 71 Wimpole Street, E. 1	Wel	5051
Arundel Services Club, 8 Arundel Street, W.C. 2	Tem	3282
Balfour Services Club, 41 Portland Place, W. 1	Lan	2615
Belgian Army Hostel, 14 Chester Square, S.W. 1	Slo	0950
British Columbia Services Canteen, 1 Regent Street, S.W. 1	Whi	1814
Caledonia, 2 Grosvenor Place, S.W. 1 (Scotsmen only)	Slo	1462
China Institute, 16 Gordon Square, W.C. 1	Eus	4648
City Services Club, 9 Union Court, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2	Lon	2100
Clapham Services Club, 84 West Side, S.W. 4	Bat	1425
Czechoslovak National House, 1 Bedford Place, W.C. 1	Mus	4424
Czechoslovak Soldiers Home, 72 Porchester Terrace, W. 2	Pad	0313
Free French Air Force Mess, Popote de l'Aviation, Queensberry Way, S.W. 7	Ken	6202
Free French Land Forces Club, 108 St. George's Square, S.W. 1	Vic	4340
French Hostel (A.V.F.), 90 & 92 Onslow Gardens, S.W. 7	Ken	9081
Gordon Services Club, 126 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W. 1	Vic	6037
Great Peter Street Services Club, 75 Great Peter Street, S.W. 1	Abb	7272
Greek Services Club, 27 Devonshire Terrace, W. 2	Pad	5169
International Youth Centre, 30 Pont Street, S.W. 1	Ken	2302
La Maison de France, 3 Cavendish Square, W. 1	Lan	1353

Le Petit Club Français, 13 St. James's Place, S.W. 1	Reg	5440
Lion Services Club, 1 Lygon Place, S.W. 1	Slo	5704
London Soldiers' Home, 66 Buckingham Gate, S.W. 1	Whi	1164
Marylebone Services Club, 191 Marylebone Road, W. 1	Pad	3910
Mess des Officers, F.N.F.L., 10 Buckingham Place, S.W. 1		
(before 7 p.m.)	Abb	5600
(after 7 p.m.)	Vic	1821
Neerlandia (Dutch Club), 31 Sackville Street, W. 1	Reg	0700
Norwegian Club, Norway House, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1	Whi	0181
Norwegian Leave Hostel, 36 Hill Street, W. 1	Gro	2536
Overseas League, Overseas House, St. James's, S.W. 1	Reg	5051
Paddington Services Club, 4 Chilworth Street, W. 2	Amb	2556
Polish Military Hostel, 3 Culford Gardens, S.W. 3	Ken	3584
Polish Pilots Hostel, 113 Ebury Street, S.W. 1	Slo	4032
Queensberry All-Service Club, Old Compton Street, W. 1	Ger	6877
R.A.C. Club, 30 Grosvenor Square, W. 1	May	0064
Red Shield Services Clubs	Eus	4232
	Ter	5933
	Vic	4978
	Vic	6492
	Wat	4041
Red Shield Show House, King's Cross Station, N. 1	Ter	4585
St. Columba's Services Club, 14-17 Eaton Square, S.W. 1	Slo	2466
St. Peter's Hall, Westminster Cathedral, S.W. 1	Vic	1378
St. Stephen's Services Club, Victoria Embankment, S.W. 1	Whi	2782
Seymour Services Club, 134 Seymour Place, W. 1	Pad	5597
Shamrock Services Club, 28 Hertford Street, W. 1 (Irishmen only)	Gro	1643
South American (Volunteers) House, 2 Hyde Park Crescent	Pad	0136
Stage Door Canteen, 201 Piccadilly, W. 1 (enlisted men and women only)	Reg	6211
Strand Services Club, 436 Strand, W.C. 2	Tem	3743
Three Arms Services Club, 26 Lord Hills Road, W. 2	Abe	3716
Unicorn Services Club, 16 Taviton Street, W.C. 1	Eus	6221
Union Jack Club, 91 Waterloo Road, S.E. 1	Wat	5739
United Nations Forces Fellowship, 11 St. James's Square, S.W. 1	Abb	4009
Welsh Services Club, 157 Gray's Inn Road, W.C. 1	Ter	6242
Westminster Services Club, Old Westminster Hospital, S.W. 1	Abb	2650

White Eagle Polish Forces Club, 2 Albert Gate, S.W. 1	Ken	8666
Y.M.C.A. Central Club, 112 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1	Mus	8954

Officers' Clubs

Air Officers' Club, 8 Cadogan Gardens, S.W. 3	Slo	6679
Bernhard Baron Club, Y.M.C.A., 6-8 Harrington Gardens, S.W. 7	Fla	8901
Chesterfield Club, 8 Chesterfield Gardens, W. 1	Gro	2794
King George's Club, Y.M.C.A., 105 Piccadilly, W. 1	Gro	1218
London House, Guilford Street, W.C. 1	Ter	1652
Nuffield House, 9 Halkin Street, S.W. 1	Slo	1539
Queen Elizabeth Club, Y.M.C.A., Craig's Court, Whitehall, S.W. 1	Abb	6568
Red Shield House, S.A., 108 Sussex Gardens, W. 2	Pad	0126
Royal Empire Society, 18 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2	Whi	6733
Y.M.C.A. Central Club, 112 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1	Mus	8954

DOMINION AND COLONIAL CLUBS

Beaver Club, Spring Gardens, S.W. 1	Abb	2291
Empire Rendezvous, 18 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2	Whi	6733
King George and Queen Elizabeth Victoria League Club, 88 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W. 1	Vic	9155
King George and Queen Elizabeth Victoria League Club, Nutford Place, W. 1	Pad	5078
Nuffield Centre for British and Dominion Forces, 14 Rupert Street, and 15 Wardour Street, W. 1	Ger	8181

Canadian Clubs

Albion Club (Knights of Columbus), 37 Leinster Gardens, W.2	Pad	5857
British Columbia Services Club, British Columbia House, 1 Lower Regent Street, S.W. 1	Whi	6857
Canadian Legion Club, Cartwright Gardens, W.C. 1	Eus	5526
Canadian Legion Club, 201 Gower Street, N.W. 1	Eus	5511
Canadian Legion Club, 4 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2	Bay	2974
Canadian Red Cross Maple Leaf Club, Moreton Street, S.W. 1	Vic	6970
Canadian Red Cross Maple Leaf Club, 111 Cromwell Road, S.W. 7	Fro	2782

Canadian Red Shield, 101 Southampton Row, W.C. 1	Mus	1400
Duchy Club (Knights of Columbus), 42 Lancaster Gate, W. 2	Pad	9755
Lancaster Gate Hotel (Knights of Columbus), 74 Lancaster Gate, W. 2	Pad	3728
Leinster Court Club (Canadian Y.M.C.A.), 19 Leinster Gardens, W. 2	Pad	6088
Lexham Gardens Club (Canadian Y.M.C.A.), 32 Lexham Gardens, W. 8	Wes	6471
Newfoundland Caribou Club, 6 St. Martin's Place, W.C. 2	Tem	0373
Ontario Service Club, Jermyn Street, Lower Regent Street, S.W. 1	Whi	8238
Queens Gardens Club (Canadian Y.M.C.A.), 45 Queens Gardens, W. 2	Pad	2051
The Queensborough Club (Canadian Y.M.C.A.), Queensborough Terrace, W. 2	Bay	2468
<i>Canadian Officers' Clubs</i>		
Canadian Officers' Club, 27 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1	Abb	6714
Maple Leaf IV (junior Canadian officers only), 88 Queen's Gate, S.W. 7	Ken	2084
<i>Australian Clubs</i>		
Australian Forces Club, 11 Harrington Gardens, S.W. 7	Ken	6636
Boomerang Club, Australia House, Strand, W.C. 2	Tem	4053
<i>New Zealand Clubs</i>		
Kiwi House, 29 de Vere Gardens, W. 8	Wes	0253
New Zealand Forces Club, 4 Charing Cross Road, W.C. 2	Tem	3135
Fernleaf Club, 3 Lowndes Square, Knightsbridge, S.W. 1	Slo	7281-82
<i>South African Clubs</i>		
South African Voluntary Service Club, 27 Prince's Gate, S.W. 7	Ken	1235
Springbok Club, 39 Prince's Gate, S.W. 7	Ken	7246
<i>Indian Clubs</i>		
Indian Forces Club, 49 St. Georges Drive, S.W. 1	Vic	0307
The Indian Services Club, 29 Belgrave Square, S.W. 1	Slo	5251

Colonial Clubs

Colonial Centre Annexe, 36 Tavistock Square, W.C. 1	Mus	4200
Victoria League Club, Hopkinson House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W. 1	Vic	9155
Victoria League Club, Nutford House, Nutford Place, Marble Arch, W. 1	Pad	5078
Victoria League Colonial War Services Committee, 60 Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2	Abb	4875

SOCIAL CLUBS

DOMINION AND COLONIAL CLUBS FOR OFFICERS

With the exception of the Guards' Club application for temporary membership should be made to the secretaries of the clubs listed below.

Eccentric Club, Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W. 1	Whi	4611
Guards' Club, 41 Brook Street, W. 1	May	0672
(Application for membership, Empire Societies' War Hospitality Committee, 18 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2)	Whi	6733
Junior Army and Navy Club (Dominions), 4 Whitehall Court, Horse Guards Avenue, S.W. 1	Whi	4781
Junior United Services Club, 11 Charles Street, S.W. 1	Whi	4141
Lansdowne Club (Dominions), Berkeley Square, W. 1	May	7200
Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, S.W. 1	Whi	5854
United Sports Club (for Dominion Officers only), 4 Whitehall Court, Horse Guards Avenue, S.W. 1	Whi	3160

DOMINION, COLONIAL AND ALLIED CLUBS FOR OFFICERS

National Liberal Club, Whitehall Place, S.W. 1	Whi	9871
Naval and Military Club, 94 Piccadilly, W. 1	Gro	2103
Officers' Sunday Club, Grosvenor House, Park Lane, W. 1	Gro	6363
Royal Air Force Club (Dominions and Allies), 128 Piccadilly, W. 1	Gro	3456
Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W. 1	Whi	2345

DOMINION, COLONIAL AND ALLIED CLUBS FOR ALL RANKS

Junior Carlton Club, 30 Pall Mall, S.W. 1	Whi	7871
Overseas League, 4 Park Place, St. James's, S.W. 1	Reg	5051
Royal Empire Society, 18 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2	Whi	6733

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR HOSPITALITY AND ACCOMMODATION

AVAILABLE TO ALL SERVING PERSONNEL

Canadian

Canadian Forces Hospitality and Information Bureau, 11a Lower Regent Street, S.W. 1	Whi 4944
Canadian Red Cross, 20 Berkeley Square, W. 1	May 6451
Canadian Y.M.C.A. Information Bureau, Waterloo Station, S.E. 1	Wat 7366

Colonial

Colonial Office, Welfare Department, 2 Park Street, W. 1	May 8166
Cyprus Government Office, 27 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1	Whi 3716
East African Dependencies Government Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2	Whi 5701
Malaya House, 57 Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Malayan Information Agency at the same address)	Whi 9837
Malta Government Office, 39 St. James's Street, S.W. 1	Reg 7361
Mauritius Bureau, 21 Gloucester Place, W. 1	Wel 4181
Victoria League Colonial Bureau, 60 Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2	Abb 4875
West India Committee, 40 Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. 2	Tem 8922

French

L'Association des Amis des Volontaires Français, Queensbury Way, S.W. 7 Ken 6202

General

H.M. Forces Information Bureau, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2	Abb 7591
Empire Rendezvous and Information Bureau, 18 Northumberland Avenue, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2	Whi 6733
Netherlands and Netherlands India Information Bureau, Cecil Chambers, Strand, W.C. 1	Tem 2934
Nuffield Centre, 15 Wardour Street, W. 1	Ger 8181

There are also Information Bureaux and Canteens operated by voluntary charitable organisations at the main line terminal railway stations: Y.M.C.A., Charing Cross Station (Tem 7063); Y.M.C.A., Euston Station (Eus 5933); Salvation Army, King's Cross Station (Ter 4951); Y.M.C.A., Liverpool Street Station (Bis 3198); Y.M.C.A., London Bridge Station (Hop 2027); Church Army, Paddington Station; Y.M.C.A., Victoria Station (Vic

6119); Y.M.C.A. Waterloo Station (Wat 7352); Salvation Army, St. Pancras Station (Ter 4978).

BANKS

Canadian

Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C. 2 (Lon 1561), Manager, Mr. E. Pope. West End Branch, 9 Waterloo Place, S.W. 1 (Whi 3081), Manager, Mr. J. H. Pangman.
Bank of Nova Scotia, 108 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2 (Lon 3085), Manager, Mr. E. C. MacLeod.
Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, E.C. 4 (Man 9541), Manager, Mr. R. B. Buckerfield.
Royal Bank of Canada, 6 Lothbury, E.C. 2 (Ave 1671), Manager, Mr. E. B. McInerney. West End Branch, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1 (Whi 7921), Manager, Mr. J. A. McKillop.
Dominion Bank, 3 King William Street, E.C. 4 (Man 7751), Manager, Mr. P. H. Huffman.

