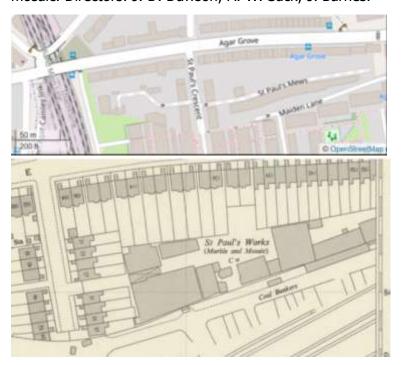
Small commerce

Art Pavements & Decorations Ltd

Grace's Guide: 1951: Art Pavements & Decorations Ltd., St. Paul's Crescent, Camden Town, London, N.W.1. GULliver 2226. Established 1900. Vitreous glass mosaic; Venetian glass mosaic. Directors: J. D. Dawson; A. W. Sack; J. Barnes.



The Art Pavements & Decorations Ltd was established at the end of the 19th century by the architect C F A Voysey as a specialist company to source and supply materials particularly tiles, mosaics and stone for his building projects. The business continued as a specialist supplier of church fittings, and late part of Carters, tile and pottery manufacturers of Poole. They were briefly independent before closing in the latter years of the 1990s - one of their big London jobs was the Paolozzi mosiacs at Tottenham Court Road tube station.

THE SAVOY is the latest, largest, and most up-to-date of Andover's houses of entertainment. To fulfil this large undertaking neither time nor money has been spared in securing the best scientific knowledge and finest engineering skill, and the expert craftsmanship by which the theatre has

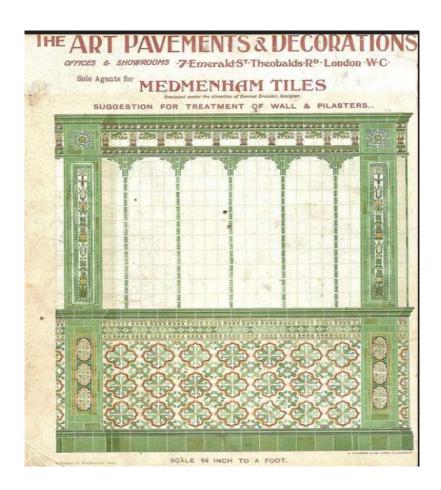
TERRAZZO FLOORS.

ART PAVEMENTS & DECORATIONS LTD. St. Paul's Crescent, Camden Town, London, N.W.1. Niven, Wigglesworth, and Falkner, Architects, House near Farnham, Surrey... 'in the modern Georgian manner' ... The marble paving supplied by Art Pavements and Decorations, Ltd. The *Architectural Review* 1938.

The First & Last P.H., 1 Station Road. Re-building in conjunction with the Borough of Dunstable, Church Street Improvement Plan; drawings include designs of mosaics carried out by The Art Pavement & Decorations, Ltd of Camden Town and designs for stain glass windows. Bedfordshire Archives & Records Service,

County Hall (SE1). Mosaic and terrazzo pavements in the Belvedere Road and Westminster Bridge Road entrance halls.¹

The company had close links with Medmenham Pottery for whom Voysey designed a number of tiles: "The Art Pavements & Decorations Ltd, London - agents for Medmenham Tiles - advertising card, c1900"²



¹ 'Appendix 4: Select list of contractors and suppliers', in Survey of London Monograph 17, County Hall, ed. Hermione Hobhouse (London, 1991), pp. 129-131. British History Online http://www.britishhistory.ac.uk/survey-london/bk17/pp129-131 [accessed 23 February 2019].

-

² https://www.flickr.com/photos/36844288@N00/13736903635

"For those of us whose job involves the identification and restoration of Victorian & Edwardian tiles this advertising board has a lot going on! 1900 was probably the peak of the variety of tiling, and ceramic finishes, in decorative wall and flooring. The Art Pavement & Decorations were a long lasting company who, at the time, were agents for Medmenham tiles, a producer based in Buckinghamshire. The tiles were still being branded as late as 1929 as a tile I removed from the staircases at 55 Broadway, the London HQ of the Underground, has the backstamp of Medmenham."

Clayton & Bell.