Australia

Bank of Australasia, 4 Threadneedle Street, E.C. 2 (Lon 2951), Manager, Mr. G. C. Cowan.
Bank of New South Wales, 29 Threadneedle Street, E.C. 2 (Lon. 5151), Manager, Mr. H. E. Holiday. West End Branch, 47 Berkeley Square (May 7074), Manager, Mr. H. R. S. Evans.
Commercial Bank of Australia, 12 Old Jewry, E.C. 4 (Cle 4116), Manager, Mr. P. W. Jackson.
Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, 18 Birchin Lane, E.C. 3 (Man 9551), Manager, Mr. G. M. Ainsworth.
Commonwealth Bank of Australia, 8 Old Jewry, E.C. 4 (Kel 4343), Manager, Mr. A. H. Lewis. Also at Australia House, Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 9421).
Bank of Adelaide, 11 Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3 (Man 2993), Manager, Mr. A. Butterworth.
English, Scottish and Australian Bank, 5 Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3 (Man 9566), Manager, Mr. J. A. Clezy.
National Bank of Australasia, 7 Lothbury, E.C. 2 (Kel 5747), Manager, Mr. W. Thompson. Also at Australia House, Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 6411).
Union Bank of Australia, 71 Cornhill, E.C. 3 (Ave 1281), Manager, Mr. F. H. McIntyre. West End Branch, 15 Carlos Place, W. 1 (May 2349).

New Zealand

Bank of New Zealand, 1 Queen Victoria Street, E.C. 4 (Cit 6001), Manager, Mr. J. Forbes.

National Bank of New Zealand, 8 Moorgate Street, E.C. 2 (Kel 3371), Manager, Mr. J. H. Lawrie.

N.B.—Most of the Australian Banks have New Zealand branches.

South Africa

Standard Bank of South Africa, 10 Clements Lane, E.C. 4 (Man 5441), Manager, Mr. H. Gibson. Also at 63 London Wall, E.C. 2 (Roy 5158), Manager, Mr. C. Edwards, and 9 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2 (Whi 5861), Accountant in charge, Mr. N. F. Boyden.

Dominion, Colonial and Overseas

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), 54 Lombard Street, E.C. 3 (Man 1567). Branches—Circus Place, London Wall, E.C. 2 (Lon 6448) ; 29 Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3 (Man 8181) ; 1 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1 (Whi 2085).

Asia

Imperial Bank of India, 25 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2 (Lon 5792).

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, 38 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2 (Lon 3688).

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 9 Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3 (Man 8541).

The Eastern Bank Ltd., 2 and 3 Crosby Square, E.C. 2 (Cit 6201).

National Bank of India, 26 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2 (Roy 7962).

ALLIED

French

Credit Lyonnais, 40 Lombard Street, E.C. 3 (Man 9331), and 25 Charles II Street, S.W. 1 (Whi 6064).

Société Générale, 105 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2 (Lon 5212).

Belgian

Banque Belge pour l'Etranger (Overseas), Ltd., 4 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2 (Ave 1080).

Scandinavian

Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2 (Lon 2851), and 67 Pall Mall, S.W. 1 (Whi 1066).

General. Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd. (Bankers), Berkeley Street, W. 1 (Gro 4000).

POST OFFICES

Post Offices are to be found in all districts for the sale of postage stamps, postal orders, etc. Not all local offices provide complete facilities for every branch of postal and telegraph business, but a notice board outside every office, in addition to giving information as to the local collection and delivery of mail, will tell you the address of the nearest office offering more complete facilities, also where Sunday business is transacted, and the address of the nearest office open always (day and night) for urgent postal and telegraph messages.

The central post offices in each area, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. or 6 P.M. deal with, among other things, the following business : Poste Restante services—Sale of postage stamps—Inland and Foreign Mail—Registered letters—Express letter services—Airgraph and Air Mail services—Parcels Post—Inland and Foreign Telegrams and Cables—Issue and Repayment of Postal Orders—Issue and Repayment of Money Orders, sent by post or telegraph—Post Office Savings Bank deposits and withdrawals—Issue and Repayment of Savings Stamps and Certificates—Telephone facilities for Local, Toll or Trunk (Long Distance) calls—Ready-stamped postcards, letter-cards, and envelopes—Writing facilities.

TELEPHONES

Throughout the London area day and night telephone facilities abound. You may institute calls from hotels, places of entertainment, post offices, restaurants, many retail shops displaying the signboard "YOU MAY TELEPHONE FROM HERE," the leading stores, street kiosks, Underground Railway booking halls. Automatic dialling is largely in operation.

Telephone calls consist of LOCAL, TOLL or TRUNK calls.

A LOCAL CALL is indicated in the directory by the printing of the first three letters of the name of the Exchange in bold face type.

A TOLL CALL is indicated in the telephone directory by the printing of the name of the Exchange wholly in a light face of type. Dial TOL first.

A TRUNK CALL is a long distance call to an area outside the London territory. Dial TRU first.

You can be awakened at any hour by telephone if you arrange beforehand by dialling "O," stating your wishes, and giving your own number.

You can get the correct time at any minute of the day or night by dialling TIM, the speaking clock.

You can dispatch a cablegram or telegram by phone. Dial TEL to dictate a telegram or cablegram.

For emergency calls for "FIRE," "POLICE," or "AMBULANCE" on dial telephones:

1. *Lift Receiver.* Listen for Dialling Tone. Dial "999." The receiver rest must not be touched after dialling.
2. *When the operator answers* say "Fire," "Police" or "Ambulance," as the case may be. Give the operator the number of the telephone from which you are speaking (see centre of telephone dial).
3. *Remain at the Telephone* until the Fire, Police or Ambulance authority replies. Give the precise address at which its services are needed and any other necessary particulars.

Important. The number "999" should be dialled only when the Fire Service, Police or Ambulance is needed in circumstances of real emergency and never for any other purpose whatsoever.

The Telephone Directory tells you how to dial "999" in case of need in total darkness. In these times it is worth memorising.

SOME USEFUL ADDRESSES

- Agent General for New South Wales, 125 Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 4164).
Agent General for Queensland, 409 Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 3224).
Agent General for South Australia, 499-501 Oxford Street, W.C. 2 (May 5061).
Agent General for Victoria, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, W.C. 2 (Tem 2656).
Agent General for Western Australia, 115 Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 8601).
Allies Club, Ltd., 148 Piccadilly, W. 1 (Gro 4994).
Australia House, The Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 1567).
Automobile Association, Headquarters, Fanum House, New Coventry Street, W. 1 (Whi 1200).
Belgian Embassy and Consulate General, 103 Eaton Square, S.W. 1 (Slo 9271).
British North Borneo, Secretary, Court of Directors, Staple Hall, Stone House Court, E.C. 3 (Ave 4477).

British West Indies, West India Committee, 40 Norfolk Street, W.C. 2 (Tem 8922).

Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W. 1 (Whi 9741).

Chinese Consul-General, 25 Weymouth Street, W. 1 (Lan 4101).

Chinese Embassy, 49 Portland Place, W. 1 (Wel 5894).

Cyprus Government Office (Information and Liaison), 27 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1 (Whi 3716).

Czechoslovak Embassy, 8 Grosvenor Place, S.W. 1 (Slo 9241).

East African Dependencies, Government Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 5701).

French Consulate-General, 51 Bedford Square, W.C. 1 (Mus 1206).

French Embassy, 3 Carlton Gardens, W. 1 (Whi 5444).

Friends of the Fighting Forces, 17 Ashley Place, S.W. 1 (Vic 4319).

Gambia
Sierra Leone } Crown Agents for Colonies, 4 Millbank, Westminster,
Gold Coast } S.W. 1 (Abb 7730).

Nigeria

Greek Consulate, 7 Park Lane, W. 1 (Gro 2484).

Greek Embassy, 51 Upper Brook Street (May 0694).

High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, 429 Strand, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Tem 1133).

India House, Aldwych, W.C. 2 (Tem. 8484).

Kenya Government Agency, 25 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square W.C. 2 (Whi 5701).

Malaya House, 57 Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 9837).

Netherlands Embassy, 21A Portman Square, W. 1 (Wel 3751).

New Zealand House, 415 Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 3421).

Norwegian Consulate-General, 26 King Street, E.C. 2 (Cle 6700).

Norwegian Embassy, 10 Palace Green, W. 8 (Wes 5171).

Nyasaland Government Representative, 429 Strand, W.C. 2 (Tem 3330).

Polish Consulate-General, 63 Portland Place, W. 1 (Wel 3511).

Polish Embassy, 47 Portland Place, W. 1 (Lan 2652).

Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W. 1 (Whi 2345).

South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 4488).

Soviet Embassy, 13 Kensington Palace Gardens, W. 8 (Bay 2638).

Sudan Government Agency, Wellington House, Buckingham Gate, S.W. 1 (Whi 9921).

Yugoslav Embassy, 195 Queens Gate, S.W. 7 (Ken 4903).

HOSPITALITY

The Information Desk at any Services Information Bureau will be happy to assist you in making arrangements for your leave. Hospitality in private homes can be arranged and information provided on tours and expeditions to London's historic places.

Balfour Club, 41 Portland Place, W. 1 (Lan 2615). Rendezvous for all Jewish members of the Allied Forces.

Churchill Club, Ashburnham House, Dean's Yard, Westminster. A centre for members of the Canadian and other Dominion forces interested in the history, traditions, art and culture of English-speaking peoples. Information service, concerts, entertainments, etc., provided.

Dominion and Allied Services Hospitality Scheme, 21b Cadogan Gardens, Sloane Square, S.W. 3 (Slo 5871). Open daily from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. This organisation arranges hospitality for officers and men of the Dominion, Colonial and Allied Services. Lady Frances Ryder, C.B.E., and Miss Macdonald of the Isles, C.B.E.

English-Speaking Union, Dartmouth House, 37 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W. 1 (May 7400).

Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, W.C. 2 (Hol 3633). Requests for visiting Lodges or Chapters should be made in writing to the Grand Secretary or at the Hall.

International Youth Centre, 30 Pont Street, S.W. 1. Canteen, lounge, lectures, discussions.

Overseas League, Overseas House, St. James's, S.W. 1 (Reg 5051). This organisation arranges hospitality for all ranks of the Empire Forces. Hon. membership arranged for members of British, Allied, Dominion and Colonial Forces. *Secretary*, Eric Rice, Esq., O.B.E.; *Asst. Secretary*, Philip Crawshaw, Esq.

Queensberry Club, Old Compton Street, W. 1 (Ger 6877). Open to all ranks, all services of the Allied Forces. Membership 2s. per half-year ordinary ranks, 5s. commissioned ranks. Running buffet, dance band every night, variety broadcast concerts, pictures frequently, boxing Wednesday (open to all).

Rotary Internatonaa in Great Britain and Ireland, Tavistock House, Tavistock Square, W.C. 1 (Eus 2123). The R.I.B.I. is prepared to receive enquiries for hospitality and to deal with them through the Rotary Club, whilst not,

of course, being in a position to commit individual Rotary Clubs. *Secretary*, F. C. Hickson, Esq.

Stage Door Canteen (enlisted men and women only), 201 Piccadilly, W. 1 (Reg 6211). Canteen, dance band and variety.

United Nations Forces Fellowship, 11 St. James's Square, S.W. 1 (Abb 4000). Rendezvous for all non-commissioned ranks and merchant seamen of the Allied Forces. Membership 1s. a year. Bed and breakfast, lunches, teas, etc., at low rates. Large library and comfortable lounge.

Workers' Educational Association, 38a St. George's Drive, Victoria, S.W. 1 (Vic 5715), will endeavour to arrange hospitality through its 18 District Officers and 650 Local Branches spread over the British Isles. Whenever possible, 14 to 21 days' notice should be given. *Secretary*, Ernest Green, Esq.

Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association), Headquarters, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1 (Mus 8954). Canteen and other amenities, also large swimming pool (open 11.30 A.M. to 7.30 P.M.).

Allied National Houses in London

These centres have been organised jointly by the Allied Governments concerned and the British Council. They are intended to provide a centre for Allied Nationals in London where they can meet each other and people who are interested in their country.

They provide all the facilities of a non-residential club, and a programme of lectures, concerts and other activities is always in progress. All enquiries should be made direct to the Allied National Houses.

The Belgian Institute, 6 Belgrave Square, S.W. 1 (Slo 5175). Director, Mr. L. W. Bridges.

The British Norwegian Institute, Rutland House, Rutland Gardens, S.W. 1 (Ken 9652). Director, Dr. A. H. Winsnes; assistant director, Mr. A. L. Hudson.

The Czechoslovak Institute, 18 Grosvenor Place, S.W. 1 (Slo 5238). Director, Mr. J. Knapp.

The Danish House, 67 Pont Street, S.W. 1 (Ken 6656). The Danish House is under the sole control of the Danish Council.

Greek House, 32 Grosvenor Square, W. 1 (May 4691). Director, Miss M. E. Nixon.

The Polish Hearth, 45 Belgrave Square, S.W. 1 (Slo 7205). Director, Major A. Gulkowski ; assistant, Miss Jeanne Courtauld.

The Yugoslav House, 2 Lowther Gardens, Exhibition Road, S.W. 7 (Ken 2123). Secretary manager, Miss Irene Johnston.

The Netherlands House, 16 Charles Street, W. 1 (Gro 3991). Director, Mr. H. S. Banner.

Representatives of the *British Council* (Home Division) and their assistants are willing to give information and advice on any point needing clarification.

British Council Representative (Home Division) for London and Eastern England generally : A. B. Steel, Esq., The British Council, 3 Hanover Street, W. 1 (May 8484).

ENTERTAINMENTS

Theatres

The newspapers provide a fairly complete guide to London's Theatreland. As, however, they do not invariably tell the visitor how to get there, or always give the phone number, this information is listed here. The weekly publication *What's On in London* will be found helpful.