Alfred Bell, lived at 13 Rochester Terrace 1857 – 1863. In the 1850s a number of young designers worked in conjunction with the Gothic Revival architects in the provision of stained glass for new churches and for the restoration of old. Alfred Bell, initially working at G.S. Scott's architectural practice in the 1840s, worked with Nathaniel Lavers and then formed a partnership with John Clayton in 1855. Initially Clayton and Bell's designs were manufactured by Heaton and Butler, with whom they shared a studio between 1859 and 1862, employing the very talented Robert Bayne as a designer as well. From 1861 Clayton and Bell commenced manufacturing their own glass. Clayton and Bell moved into large premises in Regent Street, London, where they employed about 300 people. In the late 1860s and 1870s the firm was at its busiest, and employees worked night shifts in order to fulfil commissions. After the deaths of Alfred Bell in 1895 and John Richard Clayton in 1913, the firm continued under Bell's son, grandson and lastly Michael Farrar-Bell (1911–93) until his death.[4] The records of Clayton and Bell were largely lost after bombing.

Thomas Bradford 'copyright owner and author' 211 Camden Road – Thomas Bradford of Salford and Holborn, the most famous 19th century washing machine manufacturer. The washing is placed in the hexagonal wooden tub and rotated by the handle on the left. Wooden slats inside the tub help to tumble the clothes.

Image Ref. 10296121





© Science Museum / Science & Society Picture Library

Printer's licences

LMA: MR/L/P/1833/023 Thomas Walley, for a printing press at 12 Little Randolph Street, Camden New Town

LMA: MR/L/P/1867/001 James Walter Smith, for a printing press at 38 Camden Square

Motor trade

Bowden Wire Co,³ of Pratt Street, Camden Town, (of Victoria Rd, Willesden Junction in 1916)

1897 Incorporated as a limited company

1901 Bowden Brake Co agreed to sell to the company the business of manufacturer of cycle brakes for motorcycles and push-cycles

1909 Produced roller skates for a time but this venture was not profitable

1910 Re-registered as Bowden Wire Ltd (address 29 Baldwin's Gardens, London)









³ https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Bowden_Wire

1914 Listed as Bowden Wire Ltd of 37, 39 and 41 Pratt Street, Camden Town, NW. [5] From 1916 in Willesden 1922 Started production of JD motorcycles.

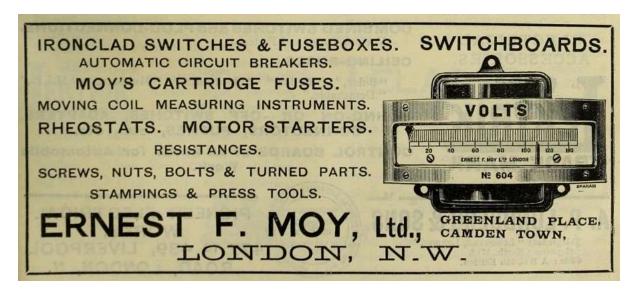
Ernest Francis Moy (c.1869-1926)

Started at 9 Pratt Mews, Camden Town, moved to No. 3 Greenland Place nearby and, in the 1930s, took a new factory at 16-34 Bayham Street (later Anello & Davide, theatrical footwear). "The firm never moved more than a few hundred yards from its starting point."

c.1885 Ernest Moy, age 16, was placed in charge of the lighting at London's Her Majesty's Theatre, one of the first electrically lighted theatres. He quickly progressed within the industry and met another electrical engineer, Percy Henry Bastie.

In 1895 Moy and Bastie opened a small workshop at, and in 1896 with Walter Bersey patented an electrical switch suitable for controlling electric motors in vehicles.

1893-1899 Walter Bersey designed electric buses, cars, and cabs in London UK. The early cabs ran at 9 MPH for about 30 miles, and featured quick-change battery boxes. Two companies built 77 cabs to Bersey's design.



https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/File:Ernest_F._Moy_1914MG.jpg

Jack Whitehead, http://www.locallocalhistory.co.uk/ctown/p050/pages78-82.htm

S.S. White Company. Britannia Works. St. Pancras Way. N.W.1 Wire remote control.





Kroll and Co





April 1908.

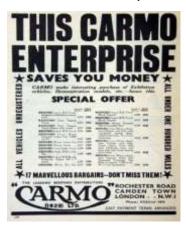




October 1914.

of Bayham Place, Camden Town, London, NW, became Camden Engineering Co

Carmo Car Centre, Rochester Road



July 1938. Rochester Road, Camden Town, London – 1938. (By 1950 at St John's Wood).



T Matthews, 150 High Street, railway goods⁴

Patents - 1862 London Exhibition:

U Scott, 66 Pratt Street, Camden Town. Patent shackles and fittings for carriages; and a method of tunnelling under rivers to give light and ventilation

Edward Jones, Great College Street, Camden Town — Inventor. Machine for moulding bricks and tiles, with pug-mill attached for tempering the clay by the same operation, worked by one horse or steam power.