Theatre seats are procurable in advance (1) by applying at the theatre, (2) by phoning the theatre and claiming tickets before the performance, and (3) by application at theatre booking agencies where a booking fee is charged. (Agencies often buy up blocks of seats, and you may succeed in securing reservations in this manner when you have not been successful at the theatre itself.) In addition to the theatre ticket booking offices listed below, a number of the leading stores, hotels and restaurants provide booking facilities : H. J. Adams, 139 Bond Street, W. 1 (May 4775) ; Ashton and Mitchell, 2 Old Bond Street, W. 1 (May 7222) ; Theatre Tickets and Messengers, Ltd., 100 St. Martin's Lane, W.C. 2 (Tem. 1023) ; Harrods Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W. 1 (Slo 1234) ; Keith Prowse and Co., Ltd., 159 New Bond Street, W. 1 (Reg 6000) ; Selfridge and Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, W. 1 (May 1234) ; Webster and Girling, 211 Baker Street, N.W. 1 (Wel 6666) ; Webster and Waddington, Ltd., 74 Mortimer Street, W. 1 (Lan 3030) ; and many others.

<i>West End Theatres</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Nearest Under-ground Stn.</i>
Adelphi	Strand	Tem 7611	Strand or Trafalgar Sq.
Aldwych	Aldwych	Tem 6404	Covent Garden
Ambassadors	West Street	Tem 1171	Leicester Sq.
Apollo	Shaftesbury Avenue	Ger 2663	Piccadilly
Cambridge	Cambridge Circus	Tem 6056	Leicester Sq.
Coliseum	St. Martin's Lane	Tem 3161	Trafalgar Sq. or Strand
Comedy	Panton Street	Whi 2578	Piccadilly
Duchess	Catherine St., Aldwych	Tem 8243	Covent Garden
Duke of York's	St. Martin's Lane	Tem 5122	Leicester Sq.
Garrick	Charing Cross Road	Tem 4601	Leicester Sq.
Globe	Shaftesbury Avenue	Ger 1592	Piccadilly
Haymarket	Haymarket	Whi 9832	Piccadilly
Hippodrome	Cranbourn Street	Ger 3272	Leicester Sq.
His Majesty's	Haymarket	Whi 6606	Piccadilly
Lyric	Shaftesbury Avenue	Ger 3686	Piccadilly
New	St. Martin's Lane	Tem 3878	Leicester Sq.
Palace	Cambridge Circus	Ger 6834	Tottenham Ct. Road
Palladium	Argyll Street	Ger 7373	Oxford Circus
Phoenix	Charing Cross Road	Tem 8611	Tottenham Ct. Road
Piccadilly	Denman Street	Ger 4506	Piccadilly
Playhouse	Charing Cross	Whi 7774	Charing Cross
Prince of Wales's	Coventry Street	Whi 8681	Piccadilly or Leicester Sq.
Prince's	Shaftesbury Avenue	Tem 6596	Holborn or Covent Garden
Royal Opera House	Bow Street	Tem 7961	Covent Garden
St. James's	King Street, S.W. 1	Whi 3903	Green Park
St. Martin's	West Street	Tem 1443	Leicester Sq.
Saville	Shaftesbury Avenue	Tem 4011	Leicester Sq.
Savoy	Strand, W.C.	Tem 8888	Strand or Charing Cross
Scala	Charlotte Street	Mus 6010	Goodge Street
Stoll	Kingsway	Hol 3703	Holborn

<i>West End Theatres</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Nearest Underground Stn.</i>
Strand	Aldwych	Tem 2660	Covent Garden
Vaudeville	Strand	Tem 4871	Strand
Victoria Palace	Victoria Street	Vic 1317	Victoria
Westminster	Palace Street	Vic 0283	Victoria
Whitehall	Whitehall	Whi 6692	Trafalgar Sq.
Windmill	Gt. Windmill Street	Ger 7413	Piccadilly
Winter Garden	Drury Lane	Hol 8881	Holborn or Covent Garden
Wyndham's	Charing Cross Road	Tem 3028	Leicester Sq.

Free Theatre tickets to all Forces for West End shows are frequently available at Theatre Pool, H.M. Forces Information Bureau, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Abb 6708).

<i>West End Cinemas</i>	<i>Nearest Underground Stn.</i>
Astoria, Charing Cross Road, W.C. 2 (Ger 5528). From 11.30 A.M. weekdays, 2 P.M. Sundays	Tottenham Court Rd.
Carlton Theatre, Haymarket, S.W. 1 (Whi 3711). Continuous performance, weekdays from 11.15 A.M., 3 P.M. Sundays	Piccadilly Circus
Classic Repertory, Baker Street, W. 1 (Wel 8836). Weekdays 12.30 P.M. to 11 P.M., Sundays 3 P.M. to 9 P.M.	Baker Street
Dominion, Tottenham Court Road, W. 1 (Mus 2176/7). From 11.45 A.M. to 10 P.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Tottenham Court Rd.
Empire, Leicester Square, W.C. 2 (Ger 1234). Continuous performance daily from 10 A.M. to 9.50 P.M., 3.30 P.M. Sundays. Premiere presentations of the most important Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer films	Leicester Square
Gaumont, Haymarket, S.W. 1 (Whi 6655). From 10.35 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Piccadilly Circus
Leicester Square, Leicester Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 5252). Continuous performance from 11.45 A.M., 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Leicester Square

<i>West End Cinemas</i>	<i>Nearest Underground Stn.</i>
London Pavilion, Piccadilly Circus, W. 1 (Ger 2982). Continuous performance daily from 10 A.M., 3 P.M. Sundays	Piccadilly Circus
Majestic, 36 Tottenham Court Road (Mus 4193)	Tottenham Court Rd.
Marble Arch Pavilion, Marble Arch, W. 1 (May 5112). From 11 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays. Café open daily	Marble Arch
Metropole, Victoria, S.W. (Vic 4673)	Victoria
New Gallery, Regent Street, W. 1 (Reg 2255). From 11.5 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Piccadilly Circus
New Victoria, opposite Victoria Station, S.W. 1 (Vic. 2544). From 12 noon weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Victoria
Odeon, Leicester Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 6111). Continuous programme from 11 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Leicester Square
Paramount, Tottenham Court Road, W. (Eus 4175)	Tottenham Court Rd.
Plaza, Piccadilly Circus, S.W. 1 (Whi 8944). Continuous performance daily from 10.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Piccadilly Circus
Regal, Marble Arch, W. 1 (Pad 8011). Continuous performance from 1.25 P.M. weekdays, 4.25 P.M. Sundays	Marble Arch
Ritz Cinema, Leicester Square, W.C. 2 (Ger 1234). Continuous performance from 11.10 A.M. weekdays, 3.35 P.M. Sundays	Leicester Square
Studio One, Oxford Circus (Ger 3300). Continental films. Continuous performance from 12.45 P.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Oxford Circus
Tatler, Charing Cross Road, W.C. (Ger 4815)	Leicester Square
Tivoli, Strand, W.C. (Tem 5625). Continuous performance from 11.40 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Strand
Warner, Leicester Square, W.C. 2 (Ger 3423). Continuous performance from 10 A.M. weekdays, 3.30 P.M. Sundays	Leicester Square

News Film Theatres

Cameo, Polytechnic, Regent Street, W.
Eros, Piccadilly Circus, W. 1
Victoria Station, S.W. 1
Waterloo Station, S.E. 1
World's News Theatre, Praed Street, Paddington

Monseigneur News Theatres

Concert Halls

Aeolian Hall, 139 New Bond Street,
W. 1

*Cambridge Theatre, Earlham Street

Central Hall, Westminster

National Gallery, Trafalgar Square,
Lunch-time Celebrity Concerts

1 P.M. ; admission 1s.

*Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Rd.

Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore,
S.E. 7

†Royal Exchange, City ; Lunch-time
Concerts ; admission 1s. (sandwich
lunch bar)

Rudolf Steiner Hall, 33 Park Road,
N.W. 1

Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street

* Sunday Concerts.

† Except Saturdays and Sundays. For information, write Hilda Bor,
Hon. Organiser, Royal Exchange, E.C. 3.

Concert Ticket Agencies

For seats and information concerning current and forthcoming concert programmes, call, phone or write to the following : H. J. Adams, 139 New Bond Street, W. 1 (May 4775) ; Boosey and Hawkes, 295 Regent Street, W. 1 (Lan 2741) ; Chappell and Co., Ltd., 50 New Bond Street, W. 1 (May 7600) ; Ibbs and Tillett, 124 Wigmore Street, W. 1 (Wel 8418) ; Keith Prowse and Co., Ltd., 159 New Bond Street, W. 1 (Reg 6000) ; and most other agents.

Nearest Underground Stn.

Oxford Circus

Piccadilly

Victoria

Waterloo

Paddington

Leicester Square

Piccadilly

Strand, Charing Cross

Phone

May 4775

Tem 6056

Whi 7197

Whi 7618

Tem 8601

Ken 3661

Pad 8219

Wel 2141

Nearest Underground Stn.

Bond Street

Leicester Square

Westminster

Trafalgar Square

Tottenham Court Rd.

South Kensington

Bank

Baker Street

Bond Street

Dancing

Astoria Dance Salon, Charing Cross Road, 2.45 P.M. to 6 P.M. 1s. 6d. ; 7.15 P.M. to 11 P.M. 2s. 6d. (Saturday 3s. 6d.). Covent Garden (Royal Opera House), twice daily 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. 1s. 6d. ; (Thursday and Friday 2s., Saturdays 3s. 6d., Forces 2s.) Cricklewood Palais, 7.30 P.M. 1s. 6d. (Saturday 2s. 6d.) ; Thursday and Saturday 3 P.M. 1s. Hammersmith Palais, 3 P.M. and 7.30 P.M. 1s. 6d. Locarno, Streatham Hill, 3 P.M. 6d. (Saturday 1s.), 7 P.M. 1s. 6d. (Saturday 3s.). New Cross Palais, 7 P.M. to 11 P.M. 1s. 6d. (Forces 1s.). Paramount, Tottenham Court Road, 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. Park Royal Ritz, 7 P.M. to 11 P.M. 1s. 6d. (Forces 1s.). Regal, Marble Arch, tea dance 3.30 P.M. (including tea) 3s. 6d. (Saturday 5s.). Evening session 7 P.M. 3s. (Forces 2s.). Royal, Tottenham, Tuesday and Thursday, 7 P.M. 1s. 6d. ; Saturday 3 P.M. 1s. ; 7 P.M. 2s. 6d.

Whist Drives

Bow (over Bow Station, L.M.S.), 3.30 P.M. 1s. 6d. ; 7.30 P.M. 2s. 6d. Burtons, Brixton, 3.15 P.M. 2s. ; 7.15 P.M. 2s. 6d. Hammersmith, 3.15 P.M. 1s. ; 7.15 P.M. 2s. Parkhurst, 3.30 P.M. 1s. 6d. ; 7.30 P.M. 2s. 6d.

FREE ENTERTAINMENTS

Military Bands

The L.C.C. have arranged a series of weekly military band concerts during the summer months in London as follows :

Wednesdays at Trafalgar Square from 11.30 A.M. to 12.55 P.M.

Thursdays at St. Paul's Cathedral steps from 12.15 P.M. to 2 P.M. (with a break from 1 P.M. to 1.15 P.M.).

Fridays in St. James's Park from 12.30 P.M. to 2 P.M., and Sundays in Hyde Park, Green Park, and Regent's Park. During the summer bands will play in Hyde Park each evening.

On Sunday evenings also during the summer programmes of music by military bands and various orchestras at Battersea Park, Clapham Common, Finsbury Park, Hampstead Heath (Flagstaff), Horniman Gardens, Parliament Hill (Hampstead), Peckham Rye Park, Ravenscourt Park, Streatham Common, Tooting Common, Wandsworth Common, and Waterlow Park (Highgate).

Free Theatre Tickets

Free tickets to all Forces for West End shows are frequently available at Theatre Pool, H.M. Forces Information Bureau, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Abb 6708).

Fairs

Bank Holiday Fairs at Hampstead Heath, at Wormwood Scrubbs, and at Blackheath, S.E.

SPORT AND RECREATION

The following list of parks and open spaces at which facilities are provided for sports activities does not pretend to completeness. For particulars of professional cricket, football and other matches, consult the daily newspapers.

Many indoor and outdoor swimming baths are re-opening after being closed for a long time. At some swimming baths bathing suits and towels may be hired ; but in *present circumstances it is not wise to rely upon the availability for hire of sports equipment of any kind.*

Baseball and Softball (Seasonal)

Baseball. League matches at Paddington Recreation Ground, Wednesday evening and Sunday 2.30 P.M. ; Sudbury Hill (Lyon's Field) and Richmond Athletic Ground, Sunday 2.30 P.M. Admission free.

Softball. Bushey Park, Hampton Wick, near Kingston, Surrey ; Hyde Park and Regent's Park. Admission free.

Touch Football will be played from October to February in Hyde Park or Regent's Park, Sundays only.

Ice and Roller Skating

Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, N., roller skating daily, 6.30 P.M., 1s. 6d. (Forces 9d.) ; Saturdays 2.30 and 6.30 P.M. Cricklewood Rink, roller skating daily, 3 P.M. to 5.30 P.M., 1s., 7.30 P.M. to 10.15 P.M., 1s. 3d. (skates free). Queen's Club, Bayswater, ice skating, afternoons (except Monday), evenings (except Sunday and Monday), mornings Saturday and Sunday, Sports Drome, Richmond, ice skating 10 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. (except Monday and Tuesday morning), 2.30 P.M. to 5 P.M., 6.30 P.M. to 9.30 P.M., 2s. Westminster Ice Rink, 30 John Islip Street, S.W. 1.

Football (Soccer)

Professional matches during season (August to May) at Brentford (Brentford F.C.), Fulham (Fulham F.C.), Charlton (Charlton F.C.), Empire Stadium, Wembley, Homerton (Clapton Orient F.C.), New Cross, S.E. 14 (Millwall F.C.), Stamford Bridge (Chelsea F.C.), Selhurst Park (Crystal Palace F.C.), Tottenham (Spurs and Arsenal F.C.'s), Upton Park (West Ham F.C.).

Cricket

Headquarters of English cricket, Marylebone Cricket Club, Lord's, St. John's Wood Road, N.W. 8.

Swimming Baths (Outdoor)

During the summer season, mixed bathing at the Lido, in the Serpentine, Hyde Park. Adult bathing 6 A.M. to 9.30 P.M. weekdays, 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. Sundays.

During the summer season, mixed bathing in the open air at Highbury Fields, Kennington, Parliament Hill, Eltham Park South, Brockwell Park, Victoria Park, Peckham Rye Park, Southwark Park and Tooting Common. Early morning session free ; from 10 A.M. 2d. or 6d., according to the day of the week. Closing time 9 P.M. or sunset, whichever is later. Ken Wood Pond (women only), 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. or sunset. Hampstead Pond (men only), 6 A.M. to 10 A.M., including Sundays ; mixed bathing 12 noon (Sundays 10 A.M.) to 9 P.M. or sunset. Highgate Pond (men only), 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. or sunset. No charge at any of these three places. Also open-air baths at Christchurch Avenue, Kenton (Middlesex), Vale Farm and Sudbury (Middlesex).

Swimming Baths (Indoor)

Chelsea Manor Street, Chelsea, May to October, 4d. Arrangements can be made for parties at reduced prices. The baths can be hired for galas. Marshall Street Baths, Marshall Street, S.W. 1 (Tem 0111) ; Waltham Green, Fulham, 6d. first class, 3d. second class ; Lime Grove, Shepherd's Bush, 4d. and 6d. ; Queensway, Bayswater, 3d. ; Finchley Road, Hampstead, N.W. 3 ; Buckingham Palace Road, Westminster, 6d. first class, 2d. second class ; Y.M.C.A., Great Russell Street, W.C. 1 ; and at Longfield Avenue, Ealing, W. 5.

Gymnasium

Primrose Hill, Regent's Park (near northern entrance of Zoo). Open 7 A.M. to 9 P.M., including Sundays. Bus 74 or Baker Street Station. Admission free.

Running Tracks

Regent's Park (no charge) ; Charlton Park ; Parliament Hill, Hampstead ; Tooting Common ; Victoria Park, Hackney (small charges for equipment, etc.). Paddington Recreation Ground, Randolph Avenue, Maida Vale, 4d. an hour.

Boating

Skiffs and punts can be hired at all the Thames resorts. Favourite starting points are Hampton Court, Richmond, Kingston and Molesey, these river reaches being very charming. Hyde Park (Serpentine) and Regent's Park, *gd.* and upwards an hour. Battersea Park, Dulwich Park, Finsbury Park and Stoke Newington (excepting winter months) *4d.* an hour.

Golf*

Addington (Spring Park 1300), London Bridge to East Croydon; Addington Palace (Addiscombe 3061), train Victoria to East Croydon, then bus; Berkshire (Ascot 549), Waterloo to Ascot; Hadley Wood (Barnet 4486), King's Cross to Hadley Wood; Moor Park (Rickmansworth 3164), Baker Street to Moor Park (officers only); Royal Automobile Country Club (Ashted 666), Victoria, London Bridge or Waterloo to Epsom Town; Royal Mid-Surrey (Richmond 1894), Waterloo to Richmond; Wimbledon Park (Wimbledon 1250), 3 minutes from Wimbledon Park Station (Underground); Royal Wimbledon (Wimbledon 0055), Underground to Wimbledon, then taxi; Sandy Lodge (Northwood 129), Baker Street to Moor Park; Stoke Poges (Slough 23321), Paddington to Slough, then taxi; Sunningdale (Ascot 681), Waterloo to Sunningdale; Walton Heath (Tadworth 2060), Charing Cross to Tadworth; Woking (Woking 543), Waterloo to Woking.

* It is advisable to telephone before travelling in order to secure knowledge of facilities. Do not count on the hire of balls or equipment.

Lawn Tennis. (Do not rely on being able to hire tennis balls or racquets.)

Bushey Park, Hampton Wick, near Kingston, *1s* an hour, hard courts, summer only (Molesey 1328); Greenwich Park, *gd.* an hour, hard courts, *6d.* an hour grass courts, May to September (Greenwich 2608); Hyde Park (Rel 7611, Ext. 1101); Regent's Park *gd.* and *1s.* an hour, hard courts, (Wel 1537); Queen's Park, Kilburn, *2s.* an hour singles, *2s. 6d.* an hour doubles, hard courts (Cle 2011); Bishop's Park, Fulham Palace Road, Fulham, and South Park, Fulham, *2s.* an hour, hard courts (Ful 4465, Ext. 21); Paddington Recreation Ground, Randolph Avenue, Maida Vale, *gd.* an hour weekdays, *1s.* an hour Sunday, hard and grass courts (Pad 5086).

For facilities in the London Parks, phone Parks Department, The County Hall, S.E. 1 (Wat 5000, Exts. 234 and 6987).



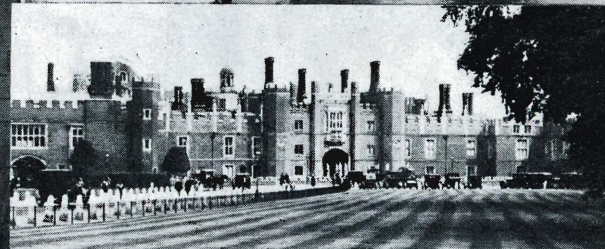
SHELL MEX HOUSE
and the Embankment



TOWER OF LONDON, peace-time repository
of the Crown Jewels, and one of the world's oldest
fortresses



TOWER BRIDGE,
with bascules raised

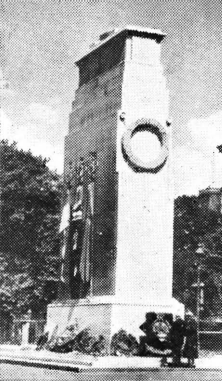


HAMPTON COURT PALACE by the Thames, residence of
Tudor Kings

CANADIAN SENTRY at Buckingham Palace



FIRE-FIGHTING in the blitzed London Dock Area



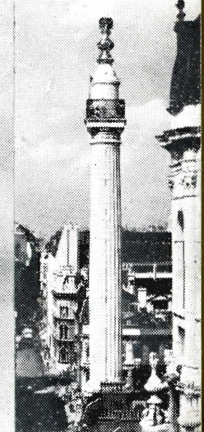
THE CENOTAPH (left) scene of a never-ending pilgrimage

OLD HOUSES at Staple Inn, High Holborn



THE NELSON COLUMN in Trafalgar Square

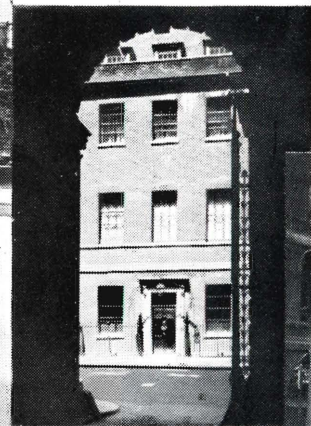
THE MONUMENT commemorating the Great Fire of London, 1666



HOSPITAL BLITZ



ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL carried on; though blitzed



No. 10 DOWNING STREET, official residence of Britain's Prime Ministers

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION'S Statue behind Westminster Abbey



HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, Westminster, with Big Ben shown on the right



A BURNING BUILDING in Queen Victoria Street collapses in the great fire blitz

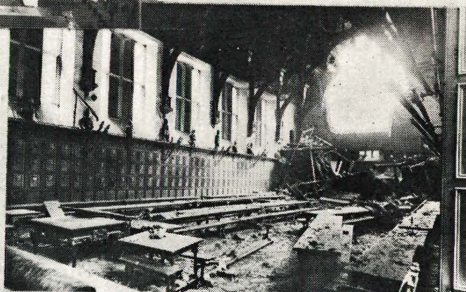




ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL towers majestically over the devastated City of London

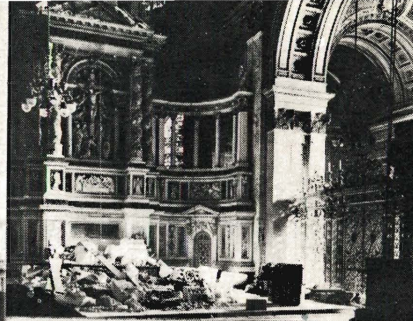
CHURCH BLITZ

RAVAGED SHRINE. A service being held in the blitzed St. Clement Danes Church



THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, residence of London's legal men for centuries, is badly blitzed

LAST COLLECTION of mail in a blitzed area



ST. PAUL'S suffered damage from enemy bombing

Squash Rackets

Dolphin Square, Grosvenor Road, S.W. 1 (Vic 3800); Hampstead Squash Club, 81 Belsize Park Gardens, N.W. 3 (Pri 5544); Queen's Club (Officers only), West Kensington (Ful 3421); St. John's Wood Squash Club, 87a St. John's Wood Terrace, N.W. 8 (Pri 4088).

Boxing

Queensberry Club, Old Compton Street (Ger 7877); The Ring, Blackfriars; for boxing facilities at Civil Defence Depot, Hortensia Road, Chelsea, apply Town Clerk, Chelsea, S.W. 3.

TRANSPORT

Railways

There are four main line railways with London termini.

L.M.S. (London Midland and Scottish Railway)

Euston (Eus 1234), for North-West counties and West-Coast route to Scotland and connections for Ireland.

St. Pancras (Ter 3600), for North-West London, Midland, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Scotland and connections for Ireland.

Fenchurch Street (Roy 3605), for Essex generally and the South-East coast.

L.N.E.R. (London and North Eastern Railway)

King's Cross (Ter 4200), for North London, the North-East counties and Scotland.

Marylebone (Pad 3400), for North-West London, Midlands, the North and certain Eastern counties.

Liverpool Street (Bis 7600), for Eastern Counties.

S.R. (Southern Railway)

Waterloo (Wat 5100) for all S.R. stations, for South and South-Western districts: *Charing Cross*, *Victoria*, *London Bridge* and *Cannon Street*, for places in South-Eastern and Southern England.

G.W.R. (Great Western Railway)

Paddington (Pad 7000), for West of England, Wales, Birmingham, and Southern Ireland connections.

Phone number given and ask for Passenger Enquiry Office for information and sleeping-car reservations. Seats cannot now be reserved in advance.

Railway Tickets. You buy these in the "booking-hall" of the station from the "booking-clerk," at the "booking-office."

Baggage. This becomes "luggage" on arrival in this country, and travels in the "luggage van." Luggage is not handled in quite the same way in this country as on your own railroads. You should get a porter to handle all your luggage both on starting and finishing your journey. Small easily portable articles—even a medium-sized suitcase—can be taken into the compartment and accommodated on the light luggage rack.

The Guard (conductor) is in charge of the train and travels with it. He will be found helpful.

Compartments are often specially reserved and are so indicated. Unofficial reservations of seats can be made by putting some article of luggage or attire on the seat desired; this establishes a prior right to an otherwise unreserved seat, which is generally conceded by the travelling community. You will offend if you smoke in a compartment labelled "NON-SMOKING."

Amenities. Among the facilities you may expect to find at the more important stations are a barber shop, bookstall, bootblack, cloak room (where your luggage may be deposited for a period in return for a small fee), lavatory (with "Wash and Brush-up" annexe); lost property enquiry office, postal and telegraph counter, refreshment booth, telephone kiosk, taxi-cab (for which you will possibly have to "Queue up," this being a war-time measure). Railway station hotels adjoin all the big termini, as do Underground stations.

Beware of Pickpockets. In crowded trains, and, indeed, wherever there are numbers of people, keep a weather eye on your money and belongings. Be chary of playing cards with strangers on the train. There are tricksters in London as there are in every big city.

Interchangeability of Tickets. Alternative routes are available for the return journey by any recognised route on the G.W.R., L.M.S. and L.N.E.R.

Information. Soldiers should enquire at the R.T.O.'s office. There is one on all the big stations.

Buses

London Transport buses operate on a thousand miles of London's highways, and comprise nearly 400 different routes, which radiate from the central area far out into the environs.

At all the main traffic centres and at the route terminals are stationed uniformed inspectors who will give information; whilst at Piccadilly Circus, Charing Cross, Victoria and elsewhere, Interpreter Guides are available, being easily distinguished by the flags on their arms.

There is no provision on buses for the conveyance of heavy luggage, but light luggage is allowable (e.g., a suitcase).

Passengers desiring to smoke *en route* must travel "on top." Buses stop only at the recognised stopping places, which are clearly signposted with the numbers of routes. There are, in addition, "Request" stops. At these the driver will only stop if you signal him while facing the bus and waving your left hand. [If he appears to ignore your signal it may be because the bus is already full.]

At bus stops you must take your place in the queue—a war-time measure. Every bus has its route number clearly visible by day and night.

Trams

The tramways do not traverse the West End. They run along Victoria Embankment for about a quarter of a mile. Tramways serving districts south of the river have their terminals at the Thames bridges. North of the river tram services start from the fringe of the inner area, an underground connection being provided by the Kingsway subway, which extends from the Victoria Embankment to Bloomsbury.

Taxis

Taxis are to be found on the recognised cab ranks in public places. Taxis are also to be seen plying for hire, "cruising" along the streets. In this case, look for the "FOR HIRE" sign—a metal flag, or indicator, above the taximeter and level with the driver's shoulder. When this sign is visible the taxi is not engaged. When it is not visible the taxi is already hired. After dusk taxis show an illuminated "for hire" sign.

The taximeter registers the fare (for one or two passengers: sixpence extra for each additional person is added at the journey's end). An additional charge of threepence is made for each item of luggage carried outside the cab; no charge is made for luggage inside. It is customary to tip.