⁴ Bradshaw's Railway Manual 1869

M Kennedy, 3 George Street, Camden Town — Designer and Manufacturer. Improved blastfan, for blowing smiths' forges, founders' furnaces, ventilating and fumigating.

William McLaren, 74 High Street, Camden Town — Manufacturer. Model of an 80-gun line-of-battle ship, fully rigged, sails bent, etc. Built entirely of variegated woods.

Thos Gowing. Royal Veterinary College — Inventor. Complete set of dental instruments for operations in treating diseases of the teeth of the horse. Leg apparatus for fractures occurring to race-horses or other valuable animals. Tracheotomy tube, with adjusting-shield and chain-director. Neurotomy scissors and knife.

Professor Morton, Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town — Inventor. Medicated cotton for setons. Galvano-arsenical apparatus.

Furniture



The Furniture Gazette – 1892:323

quaint innovations which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Copyrighted image Camden Town, was represented by some first-class Chippen-usage. These fasteners prevent this too-well-known incondale furniture of his own manufacture. This cabinet stemple and chear-

menuncia a penece canon, and only requires to be seen and tried to be always used. The patentee will send samples and priors. Another clever contrivance shown by Mr. Copus was a broom-handle fastener. Everybody knows FRANK P. Levi, Crowndale Works, Bayham-street, how readily a broom handle becomes loose after a little

Machine tools

Rotary Screwing Die Syndicate of 4 Greenland Place, Camden Town. Tool for manufacturing screw threads.

HANSON and NEPHEW, 23, HIGH STREET, CAMDEN TOWN, N.W. MECHANICAL ENGINEERS IN GAS, BELLS, VENTILATING AND SPEAKING APPARATUS.

Manufacturers of every description of Smith's, Stove, Range, Bath and Steam Work. Conservatories, Public and Private Buildings, heated with Water or Gas on the most Scientific Principles.

Builders and Contractors furnished with Estimates or Practical Working Drawings on application.



Peter Keir⁵ (c1760-1832) of the Engine Manufactory, College Street, St. Pancras (Camden Town).

1787 Patent No. 1585 concerned with a new way of raising oil for a patent lamp.[1]

1794 'Coach Axle-Tree and Box Manufactory, near the Veterinary College, Pancras' by Peter Keir

1815 Ruthven's Patent Printing Presses are 'manufactured by Mr. Keir, Engineer, Camden Town, St. Pancras, London, whose are abilities are already well known to printers'.[6]

1821 Mention of Peter Keir of London in connection with the Suspension Iron Wheel designed by Theodore Jones[7]

Description of a steam engine that Peter Keir of Camden Town developed and is claimed to be an improvement on Savery's and pre-dates Newcomen.[12] · · · <u>The steam engine</u> theoretically and practically displayed by George Birkbeck, Henry Adcock

Improvements to the construction of the Stanhope press by Peter Keir of Camden Town.[13]

• Supplement to the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Editons of the Encyclopædia Britannica.

Volume 6. With Preliminary Dissertations on the History of the Sciences. Illustrated by Engravings. 1824

Tool for cutting diamond by Peter Keir of Camden Town.[14] · · <u>Gill's scientific,</u> technological & microscopic repository; or, Discoveries and improvements in the useful arts, a continuation of his Technical repository, by T. Gill. 1827

Using chilled cast iron for making nail-holes in the wheel-tire of artillery carriages by Peter Kerr, engineer of St. Pancras.[15] • The Mechanic's Register by Duff Green. 1838.

1832 Suicide. 'The unfortunate gentleman, who was 72 years of age, has been heard to say that when his property was all gone he would shoot himself. Friday morning, at breakfast time, his wife remarked to him that the gloominess of the day was enough to make any one destroy themselves; of that he took no notice, but at 10 o'clock retired to his dressing-room, about half hour after which his wife heard a very heavy fall, and going stairs to see the cause, discovered the deceased lying at full length at the entrance of the bed room, his head literally shattered to pieces; in his right hand he held an air pistol, which had been discharged, and on the floor the fellow one lay, loaded, both of which were immediately taken possession by the parish beadle. The body now awaits a coroner' inquest.'[9]

1832 December 13th. Buried at St. Pancras Parish Chapel. Age 73 years and of College Street.

.