Lost property. Enquiries for property left on London Transport trains, stations and buses should be made at the Lost Property Office, 200 Baker Street, N.W. 1 (adjoining Baker Street Station). Open 10 A.M. to 7 P.M. Monday to Friday inclusive. Enquiries may be made by letter.

BAKERLOO LINE

ELEPHANT AND CASTLE
LAMBETH NORTH
WATERLOO
CHARING CROSS
TRAFFALGAR SQUARE
PICCADILLY
OXFORD CIRCUS
REGENT'S PARK
BAKER STREET

MARYLEBONE
EDGWARE ROAD
PADDDINGTON
WARWICK AVENUE
MAIDA VALE
KILBURN PARK
QUEEN'S PARK
KENSAL GREEN
WILLESDEN JUNCTION
HARLES DEN
STONEBRIDGE PARK
WEMBLEY
NORTH WEMBLEY
SOUTH KENTON
KENTON
HARROW and WEALDSTONE (Junction for Belmont and for Stanmore L.M.S.)
HEADSTONE LANE
HATCH END and PINNER
CARPENDER'S PARK
BUSHEY and OXHEY
WATFORD (HIGH STREET)
WATFORD JUNCTION

ST. JOHN'S WOOD
SWISS COTTAGE
FINCHLEY ROAD
WEST HAMPTSTEAD
KILBURN
WILLESDEN GREEN
DOLLIS HILL
NEASDEN
WEMBLEY PARK
KINGSBURY
QUEENSBURY
CANONS PARK
STANMORE

DISTRICT LINE

UPMINSTER
UPMINSTER BRIDGE
HORNCHURCH
ELM PARK
DAGENHAM
HEATHWAY
BECONTREE
UPNEY
BARKING
EAST HAM
UPTON PARK
PLAISTOW
WEST HAM
BROWLEY
BOW ROAD
MILE END
STEPNEY GREEN
WHITECHAPEL
ALDGATE EAST
MARK LANE
MONUMENT
CANNON STREET
MANSION HOUSE
BLACKFRIARS
TEMPLE
CHARING CROSS
WESTMINSTER
ST. JAMES'S PARK
VICTORIA
SLOANE SQUARE
SOUTH KENSINGTON
GLOUCESTER ROAD
EARLS COURT

WEST BROMPTON
WALHAM GREEN
PARSONS GREEN
PUTNEY BRIDGE
EAST PUTNEY
SOUTHFIELDS
WIMBLEDON PARK
WIMBLEDON

WEST KENSINGTON
BARONS COURT
HAMMERSMITH
RAVENSCOURT PARK
STAMFORD BROOK
TURNHAM GREEN

SOUTH EALING
NORTHFIELDS and
LITTLE EALING
ROSTON MANOR
OSTERLEY and SPRING GROVE
HOUNSLOW EAST
HOUNSLOW CENTRAL
HOUNSLOW WEST

CHISWICK PARK
ACTON TOWN
EALING COMMON
EALING BROADWAY

GUNNERSBURY
KEW GARDENS
RICHMOND

UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

MAP ON PAGE 63

METROPOLITAN LINE

NEW CROSS GATE NEW CROSS

SURREY DOCKS
ROTHERHITHE
WAPPING
SHADWELL and ST. GEORGE'S EAST

ST. MARY'S (WHITECHAPEL)
ALDGATE EAST
ALDGATE
LIVERPOOL STREET
MOORGATE
ALDERSGATE
FARRINGDON
KING'S CROSS and ST. PANCRAS
EUSTON SQUARE
GREAT PORTLAND STREET
BAKER STREET

WHITECHAPEL
SHOREDITCH

EDGWARE ROAD
PADDDINGTON
ROYAL OAK
WESTBOURNE PARK
LADBROKE GROVE
LATIMER ROAD
SHEPHERD'S BUSH
GOLDHAWK ROAD
HAMMERSMITH
PADDDINGTON (PRAED STREET)
BAYSWATER
NOTTING HILL GATE
HIGH STREET (KENSINGTON)
UXBRIDGE ROAD
KENSINGTON (ADDISON ROAD)
NORTH HARROW
PINNER
NORTHWOOD HILLS
NORTHWOOD
MOOR PARK and SANDY LODGE
RICKMANSWORTH
CHORLEY WOOD
CHALFONT and LATIMER
FINCHLEY ROAD
WEST HAMPTSTEAD
KILBURN
WILLESDEN GREEN
DOLLIS HILL
NEASDEN
WEMBLEY PARK
PRESTON ROAD
NORTHWICK PARK
HARROW-ON-THE-HILL
WEST HARROW
RAYNER'S LANE
EASTCOTE
RUISLIP MANOR
RUISLIP
ICKENHAM
HILLINGDON
UXBRIDGE

AMERSHAM
GREAT MISSENDEN
WENDOVER
STOKE MANDEVILLE
ATYLESBURY

CHESHAM

EALING COMMON
NORTH EALING
PARK ROYAL and TWYFORD ABBEY
ALPERTON
SUDBURY TOWN
SUDBURY HILL
RAYNER'S LANE
EASTCOTE
RUISLIP MANOR
RUISLIP
ICKENHAM
HILLINGDON
UXBRIDGE

SOUTH EALING
NORTHFIELDS and LITTLE EALING
BOSTON MANOR
OSTERLEY and SPRING GROVE
HOUNSLOW EAST
HOUNSLOW CENTRAL
HOUNSLOW WEST

UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

MAP ON PAGE 63

PICCADILLY LINE

COCKFOSTERS
ENFIELD WEST
SOUTHGATE
ARNOS GROVE
BOUNDS GREEN
WOOD GREEN
TURNPIKE LANE
MANOR HOUSE
FINSBURY PARK
ARSENAL (HIGHBURY HILL)
HOLLOWAY ROAD
CALEDONIAN ROAD
KING'S CROSS
RUSSELL SQUARE
HOLBORN
COVENT GARDEN
LEICESTER SQUARE
PICCADILLY
GREEN PARK
HYDE PARK CORNER
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
SOUTH KENSINGTON
GLOUCESTER ROAD
EARLS COURT
BARONS COURT
HAMMERSMITH
ACTON TOWN

HOW TO CROSS LONDON

Charing Cross to

Euston. Underground from Strand to Euston, time 11 minutes.

Fenchurch Street. Underground to Mark Lane, 12 min. journey, thence short walk.

King's Cross & St. Pancras. Book from Strand station adjoining, change Leicester Square, 16 min. journey.

Liverpool Street. Underground from Strand station adjoining, change Tottenham Court Road, 22 min. journey; or bus 6, 9 (weekday), 11, 60, 22 min. journey.

Marylebone or Baker Street. Short walk to Trafalgar Square, thence underground, 13 min. journey.

Paddington. Short walk to Trafalgar Square, thence underground, 16 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, 9 min. journey; or bus 11, 24, 29, 39, 134, 9 min. journey.

Waterloo. Underground, 5 min. journey; or Southern Electric, 5 min. journey.

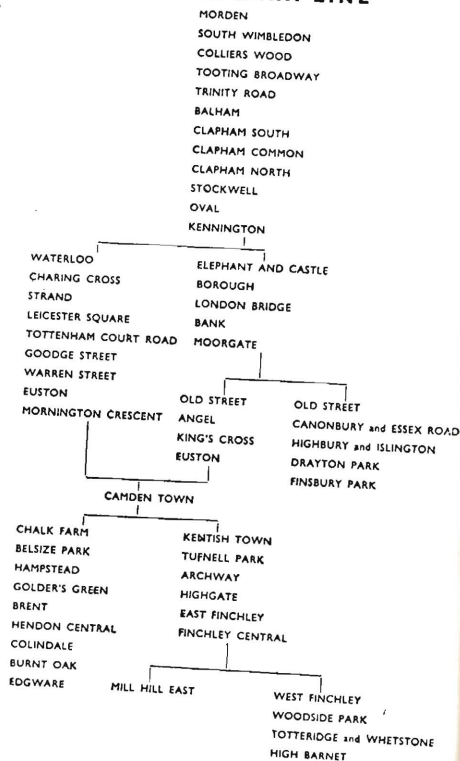
Euston to

Blackfriars. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 20 min. journey.

(Underground Map page 63)

UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

NORTHERN LINE



Cannon Street. Underground, change at Bank, 20 min. journey; or bus 18, 18B from Euston Road to Queen Street, 18 min. journey, thence short walk.

Charing Cross. Underground to Strand station adjoining, 11 min. journey.

Fenchurch Street. Underground, change at Moorgate for Aldgate, 20 min. journey, thence short walk.

King's Cross and St. Pancras. Underground, 6 min. journey; or bus 14, 18 (Sunday), 18B (weekday), 30, 73 from Euston Road, 4 min. journey.

Liverpool Street. Underground, change at Moorgate, 19 min. journey.

London Bridge. Underground, 16 min. journey.

Baker Street. Short walk to Euston Square, thence underground, 7 min. journey; or bus 18, 18B from Euston Road, 12 min. journey.

Marylebone. As for Baker Street, thence short walk.

Paddington. Short walk to Euston Square, thence underground, 11 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 22 min. journey.

Waterloo. Underground, 13 min. journey.

Fenchurch Street to

Blackfriars. Short walk to Mark Lane, thence underground, 9 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Short walk to Mark Lane, thence underground, 7 min. journey.

Liverpool Street. Short walk to Aldgate, thence underground or bus 78, 6 min. journey.

London Bridge. Short walk to Mark Lane, thence underground, change at Monument (in opposite direction change at Bank), 12 min. journey; or bus 5, 10, 10A, 40, 10 min. journey.

Baker Street. Short walk to Aldgate, thence underground, 19 min. journey.

Marylebone. As for Baker Street, thence short walk.

Victoria. Short walk to Mark Lane, thence underground, 18 min. journey.

King's Cross or St. Pancras to

Blackfriars. Underground, 21 min. journey ; or bus 63, 21 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Underground, 19 min. journey ; or bus 18 (Sunday), 18B (weekday), to Queen Street, 16 min. journey, thence short walk.

Fenchurch Street. Underground to Aldgate, 14 min. journey, thence short walk.

Liverpool Street. Underground, 12 min. journey.

London Bridge. Underground, 14 min. journey.

Baker Street. Underground, 9 min. journey ; or bus 18 (Sunday), 18B (weekday) 14 min. journey.

Marylebone. As for Baker Street, thence short walk.

Paddington. Underground, 13 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, direct or change at South Kensington, 26 min. journey.

Waterloo. Underground, change at Leicester Square, 18 min. journey ; or bus 68, 16 min. journey.

Liverpool Street to

Blackfriars. Underground, 13 min. journey ; or bus 6, 7, 8, 9 (weekday) ; 11, 22, 60, 133 to Bank, change to 76, 12 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Underground, 11 min. journey ; or bus 6, 7, 8, 9 (weekday) ; 11, 22, 60, 133 to Bank, 10 min. journey, thence short walk.

London Bridge. Underground, change at Bank, 12 min. journey, or bus 35, 47, 69, 8 min. journey.

Marylebone or Baker Street. Underground, change at Oxford Circus, 25 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, 22 min. journey ; or bus 11, 76 (weekday), 24 min. journey.

London Bridge to

Blackfriars. Underground, change at Bank (in opposite direction change at Monument), 14 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, change at Bank (in opposite direction change at Monument), 25 min. journey.

Marylebone or Baker Street to

Blackfriars. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 22 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 25 min. journey.

London Bridge. Underground, change at Elephant and Castle, 27 min. journey ; or bus 18, 18B, 28 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 24 min. journey ; or bus 1, 18, 18B, 27, 27A to Edgware Road, change to 16, 36, 20 min. journey.

Paddington to

Blackfriars. Underground, 25 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Underground, 27 min. journey.

Fenchurch Street. Underground to Aldgate, 23 min. journey, thence short walk.

Liverpool Street. Underground, 21 min. journey.

London Bridge. Underground, change at Moorgate, 28 min. journey.

Marylebone or Baker Street. Underground, 7 min. journey ; or bus 27, 27A, 7 min. journey.

St. Pancras. Underground, 13 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, 17 min. journey ; or bus 36, 16 min. journey.

Waterloo. Underground, 19 min. journey.

Victoria to

Blackfriars. Underground, 13 min. journey.

Cannon Street. Underground, 15 min. journey.

Waterloo to

Fenchurch Street. Underground, change at Charing Cross for Mark Lane, 19 min. journey, thence short walk.

Liverpool Street. Underground, change at Bank (weekday only) or Tottenham Court Road, 24 min. journey ; or bus 76 (weekday), 16 min. journey.

London Bridge. Southern Electric, 4 min. journey.

Marylebone or Baker Street. Underground, 16 min. journey.

Victoria. Underground, change at Charing Cross, 16 min. journey ; or bus 46 (weekday), 76, 11 min. journey.

Principal Bus Routes

The following services pass through Piccadilly : Nos. 3, Camden Town, Whitehall, Lambeth, Crystal Palace : 6, Marble Arch, Strand, Hackney

Wick ; 9, Hammersmith, Strand, Liverpool Street ; 12, Shepherd's Bush ; 13, Finchley Road, Strand, London Bridge ; 14, Euston, Knightsbridge, Putney ; 15, Marble Arch, Strand, East India Dock ; 19, Oxford Street, Wandsworth ; 22, Knightsbridge, Bishopsgate, Homerton ; 28, Victoria, Shaftesbury Avenue, Chingford ; 53, West Hampstead, Old Kent Road, Greenwich ; 59, Camden Town, Lambeth Bridge, Streatham ; 60, Maida Vale, Bank, Bethnal Green ; 88, Bayswater Road, Whitehall, Clapham ; 96, Brompton Road, Strand, Stratford ; 159, Regent's Park, Lambeth Bridge, Streatham. *Night Services*—291, Harrow Road, Ludgate Circus, Liverpool Street ; 295, Charing Cross, Ludgate Circus, Barking ; 298, Charing Cross, Cheapside, Bow.

SHOPPING

Throughout Greater London shops such as drapery stores, chemists, confectioners, grocers, fruiterers, barber shops and such retail businesses open approximately at 9 A.M. and close at 6 P.M. on weekdays in the summer and earlier on weekdays in the winter, with the exception of early-closing day, which is a half-holiday, when the closing hour is 1 P.M. In central London and the West End shopping areas early-closing day is on Saturday. But in suburban districts it may be a Wednesday or a Thursday. In such instances, of course, the shops are open all day on Saturday. You will be well advised to remember that districts differ and to make enquiries before setting out on a shopping expedition.

Most food, practically all civilian apparel (hats and handbags excepted), boots and shoes, soap (except shaving soap and dentifrices), and sweets cannot be purchased without coupons.

PLACES OF INTEREST

The chief public libraries of London are those attached to the national museums, but every London borough has its free public library with reference room and newspaper and magazine files adjoining. Old and new fiction, biological, technical and scientific works are on loan. These are days of restricted staffs and facilities, but the library staff will be found obliging and helpful. Registration is necessary if you wish to borrow books for a longer period than

consultation on the library premises. Worthy of particular mention are the following principal libraries (the nearest Underground station in *italics*) :

Bishopsgate Institute Library, 230 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2 (Bis 2254). A good general Library with works on sociology, economics and topography. Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Closed Sundays. (*Liverpool Street*)

British Museum Library, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1 (Mus 8621). The largest and most valuable library in the world, containing upwards of 4,000,000 volumes. Open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Sundays. (*Holborn*)

British Museum Newspaper Library, Colindale Avenue, N.W. 9 (Col 6039), where reference can be made to all newspapers, magazines and periodicals, including back numbers. Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Closed Sundays.

(*Colindale*)

Guildhall Library, E.C. Blitzed, but re-roofed and again open to the public.

The Chelsea Library, Manresa Road, S.W. 3 (Fla 6056), enjoys a considerable reputation for its fine collection of works on art. (*Sloane Square*)

Public Record Office Library, Fetter Lane, E.C. (Hol 0741). Historical documents, though the principal exhibits have been removed for safety. Open Monday to Friday 9.30 A.M. to 3.30 P.M. (*Chancery Lane*)

Society of Friends (Quakers), Friends Meeting House, Euston Road, N.W. 1. A considerable library including documents from the 17th century.

St. Bride's Institute Library, Fleet Street, E.C. 4 (Cen 6286). Has an excellent collection of books relating to printing and book production. Soldiers in the district can obtain membership tickets. Open 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M., Saturdays 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. (*Temple*)

The Westminster Libraries, Great Smith Street, S.W., Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., and North Audley Street, W., are particularly noted for their admirable reference sections.

The non-public libraries, belonging to learned societies, institutions, colleges, schools, are many and valuable. Permission to use them is in some cases granted to outside persons. Those interested in libraries should consult *Rye's Guide to the Libraries of London*, available at most public libraries.

Subscription and Circulating libraries are maintained by Boots, the Chemists, at certain of their branches ; Harrods Ltd, Brompton

Road, S.W. 1; W. H. Smith and Son's Bookshops; The Times Book Club, 42 Wigmore Street, W. 1; and many local booksellers.

Museums

London's Museums and Art Galleries are gradually opening up again, though facilities and exhibits are on a reduced scale and the period of time during which they are open considerably curtailed. It may save disappointment if you telephone or write for exact information in advance of your visit.

Imperial Institute, Exhibition Road, S.W. 7 (Ken 3264). A memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, revealing the natural, industrial and economic resources of the Empire. Monday to Saturday 2 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. Empire film show daily 3.30 P.M. to 4.15 P.M. Free. (South Kensington)

Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, S.W. 7 (Ken 6323). A branch of the British Museum designed by Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., and planned to relieve the pressure on the parent building. Birds, fishes, insects, reptiles and whales are featured exhaustively, and there are geological, mineral and botanical sections. Closed to the Public indefinitely. (South Kensington)

Royal United Services Museum, Whitehall, S.W. 1 (Whi 5854). Includes relics of the Armada, the Civil War, the Napoleonic Wars, models of the Battle of Trafalgar, and models of battlefields from Barnet (1471) to the Great War of 1914-18. Open daily. (Charing Cross)

The Science Museum, Exhibition Road, S.W. 7 (Ken. 6371). Erected in accordance with a proposal of the Prince Consort after the Great Exhibition of 1851, it comprises an unique collection of scientific and engineering instruments from all countries of the world. The Museum itself is closed, but the library of scientific books is open. Daily 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. (South Kensington)

Tussauds, Marylebone Road, W. (Wel. 3726). The famous and infamous living and dead, modelled in wax. Daily (including Sunday) 10 A.M. to dusk. Admission 2s. (Forces 1s. 6d.) (Baker Street)

Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, S.W. 7 (Ken 6371). Architecture, sculpture, ceramics, engraving, illustration and design, metalwork, printing, textiles, woodwork. Also a fine library of over 100,000 volumes and some 300,000 photographs pertaining to the fine and applied arts. About a dozen galleries have now been re-opened. Daily 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., Sundays 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. (South Kensington)

Carlyle's House, Cheyne Row, Chelsea, S.W. 3. Closed. (Chelsea)

Dr. Johnson Memorial House, 17 Gough Square, E.C. 4 (Cen 3745). Closed to the Public indefinitely. (Temple)

Geffrye Museum, 1 Kingsland Road, E. 2 (Bis 2554). (Shoreditch)

Home Office Industrial Museum, Horseferry Road, S.W. (Vic 3688). Open only for parties of about 15 servicemen, who must ring up or write first for an appointment. (Westminster)

Keats Memorial Home, Keats Grove, Hampstead, N.W. 3 (Mam 2062). Open of Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. (Belsize Park)

Patent Office Museum, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane (Hol 8721). Open 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. from Monday to Friday, Saturday 10 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. (Chancery Lane)

Art Galleries

Archer Gallery, 303 Westbourne Grove, W. 11 (Par 8761). Daily (except Sunday) 10 A.M. to noon, and 4 P.M. to 7 P.M. (Bayswater)

Leicester Galleries, Leicester Square, W. 1. (Leicester Square)

Leighton House, 12 Holland Park Road, N.W. 14 (Wes 2088). Closed to the Public indefinitely. (Holland Park)

National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 7618). Collection of Old Masters (partly re-opened). War Artists' Exhibition. Admission free, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., Sunday 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. (Trafalgar Square)

National Portrait Gallery, St. Martin's Place, Trafalgar Square, W.C. 2 (Whi 7611). (Trafalgar Square)

Royal Academy, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W. 1 (Reg 4895). Annual Exhibition of Contemporary Painting, 9.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. Sunday 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. Admission 1s. (Piccadilly)

Royal Institute of Oil Painters, 195 Piccadilly, W. 1 (Reg 0232). (Piccadilly)

Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 195 Piccadilly, W. 1 (Reg 0232). (Piccadilly)

PLACES OF INTEREST IN TOWN

Nelson's Monument stands in Trafalgar Square. It consists of a 145 ft. high granite column, surmounted by a statue of the hero of Trafalgar. The four lions (by Landseer) forming the monument's base were cast from guns.

At the north side of **Trafalgar Square** stands the *National Gallery*, in front of which is the *George Washington Statue*, presented by the State of Virginia. In peace-time the National Gallery housed one of the most comprehensive collections of Old Masters—partly re-opened—in the world.

On the east side of the square is the elegantly-spired church of **St. Martin-in-the-Fields**, first built in the time of Henry VIII. Francis Bacon was baptised at its font; so was that ardent prohibitionist and anti-slavery candidate, General Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia. Nell Gwynne was buried in the chancel of the old church. Jack Sheppard, the notorious highwayman, was buried in the church precincts.

Adjoining **Charing Cross**, with its monument, the original of which, it is alleged, was erected by Edward I to mark the spot where Queen Eleanor's coffin rested on its journey from the north to Westminster, is *Craven Street*, Strand, where for some time Benjamin Franklin lived. The near-by *Villiers Street*, now somewhat changed in character, was for a long time the home of the Virginia Fairfaxes.

Adelphi, Strand, W.C., was built on arches on the Thames mud by the Adam Brothers, whose work gave the name to a period decoration and who gave London so many splendid houses. David Garrick, Bernard Shaw and Sir James Barrie were famous one-time Adelphi residents.

Off the **Strand**, near Adelphi, is a Roman Bath, still in a good state of preservation, and constantly fed by spring water from the near-by Holy Well. Charles Dickens refers to it in *David Copperfield*.

Whitehall, S.W. The seat of Government. On the right is the *Admiralty Arch*, through which a glimpse may be caught, down the Mall, of *Buckingham Palace*, London home of Kings and Queens since 1761. The *War Office* is on the left, also *Scotland Yard*, headquarters of the Criminal Investigation Department. The *United Services' Museum*, also on the left, is all that remains of the old Whitehall Palace, from a window of which King Charles passed to his execution. In the centre of the roadway is the *Haig Statue*. On the right is the guard-room of the Household Guards. *Horse Guards' Parade*, behind, is well worth seeing, and leads to the lovely *St. James's Park*. Farther down Whitehall is the *Cenotaph*, scene of a never ending pilgrimage, and (right) *Downing Street*, named after one of the earliest graduates of Harvard University, Sir George Downing. Here are the *Foreign Office*, and the official residence of Britain's Prime Minister,

who lives at the famous No. 10. This singularly unimpressive-looking house, with its quaint door-knocker and letter-box, inscribed "First Lord of the Treasury," can boast a political history richer than any other house in the world.

Houses of Parliament, Bridge Street, Westminster. Real name is Palace of Westminster and dates from Edward the Confessor's time. Formerly palace of the King, it is now the seat of legislature. A magnificent pile in the Gothic tradition, covering 8 acres, it was commenced in 1840 and completed nearly 20 years later. The river frontage includes the famous 700-ft. long terrace. The 316-ft. high *Clock Tower*, which houses the great 13½-ton bell called *Big Ben* (after Sir Benjamin Hall, 1858), is open to troops, who will be conducted, by arrangement, by a Member of one House or the other.

County Hall, Westminster. An imposing pile, 750 ft. long, on the Surrey side of Westminster Bridge, the headquarters of the London County Council. During the excavations on the site prior to building (in 1912) a Roman galley was unearthed, believed to date from the third century A.D.

Westminster Hall, built by Rufus, and remodelled 300 years later by the ill-fated Richard II, was the scene of memorable State trials. Brass tablets indicate where Charles I, Wallace and Hastings stood, also where Edward VII, Gladstone and George V lay in state. In the south-east corner is the entrance to the beautifully decorated *St. Stephen's Crypt*, which dates from the 14th century.

Westminster Abbey (founded 730–740). Great national shrine and burial place of the greatest in the land. Traditional setting for historical pageants such as Coronations and Royal marriages. The most historic and interesting religious edifice in Britain, it provides an arresting example of mediaeval architecture. Best general view of the interior is from the open space beneath the central Lantern. Visit the Sanctuary, Poets' Corner, and the Unknown Warrior's Grave (by the west door).

St. Margaret's, Westminster, a 15th-century church of considerable interest. The parish church of the House of Commons. The west window is a memorial to Sir Walter Raleigh, and was presented by American citizens.

The Mall, grand Approach to Buckingham Palace through the handsome triple archway *Admiralty Arch*, the elegant wrought iron and bronze gates of which are the largest in England, is flanked on the one side by

St. James's Park. Woodland beauty is here seen at its most enchanting, with flocks of rare birds. On the opposite side is

St. James's Palace, built in the reign of Henry VIII, on the site of a hospital. Charles II and James II were born here. The King's levees are held at St. James's Palace.

Buckingham Palace, London home of H.M. the King. The present edifice was erected 1825, but the façade is new (1913). Here are held their Majesties' Courts. When the king is in residence the Royal Standard is flying, and the changing of the Guard takes place (in war-time) every other day in the Forecourt.

Fronting the Palace, the **Victoria Memorial**, an ornate composition, holds the view. Designed by Sir Aston Webb, the sculptures are the work of Sir Thomas Brock. The piers and gates form an integral part of the general arrangement.

Constitution Hill, an imposing tree-lined avenue, runs from here to Hyde Park Corner. The *Constitution Hill Arch* is surmounted by Adrian Jones' fine group, *The Quadriga*. The massive, more recent *Jagger Artillery Memorial* is seen here, also the *Machine Gun Corps' Memorial*. On the corner is *St. George's Hospital*, founded 1733. The *Wellington Monument* is a reminder that the Adam-designed *Apsley House*, near the 100-year-old gateway to the Park, was the residence of the "Iron Duke." At No. 145 Piccadilly the King and Queen lived for a while when Duke and Duchess of York.

Westwards of Hyde Park Corner lies *Kensington*, the Royal Borough, birthplace of Queen Victoria, and scene of the great Exhibitions on which the Prince Consort bestowed such imagination and industry. Flanking the Park are the *Royal Albert Hall* and the *Albert Memorial*. Farther on is *Kensington Palace*, homely perhaps rather than stately, but with some pleasing amendments by Wren. While the Duke of Kent, son of George III, was in residence here in 1819, a daughter, Princess Victoria, was born who, eighteen years later, was here to receive the news of her accession to the throne of England. Queen Mary was also born at Kensington Palace. Forking left at *Knightsbridge*, and proceeding past *Harrods*, world-famous department store with a quarter mile of windows, the *Brompton Oratory* is reached, the architecture of which was to provide a variant from the then prevailing mode of Gothic by being executed in the rich Renaissance tradition.