⁵ https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Peter_Keir





1910 Aero Show at Olympia: Lane BA 1- and 2-seater. Monoplanes selling at $\$ and $\$ respectively

(Also bankrupt 1910)

Elieson Lamina Accumulator Co



1887 Seven electrically powered tramcars were constructed by the <u>Elieson Electric Co</u>. They were operated on the <u>North Metropolitan Tramway Co.'s</u> line between Stratford Church and Manor Park. 1897 October. Details and image of the electric motor car.^[2]

1899 At Cordingley's Autocar and Motor Cycle Show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington held 3rd - 10th July 1899, the <u>Automobile Association</u> displayed on their stand, amongst other vehicles, a Swan electric dogcart, this being the original machine with the swan-necked tubes in front built by the **Elieson Lamina Accumulator Co**,

1899 Assets for sale. '...pursuant to a Judgment in an action Re **The Elieson Lamina Accumulator Company Limited** at No 4 Greenland Place and at Kentish Town Wharf, 40 Kentish Town-road and at Messrs. Jakins's Wharf, 6 Camden Road N.W.

James Reekie and Sons, 39 Brecknock Road, London, N

1873 Company established by James Reekie.

1890 James Smith Reekie joined his father's business.

1902 Jared and Philip Reekie joined the firm.

1914 Plumbers, sanitary engineers, hot water fitters and electricians. Employees 50. [1]

Wharves





1839 Thomas Allen north side Camden Road wharf – waiver of govt license to carry on trade of wine & ale merchants 1863.

Camden Wharf

TNA: RAIL 791/216 Agreement between LNWR and Henry Cook (coal merchant, Camden Wharf) for making a communication with wharf at Camden Town. (with plan) April 1856.



Goad insurance map 1894

1874 Mssrs Mansbridge & Mansbridge 'who failed last year for £298 000'.

Lawford and Sons of Great College Street, Camden Town, London, NW 1840 Company established by John Eeles Lawford in Euston Road.

1876 Purchased by two sons.

1910 Incorporated as a limited company.

1914 Lime, cement and general building material merchants. Specialities: bricks, lime, cement, slates and sanitary goods. [1]

Grover & Grover timber merchants Kentish Town Wharf



Camden Wharf – photo⁶ 2006 during construction of foundations for a housing block

⁶ https://londoncanals.uk/2010/01/09/the-fleet-river-from-st-pancras-to-camden-town/



College Street

Next to no 6 (on map) and the gates to RVH was a smithy, while at rear on the 'bend' in the service road over the Fleet were two forges. College Grove lead directly down to this, no 12 had College Grove.

At no 34-34 Greenwood and Richards embroidery factory (smaller), with Idris behind 46-56.



Museum number 1880,1113.4754 Highfield, Camden Road

Mann & Sargon's floor cloth manufactory, After: Thomas Hosmer Shepherd

Lettered with title and "Drawn by Thos. H. Shepherd / Engraved by A. McClatchie / Published Dec 14 1828 by Jones & Co. Temple of the Muses, Finsbury Square, London".

Mann & Sargon, floorcloth & varnish manufacturers, 65 Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. There is still Mann's varnish from Folkestone

WEST FAMILY

F/WST/048 - Correspondence concerning Egremont Place [= Euston Road] and 77 Camden Road Villas, St Pancras. 1848-9

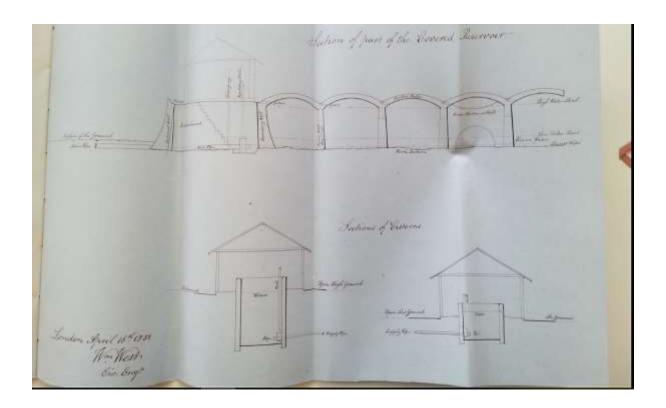
Letter to William West, 77 Camden Road Villas

From Oxford, W Theobalds 'Suppose I call with Jack tomorrow 3 o'clock - and give the girly an airing before they come here – if fair – if not on Wednesday.

[Mr Theobalds, who started with piano forte shop in Oxford Street and became friend over 30 years with William West]

Theatre Royal Covent Garden 2 box seats (4s each) ... Julius Caesar

Letter 1851 to James Melville, Secretary East India Company. Submits a plan for the relief of water supply on the 'island' of Bombay.