For *Imperial Institute*, *Victoria and Albert Museum*, the *Science Museum* and *Natural History Museum*, all in this vicinity, see "Museums."

Northwards of Hyde Park Corner through the Park, *Rotten Row* is on the left and *Park Lane*, with its *Dorchester* and *Grosvenor Hotels*, is glimpsed on the right. Ahead lie *Orator's Corner*, the *Cumberland Gate* (formerly *Tyburn Gate*) at *Marble Arch*, the triumphal arch which, up to 1851, formed the entrance to Buckingham Palace. Hereabouts look for a plate in the roadway marking *Tyburn Tree*, scene of countless executions, grim destination of the tumbrils. *Hyde Park* formed part of the Manor of Hyde, property of the Abbots of Westminster. On its passing to the Crown Charles I opened it to the public. The gracious *Kensington Gardens*, adjoining, should be visited. The enchanting *Peter Pan* statue, Epstein's "Rima," memorial to W. H. Hudson, bird lover, in Hyde Park, which aroused fierce controversy, and the massive equestrian study, "Physical Energy," by G. F. Watts, all in Kensington Gardens, must not be missed.

Eastwards of Hyde Park Corner lies *Piccadilly*, a fine thoroughfare which seems originally to have constituted part of the Roman Road to Bath, and which is bordered on the north side by Clubland and luxurious hotels and by the *Green Park* on the other, through the trees of which Buckingham Palace may be glimpsed. The famous *Ritz Hotel* overlooks Green Park. *St. James's Street* presents a view of the old gatehouse of *St. James's Palace*. *Bond Street*, which at the time of its construction was considered wide, and must seem to the American visitor only the width of a lane, is a shopping thoroughfare which runs north from Piccadilly to *Oxford Street*, and which owes its pre-eminence to the nearness of fashionable *Mayfair*, of which it is virtually the High Street. At the southern end is the blitzed *Burlington Arcade*. Near by is *Savile Row*, former street of physicians, now street of the world's most famous tailors. *Burlington House*, Piccadilly, is the home of the Royal Academy Exhibition and of over half-a-dozen famous learned societies. A mere stone's throw away is the fashionable church of *St. George's*. *Hanover Square*, where Nelson's Emma married William Hamilton, 1791. Regaining *Piccadilly*, the blitzed skeleton of *St. James's Church* can be seen. This curious name is said to be derived from that given the stiff lace collars or ruffs, fashionable in the early part of the 17th century. A well-known maker of these built himself a house in what is now known as Great Windmill Street, which was nicknamed "Pickadilly Hall"—hence *Piccadilly*.

Southwards, and roughly parallel with Piccadilly, lies **Pall Mall** (the name would appear to have its origin in *Pele Mele*, a game similar to Croquet). Here are the *Athenaeum Club*, the *Carlton*, the *Reform*, the *Royal Automobile*, and other clubs. *Marlborough House*, designed by the prolific

genius Wren, was built for Winston Churchill's great ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough, victor of Blenheim. Here resided Edward VII, when he was Prince of Wales. Nell Gwynne ("Sweet Nell of Old Drury") had a house in Pall Mall.

Bloomsbury, centre of the arts, is dominated by the buildings of *London University*. With its well-laid-out squares, it is among the best-planned areas of the Metropolis. In the vicinity is *Gray's Inn*, one of the Inns of Court, with its 300-year-old lawns and gardens and magnificent Elizabethan Hall, now a shell. Close by is *Staple Inn*, Holborn, now badly damaged by bombs, which is an authentic piece of Old London. Also the reposeful *Lincoln's Inn* incorporating a Chapel (1623), Library and Hall, and an ancient Gatehouse into *Chancery Lane*.

Ely Place, Holborn, is unique in that from 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. up to quite recently night patrolling watchmen called out the time and the state of the weather. "Twelve o'clock, a fair night, and all's well!"

The **Law Courts**, the Courts of Justice, removed here in 1882 from Westminster Hall, comprise a magnificent series of structures; a commodious Central Hall having ranged around it the various Courts, the galleries of which are open to the public during sittings (between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. during law terms). *Parties are conducted free.*

Charterhouse, Smithfield. Founded in the 14th century as a Carthusian Monastery, it became the school whence many famous men have emerged. Damaged by enemy action. The church of *St. Bartholomew the Great*, at Smithfield (where formerly martyrs were burnt at the stake, and now London's great meat market), is probably the most ancient of the City churches, dating back to 1123.

Temple Bar marks the entrance to the City; there, on ceremonial occasions, even the King must knock and formally request permission to enter the City gates. In this region lived Sir Walter Raleigh, Thackeray, Congreve and Sheridan. Charles Lamb was born in the Temple.

Temple Church. The Church of the Knights Templars, founded 1185, suffered badly in the blitz. The Norman doorway still stands.

Fleet Street, E.C. Newspaperland. Named after the now sewerised *Fleet River*, which flows into the Thames at a point near Farringdon Street. *Dr. Johnson's House* is at 17 Gough Square. (Though Johnson lived for a time in Johnson's Court, it was not named after him, but after one Thomas

Johnson, a merchant tailor of repute.) Richard Lovelace, the poet of "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage" fame, was buried in St. Bride's Church, destroyed in the blitz. Goldsmith lived in Wine Office Court. The *Cheshire Cheese* was a haunt of Dr. Johnson. The *Cock Tavern* is another famous tavern frequented by the great Victorians.

St. Paul's Cathedral. Providentially spared amid a scene of devastation not excelled by the previous Great Fire, Wren's masterpiece (1675-1710) stands four-square, symbol of permanence in a world of change. The first St. Paul's was built in the 7th century. Great men who lie buried here include Wellington, Nelson, Jellicoe, Beatty, and Christopher Wren himself. "If you seek his monument, look round you." The Crypt is the largest in Europe. Below St. Paul's is the "church within a church," St. Faith's. Memorial chapels include one to Earl Kitchener. In *Painters' Corner* lie many famous artists, including J. M. W. Turner, Benjamin West, and Landseer. The *Great Dome* is 102 ft. in diameter. The *Whispering Gallery* commands a fine view of the interior and the *Stone Gallery* (exterior) of the surrounding devastation. On the south side of the churchyard are fragments of Old St. Paul's. *Open daily. Guides. No charge to Forces.*

Central Criminal Court ("Old Bailey"), built on the site of Newgate Prison, demolished in 1903. The principal Court of Assize for the Kingdom. Executions took place in the roadway up till 1868. *St. Sepulchre's Church* (opposite) used to toll its great bell on these melancholy occasions. *Open to visitors Saturdays and Sundays when sessions are on.*

Mansion House, E.C. Official residence of London's Lord Mayor. Scene of great banquets. Of a number of reception rooms, largest is the *Egyptian Hall*, 90 ft. x 60 ft., with a fine vaulted roof. November 9 is Lord Mayor's Day, when the famous coach and quaintly-clad functionaries head the Procession.

Royal Exchange, a meeting-place for City merchants, founded by Sir Thomas Gresham, after whom a City thoroughfare is named. There is an interesting series of paintings and statues. Outside is the Great War Memorial of the London Regiments and a statue of Wellington.

Bank of England. The "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" has been there for two centuries. A fortified wall still encloses the Bank, a protective measure dating from the attack of the Gordon Rioters in 1780.

Guildhall, E.C., was damaged in the great London fire blitz of 1940, and surrounded by ruin on a massive scale. The great Hall has been re-roofed, and is open to visitors. The Art Gallery has disappeared. The famous Library is functioning again.

The Monument, Billingsgate. 202 ft. high, this being the precise distance from the spot where the Great Fire of London began in 1666.

Tower of London. Built by William the Conqueror (1078), it incorporates a fragment of the original Roman Wall. By turns a Palace, a Fortress and a Prison, it has probably the most interesting history of any building in the world. Sir Walter Raleigh was immured here. Anne Boleyn, Monmouth, Lady Jane Grey, Katherine Howard and the Earl of Essex, down to enemy spies of the last war, are among those executed here. The princes were murdered in the Bloody Tower; the Wakefield Tower formerly held the Crown Jewels; the White Tower the valuable armoury. The Yeoman Wardens (Beefeaters) are picturesquely attired in a style of uniform that is centuries old.

Tower Bridge. A favourite sight, the "high-spot" is to await the opening of the bascules to allow the passage of large ships. From here *Lambeth Palace*, ancient London residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, can be seen. "*The Pool*" is that stretch of the Thames betwixt *Tower Bridge* and *London Bridge*.

The **Thames Bridges** afford the sightseer excellent panoramas of east and west. It was of the view from the first *Westminster Bridge* that Wordsworth wrote "Earth hath not anything to show more fair. . . ." The new *Waterloo Bridge* is even more beautiful in its lines than Rennie's old masterpiece. *London Bridge* similarly provides an excellent vista of the two cities, London and Westminster.

The Embankment and Embankment Gardens well reward a visit. Note the bomb-scarred *Cleopatra's Needle*—these marks date from the Great War of 1914-1918, and were caused by the Zeppelin raids.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral, Westminster, is executed in the early Christian Byzantine style, after St. Sophia at Istanbul and Byzantine churches in Italy, of which the architect, Bentley, made a special study. He did not live to see the completion of his work. From the gallery of the domed *Campanile*, 284 ft. high, a wonderful view of London can be obtained. The interior includes an ambitious mosaic study by Anning Bell. *The Cathedral is open to the public.*

Zoological Gardens. The best approach is by way of the *Broad Walk*, *Regent's Park*—a fine avenue of elm and horse-chestnut, flanked by lawn-set flower beds, and the haunt of squirrels. The Park boasts a picturesque lake, whose islands are a sanctuary for water fowl. The *Zoo* comprises 34 acres, and the Aquarium mammals, birds and reptiles number several thousands. Feeding time with the carnivorous beasts is in the afternoon; in the morning the keepers may also be seen busy with their charges. *Open daily from 9 A.M., Sundays from 1 P.M. Admission 1s. 6d.; Monday 1s.*

Southwark. The ancient priory church of St. Saviour, founded 1130-35, remodelled several times, and now Southwark Cathedral, is the finest example of Gothic architecture in London after Westminster Abbey. A brother (Edmund) of William Shakespeare lies buried here. The Harvard Chapel should be visited. (*By Underground to London Bridge Station.*)

The George Tavern, Southwark. Founded round about 1550, it was burnt down in a great fire in 1676. One of the few remaining London taverns with galleries overlooking the courtyard. Closely identified with Charles Dickens' novels. Several streets in the neighbourhood are named after the novelist's characters, e.g. Quilp Street. (*Northern line, Underground to Borough Station.*)

PLACES OF INTEREST NEAR TOWN

Box Hill, near Dorking (Surrey), though only 600 ft. high, affords excellent views of Surrey country. To the north, the Vale of Mickleham. To the south, the South Downs. George Meredith lived at Flint Cottage, in the vicinity. Below: Burford Bridge Hotel, notable for its association with Nelson, Keats and R. L. Stevenson. (*From Victoria or London Bridge Stations, 23 miles.*)

At **Brunswick Wharf, Blackwall** (Poplar, E.), is a tablet, unveiled in 1923, commemorating the departure from thence, on December 19, 1606, of three tiny vessels with 105 men and women aboard, which expedition led to the founding of Jamestown, and the first successful English settlement in U.S., 1607. (*From Broad Street Station to Poplar 6½ miles.*)

Burnham Beeches, Buckinghamshire. These noble trees are among the finest in the world, and here is English woodland at its best. Two miles away is *Stoke Poges*, in the churchyard of which the poet Gray wrote his famous "Elegy." Gray lies buried here. A lane leads from Jordans

to Milton's Cottage at *Chalfont St. Giles*, where Milton wrote "Paradise Regained" while the plague raged in London. (From *Paddington G.W.R. Station*, 21 miles.)

At **Chessington** the countryside is of particular attraction, the village being situated on a bank which commands extensive views towards *Epsom*, the Surrey downs, and the wooded heath of *Oxshott*. Interesting monuments and the finely timbered 15th-century church, with its fragments of alabaster carvings, reward the visitor. In this vicinity *Stoke D'Abernon* has an ancient church with some superb brasses, and *Ashted Forest* is a riot of rural liveliness. (From *Waterloo Station, Southern Railway*, 16½ miles.)

Chessington Zoo and Circus, 9.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. Fully licensed restaurant, café, amusements. H.M. Guards' Bands play on lawns on Sundays 2.30 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Chislehurst (Kent) is still very rural, with a birch-grown common, woods and orchards. Willett, the daylight saver, is buried in the churchyard of the 15th-century St. Nicholas Church. Near a bomb crater of the last war is the Blood Pit (anciently a cock-pit), where quarrels were settled with fisticuffs. Past the Elizabethan Manor House a lane leads to *Pett's Wood*, also comparatively untouched and wild. *Chislehurst Caves*, the curious labyrinth of passages, referred to in 13th-century records, are chalk-mine workings at the west end of Chislehurst Common. (From *Charing Cross Station, Southern Railway*, 12 miles.)

Epping Forest comprises nearly 5,000 acres, and is the largest tract of unenclosed woodland in the vicinity of London. Close coverts of beech and hornbeam are interspersed with grassy glades and many winding paths and tracks. To the east and north is the Essex countryside, with reposeful villages and picturesque farmsteads. There is a big lake at Higham's Park. The beauty of High Beech woods inspired several of Tennyson's poems. Fairmead Thicket, Connaught Water, and Chingford Plain should be explored. (From *Liverpool Street Station, L.N.E.R.*, 16½ miles.)

Greenwich Park, an open space of about 185 acres, noted for its great chestnut trees and herd of fallow deer. *Greenwich Observatory* is on Flamsteed Hill, which commands wide views over London and the river Thames. It was founded in 1676 by John Flamsteed, the clergyman-scientist who was Astronomer Royal to Charles II, on a spot chosen by Wren, himself an astronomer, for the advancement of navigation and nautical astronomy. The main avenue of *Greenwich Park* leads to *Blackheath*,

whence a view of St. Paul's and Tower Bridge can be obtained. (To *Greenwich from Charing Cross, Waterloo, or London Bridge, Southern Railway*, 6½ miles.)

Hampstead Heath, with Parliament Hill, a tract of heath and breezy upland rising to 440 ft. above sea level, and bisected by the Spaniards Road, affords on the one side splendid views of undulating fields below which extends London, with the hills of Kent and Surrey in the distance, and on the other the birch woods and gorse and bracken of the West Heath, giving a fine prospect towards Hertfordshire, especially at sunset. Huge crowds flock to the Fairs held on the Heath on Bank Holidays. Famous taverns near by are the semi-blitzed *Jack Straw's Castle* and the *Spaniards Inn*, with their Dick Turpin associations, and *The Old Bull and Bush*. Adjoining the heath is *Ken Wood*, with its Adam-designed mansion, its lake, duelling-ground, sloping lawns, flower-beds and meadows, its woodland with fine beeches and limes. On the north-east side is the 100-acre *Highgate Wood*. (By *Underground Railway*.)

Old Hampstead is likewise full of charm and historic interest. Pitt House, in North End Road, was for a time the residence of the great Earl of Chatham. Romney, the artist, lived in Holly Hill. In Keats Grove Keats House, Library and Museum are open to the public, and mementos of the great poet can be viewed. Church Row, leading to the parish church of St. John, is a picturesque Georgian byway. In the churchyard Constable the painter is buried, and many other famous men, including actors and writers. (By *Underground Railway*.)

Hampton Court, situated on the Thames above Kingston, is a stately palace of red brick built by Cardinal Wolsey 1515-20, and the favourite residence of English monarchs up till George II. Cromwell occupied it during the Commonwealth. Its beautiful gardens extend to the river's bank, the Thames punts, houseboats and river traffic providing a pleasant and lively scene. The Great Hall, with its fine tapestries, is a banqueting and reception chamber of singular richness and beauty. The State Rooms and art treasures are full of interest. So are the Tudor Gate House, known as Anne Boleyn's Gateway, the Great Kitchen, the Clock Court with its astronomical clock which tells not only the time, but the phases of the moon and the day and month of the year—a most remarkable achievement of mediaeval craftsmanship. The Haunted Gallery is said to be visited by the ghost of Catherine Howard, Henry VIII's fifth wife. See, in the gardens, the 175-year old Great Vine, the Maze, and an old Dutch garden.

Opposite the Lion Gates is *Bushey Park*, its long, magnificent drive flanked by chestnut trees, one of the sights of London, and the resort of tourists on Chestnut Sunday. (*From Waterloo Station, Southern Railway, 15 miles.*)

Harrow. The famous school was founded in 1571 by John Lyon, but many of the present buildings were added in the 19th century. A good view of the Middlesex plain can be obtained from the churchyard, in which is the so-called "Byron's Tomb"—the Peachey memorial on which the poet often used to sit when a boy at Harrow. The chapel contains many memorials of old Harrovians, as does the hall of the memorial building, in which are busts of famous Harrovians, including four Prime Ministers. Winston Churchill is an old Harrovian. (*Metropolitan Railway.*)

Henley-on-Thames, with its fine old stone bridge, was the scene, in peace-time, of a regatta in which the leading oarsmen of the world competed. (*From Paddington Station, Great Western Railway, 36 miles.*)

Hindhead, Surrey. Half-way house on the London-Portsmouth road. Gorgeous upland surrounded by gorse and heather. Gibbet Hill and the Devil's Punch Bowl are in the neighbourhood. (*From Waterloo Station, Southern Railway, to Haslemere, 43 miles.*)

Ickenham, a small distinctive village in the Ruislip country not yet unduly troubled by modern influences. Elm-screened lanes form the approach to the old church, an inn with seats before it, a smithy, some cottages, ranged around a pond and a roofed well. (*By Metropolitan Railway.*)

Kew Gardens, an institution of the greatest importance to the national welfare as well as a pleasure resort, cover an area of close upon 300 acres. Of interest to the student of botany, the Royal Botanic Gardens are frequently visited by lovers of flowers, particularly in May, when the trees are in blossom and the woodlands are carpeted with bluebells; but they have a charm at other times, even in winter, when the evergreens flourish, and exotic plants and flowers of other regions bloom in the *hothouses*. The gardens extend from Kew Green on the north to the Old Deer Park of Richmond on the south, and on the west are bordered by the Thames. The Flagstaff (from Vancouver Island) is considered to be the tallest in the world. The Chinese Pagoda is very colourful. (*District Railway.*)

From **Leith Hill** (984 ft. high), in ideal conditions, the view of about 50 miles includes a dozen counties and some forty odd parish churches. To the north are seen the Chilterns, to the South the South Downs. The sea

can sometimes be glimpsed through Shoreham Gap, by Chanctonbury Ring. Eastwards is Kent: westwards, Hampshire. The builder of Leith Hill Tower (erected 1766), Richard Hull, lies buried at its base. (*Via Dorking, Southern Railway, thence by bus.*)

Richmond has a great park nine miles in circumference, well timbered and with a famous herd of deer and the river reaches here are very attractive. Boating is cheap and quite safe. The Terrace on Richmond Hill is a good vantage-point, especially at sunset. In the Great Park, a reposeful expanse of oak and bracken, you will have deer for company at your picnic. (*District Railway.*)

The River Thames. In present circumstances, there is no great choice of variety of river excursions, but if means can be contrived, there are four quite useful lines of exploration: (1) from *Westminster* via the Pool of London and Dockland to Greenwich; (2) from the *Tower*, past Dockland to the Thames Estuary, thence to Margate, Ramsgate and the open sea; (3) from *Westminster* to *Richmond* and *Hampton Court*: also from Richmond to Staines, where the river reaches are very beautiful; (4) from *Kingston* to *Henley* and *Oxford*, nearly a hundred miles of ever-changing and beautiful scenery, via Hampton Court, Molesey Lock, Tagg's Island, Runnymede, Windsor Castle, Eton, Maidenhead, Cliveden, Cookham Lock, Bourne End, Marlow, Hambledon Lock, Phyllis Court, Henley, Sonning, Mapledurham, Pangbourne, Goring, Nuneham.

Virginia Water, a small, ornamental lake, very picturesque with its artificial waterfall and ruins from Tripoli. Near to Windsor Great Park. The yew at the West End is reputed to be 1,000 years old. A path leads to *Ascot* racecourse. In normal times the Ascot race-meeting marks the height of the London Season, when the Royal Family drive down the Course to the Royal Enclosure in a State equipage. (*From Waterloo Station, Southern Railway, 23½ miles.*)

Windsor Castle. One of the noblest of the world's royal residences. Begun in the reign of William the Conqueror, it has been enlarged and dignified by succeeding Sovereigns. It is divided into Upper, Middle and Lower Wards. In the *Upper Ward* are the State apartments, adorned with priceless works of art. The *Middle Ward* contains the Round Tower and affords a glorious view of the winding Thames. The *Lower Ward* contains the much-repaired and restored *St. George's Chapel*, which contains the stalls of the Knights of the Garter, the Albert Memorial and the Horse Shoe Cloisters. A short distance from the Castle is *Eton College*, famous

school founded by Henry VI in 1440. *Admission on application.* Magna Carta Island is also within easy reach, where in 1215 that keystone of English liberty was signed. (*From Paddington Station, G.W.R., or Waterloo Station, Southern Railway. 21½ miles.*)

PLACES OF WORSHIP

There are two Sunday services at most places of worship—morning and afternoon in the winter, morning and evening in the summer.

Church of England. St. Paul's Cathedral; Westminster Abbey; Southwark Cathedral; Chapel Royal, St. James's; The King's Chapel of the Savoy; Royal Hospital, Chelsea; Military Chapel, Chelsea Barracks; Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks; All-Hallows-by-the-Tower; St. George's, Hanover Square; St. Margaret's, Westminster; St. Mark's, North Audley Street; St. Martin-in-the-Fields; St. Mary Abbots, Kensington; St. Michael's, Chester Square.

Roman Catholic. Westminster Cathedral; Brompton Oratory; Farm Street; Warwick Street.

Church of Scotland. Crown Court Church, Covent Garden.

Nonconformist. Regent Square (Presbyterian); Central Hall, Westminster (Methodist); Kingsway Hall (Methodist); Wesley's Chapel, City Road (Methodist); City Temple—at St. Sepulchre's, Holborn Viaduct—(Congregational); Bloomsbury Central Church (Congregational); Whitefield's Central Mission, Tottenham Court Road (Congregational).

Christian Science. First Church, Sloane Terrace, S.W. 1; Reading Room, 16 Sloane Street, S.W. 1. (For complete list of the Christian Science Churches in London and Greater London see Telephone Directory.)

Jewish. The New West-End Synagogue (Orthodox), St. Peter'sburgh Place, W. 2; Sabbath morning, 9.15 A.M. and 10.15 A.M. (Troops attending should ask for Mr. Conrad Silverman.)

The West-London Synagogue (Reform), Upper Berkeley Street, W. 1; Sabbath morning, 11 A.M. (Troops attending should ask for the Rev. H. F. Reinhart.) Times of evening services are subject to alteration in the winter months.

French. Catholic—Notre Dame de France, Leicester Square, W.C. 2. Protestant—Église Protéstant Française, 9 Soho Square, W. 1. Église Réformé Évangéliste, Monmouth Road, Bayswater, W. 2.

Norwegian. The Norwegian Church, Rotherhithe, S.E. 16.

Dutch. Saint Mary's Church, Borden Street, Berkeley Square, W. 1.

Russian. Russian Parish Church (S. Phillip's), 188 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W. 1.

Greek. Greek Church ("Aghia Sophia"), Moscow Road, W. 2.

Polish. The Polish Church, 2 Devonian Road, Islington.

Belgian. The Belgian Church, Arlington Road, Camden Town, N.W. 1.

Czechoslovak. From time to time special Czechoslovak services are held at St. Paul's Cathedral and St. James's, Spanish Place.

GUIDE BOOKS AND HANDBOOKS

London has a vast literature of its own and only a representative selection of books can be listed here. Enquiry at any bookshop or bookstall should reveal which of these are on sale and which are out of print or have been withdrawn from circulation. Books on London can, however, be consulted free of charge at local reference libraries. The library staff will help you to find the books you require. Also available at the reference libraries are Directories and Street Guides, both of London proper and the particular locality. Some London railway stations have directories on hand.

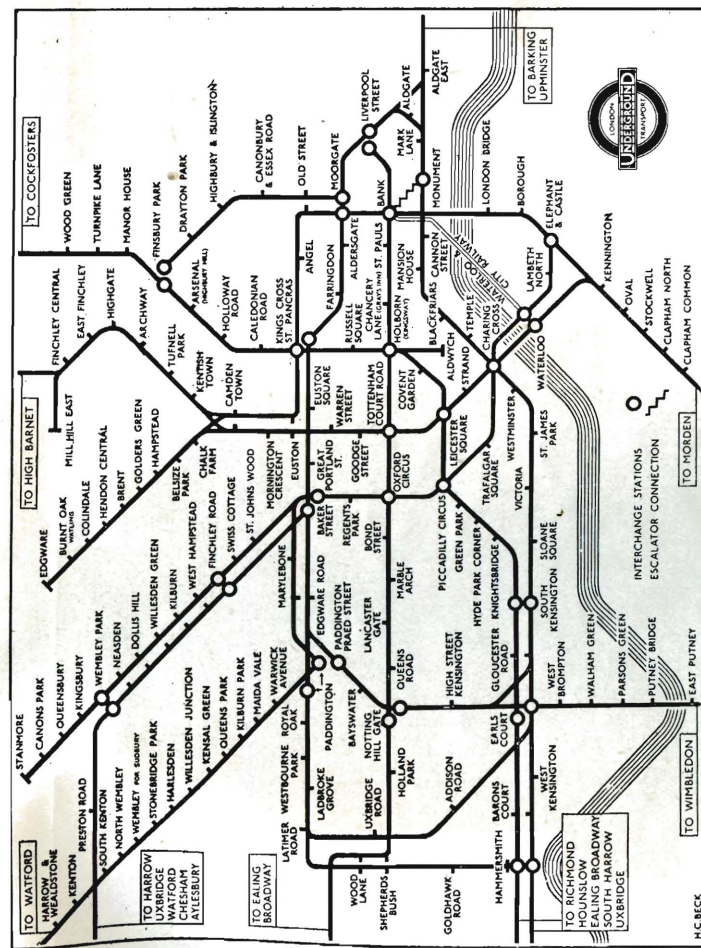
Guides and Books on London

The City of London (Edwd. J. Burrow); *London Town and Country* (Underground); *Guide to London* (Ward Lock & Co.); *London and its Environs* (Muirhead); *The Taverns in the Town* (H. E. Popham); *An Encyclopædia of London* (William Kent); H. V. Morton's *London* (Methuen); *Unnoticed London* (E. Montizambert); *A Londoner's London* (Wilfred Whitten); *Old and New London* (Thornbury and Walford); *Two Thousand Years of London* (C. Whitaker-Wilson); *Unknown London* (Walter George Bell); *A Wanderer in London* (E. V. Lucas); *London: What to See and Where to Stay* (Residential Hotels Association).

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The London County Council provides unrivalled facilities all the year round for part-time instruction by means of day and evening

Information may be obtained from the London County Council, County Hall, Westminster, S.E. 1 (Wat 5000).



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