Fires

At Maples repository 1880s

Apprentice dies from explosion at paraffin oil shop, 69 Great College Street.

Daily News (London, England), Thursday, December 12, 1861; Issue 4864. (1633 words). *British Library Newspapers, Part I: 1800-1900*

Fire at Valentin photography 128 Camden Road 1869ish

Fires at Collard & Collard / Pickfords 1857ish

Taxidermy



Gerrard Taxidermy. Taken for "Sunday Dispatch" at Gerrard's, Camden Town . 6 October 1938

Scagliola - Vincent Bellman

http://www.npg.org.uk/research/programmes/british-bronze-founders-and-plaster-figure-makers-1800-1980-1/british-bronze-founders-and-plaster-figure-makers-1800-1980-b.php

Bellman was recorded in the 1841 census at Camden Villas as a builder, age 45, and in 1851 at 22 Camden Road Villas as a plasterer and scagliolist, age 55, born in Cornwall, with a wife and five young daughters. He died on 7 October 1860 at 6 Fitzroy St.

The business became Bellman & Ivey. Continued at 14 Buckingham St, 1861 employing 57 men and 11 boys. The business received a royal warrant as scagliola marble manufacturers to Queen Victoria in 1879, when Herbert and Edward Vielly(?) were the owners. A further warrant was granted in 1892 to Charles B. Carter, trading as Bellman, Ivey & Carter, manufacturers of pedestals for statuary and restorers of sculpture (National Archives, LC 5/245 p.65, 5/246 p.230).

The nature of Bellman & Ivey's business in the late 19th century is apparent from their advertisements. In 1884 sculpture was featured as Christmas presents: 'The largest stock of

Sculpture in the kingdom in marble, bronze, terra cotta, Parian, casts, &c. Reproductions from the antique and the gems of modern plastic art' (The Times 15 December 1884).

Design

George Line, 96 Camden Road, London. Section of decorative moulding. 5 May 1873 TNA: BT 47/1/1136 Provisional registered design number: 1136.

Thomas Trotman, Gloucester Place, Camden Town, London: Metallic scroll guard.

TNA: BT 45/18/3594 Useful Registered Design Number: 3594.

Category: Carriages, Carts, Omnibuses, Hearses, Waggons, Ambulance, Perambulator, Velocipedes, etc. 23 May 1854

W Edwards, School Furniture and Apparatus Manufacturer, 84 High Street, Camden Town, London. School board desk with patent hinge. 1873 Nov 20

BT 45/27/5505 Useful Registered Design Number: 5505

Ralph Erskine Macfarlane, 193 Great College Street, Camden 1874 May 20.

TNA: COPY 1/25/54 'Drawing of R E Macfarlane's trademark, a globe with the words 'The Universal". Owner of work:

LMA B/SPL/35 Letters patent, under [seal of Scotland] to Charles Dowse, Camden Town, Middx., gent for "improvements in the manufacture and finishing of fabrics capable of being used as substitutes for paper", in Scotland for 14 years. 31 July 1846

LMA: B/BAL/01/103 Warehouse: 14a Wrotham Road, Camden Town, 9 Mar 1926

Clothing

S Chapman. The 'Revolution' in the manufacture of Ready-made clothing 1840-18/60 LJ 2004 29 44-61.

Paper



Stonhill & Gillis., vol 39, 1903 - p762

tions, to handle the firm's makes.

tions, to handle the firm's makes.

ATLAS LACE PAPER CO., LTD.—Registered with a nominal capital of £4,023, in £1 shares, to adopt an agreement with W. Barnard, J. E. Barnard, E. J. Jones, O. Woodhouse, and H. Griffiths, and to take over the business of manufacturers of and dealers in lace and other papers now carried on by the said W. Barnard. at Crowndale Works. Bayham-

the same address.

DEPACO WALL-PAPER Co., LTD.—Registered May 1st. Capital, £2,000 in £1 shares. Object, to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in wall-papers and other room decorations, plants, varnishes, brushes, and artists' and decorators' materials, etc. No initial public issue. Registered without artisles of association.

Incorporated in 1903. Dissolved between 1916 and 1932

https://www.antiques-atlas.com/antique/lace_paper_comic_card__dated_1860/as167a100



Lace Paper Comic Card Dated 1860. Lithographically printed in black and hand coloured. The medicine flap reads 'To be repeated when the irritation reappears. Mrs.......'
Lift the flap to reveal women beating irritation. Watermark on back page reads 'T & J H - 1860'