Cover Sheet:

What follows is a verbatim transcript of the first chapter of Muirhead’s Short Guide to London, 1928 (2nd Ed.). Where possible, I followed the layout from the original guidebook, including *italics*, **bolding**, and **font sizes**. All Anglocentric terms have been retained (or, from the other point of view, I have refrained from Americanizing the text).
Practical Information.

I. On the Way to London.

**Passports.** Every passenger landing in the United Kingdom must have a passport issued within the previous five years or some other document establishing his identity. In the case of certain aliens the passport must be vise by a British authority in the country of departure. Photographs must be attached, including those of wife or minor children (under 15) if included in the passport. Aliens entering the United Kingdom must register with the police if they remain in the country longer than one month; if they are taking up permanent residence, they should register at once.

**Custom House.** All dutiable articles should be declared, as they entail smuggling penalties if found concealed. The chief articles of this nature likely to be in the possession of ordinary travellers are spirits (including cordials and perfumery) and tobacco. Half-a-pint of the former and 1/2 lb. Of the latter (including cigars or cigarettes) are usually passed free of duty, if declared. Chocolate, saccharine, playing-cards, musical instruments, clocks, watches, and silk goods are likewise dutiable. Foreign reprints of copyright English books are confiscated. –Dogs may be brought into England only by permission of the Board of Agriculture and on the condition that they are detained and isolated under the care of a veterinary surgeon for six months.

**Railways.** Since 1921 the railways of Great Britain have been combined into four great groups: the *Great Western*; the *London, Midland, & Scottish*; the *London and Northeastern*; and the *Southern*. On the longer routes ‘corridor trains’ are general, and sleeping and dining cars are attached to the principal long-distance trains. Most trains have now first and third class carriages only, second class carriages being scarcely ever used except for Continental traffic and on some London suburban trains. Smoking is restricted to the compartment so labelled. Compartments ‘for ladies only’ are often provided. The Sunday service of trains differs considerably from that in force on weekdays, and there are special services on bank holidays. –Americans may be reminded that the ticket-office is called the ‘booking-office,’ that the conductor is addressed as ‘ward,’ and that baggage is better known as ‘luggage.’

**Tim Tables.** *Bradshaw’s Railway Guide* (monthly; 2/) is the most complete; the *Easifind Timetable* (monthly; 2/) is good also. The *A.B.C. Railway Guide* and the *Red Rail-Guide* (monthly; 2/ and 1/) are convenient for journeys to and from London and publish the fares. [xv]

**London Railway Termin.** The following list of the chief terminal railway stations in London is arranged alphabetically. London possess also about 170 stations on the underground railways and about 450 other local and suburban stations.

- **Baker Street Station.** terminus of the Harrow and Aylesbury branch of the Metropolitan Railway, is in direct communication with the Inner Circle and the Bakerloo Tube.
- **Broad Street Station,** is the terminus of the North London Railway. Adjacent are the Liverpool Street Stations and the Metropolitan and Central London Railways.
- **Cannon Street Station** is a City terminus of the Southern Railway. A subway connects it with the Metropolitan-District Railway.
- **Charing Cross Station,** a West End terminus of the Southern Railway, is a terminus of numerous S. London suburban services. It is connected by subway with the Strand Station of the Hampstead Tube.
Charing Cross Station on the Metropolitan-District and Bakerloo Railways lies a little to the S., at the end of Villiers St.

**Euston Station** is a terminus of the *London, Midland, & Scottish Railway*, where the boat-trains from Liverpool and Holyhead arrive. It is connected by subway with the Hampstead and South London Tubes.

**Fenchurch Street Station** is a terminus of the *London & North-Eastern* and the *London, Midland & Scottish Railways*, for trains to Barking, Southend, Tilbury, the Docks, etc. It lies about 200 yds. to the N. of Mark Land Station on the Metropolitan-District railway.

**Holborn Viaduct Station** is another City terminus of the *Southern Railway*. The nearest Underground stations are Farringdon on the Metropolitan, Blackfriars on the Metropolitan-District, and Post Office on the Central London Railway.

**King’s Cross Station** is a terminus of the *London & North-Eastern Railway*. Subways lead to the Metropolitan Railway, the South London Tube and the Piccadilly Tube.

**Liverpool Street Station**, a terminus of the *London & North-Eastern Railway*, is the station for trains to Barking, Southend, Tilbury, the Docks, etc. It lies about 200 yds. to the N. of St. Pancras Station on the Metropolitan-District railway.

**London Bridge Station**, on the S. side of the river, is a City terminus of the *Southern Railway*. Subway to the South London Tube.

**Marylebone Station**, a terminus of the *London & North-Eastern Railway*, is connected by subway with Bakerloo tube. Edgware Road Station on the Metropolitan is 4 minutes’ walk to the W.

**Paddington Station** is the terminus of the *Great Western Railway*, where the boat-trains from Plymouth and Fishguard arrive. Passages to the Bakerloo Tube and to Praed Street and Bishop’s Road on the Metropolitan.

**St. Pancras Station**, terminus of the *London, Midland & Scottish Railway*, is used by the boat-trains from Tilbury and Heysham. Subways to the King’s Cross Stations of the Metropolitan, the South London Tube, and the Piccadilly Tube.

**Victoria Station** is the West End terminus of the *Southern Railway*, the station for the Continental routes via Newhaven and via Dover and Folkestone. Subways to the Metropolitan-District Railway.

**Waterloo Station** is a terminus of the *Southern Railway*, at which boat-trains from Plymouth and Southampton arrive. Subways to the Bakerloo and Waterloo & City Tube. Covered passage to Waterloo Junction.

**Arrival in London.** (a) By Train. Travellers landing at Liverpool or other ports whence there are alternative [xvi] routes to London should make sure that both they and their luggage enter the train (or carriage) for the proper terminal station at London. Travellers from the Continent must personally attend the Customs examination of their luggage, which in most cases takes place at the London terminus. Hand-luggage is examined on the steamer or on landing. –The trains are met in London by porters, to one of whom the traveller should hand his small luggage, requesting him to engage a cab (‘taxi’ or ‘four-wheeler’ as desired). The next step is to claim the trunks as they are unloaded from the luggage van (baggage car). The paying of the cab may be left to the hotel-porter.

(b) By Steamers. Steamer for London usually land their passengers at the dock or by tender via the Thames. If fog or the state of the tide requires passengers to land by small boat, they should select one of the licensed watermen, as they alone are bound by the tariff (6d. -3/ for each person, according to distance; 56 lb. of luggage free, excess 1/- 1/6 of each 56 lb. or part thereof). Luggage on steamers ascending above Gravesend is examined by Customs officers coming on board at that port. Cabs will be found in waiting when the landing-wharf does not immediately adjoin a railway station.
II. General Hints

**Season.** The London Season proper extends from the beginning of May to the end of July. ‘Society’ is then in town, Parliament is sitting, the Royal Academy and other annual exhibitions are open, the opera and theatres are at their best, and social gaiety is at its height. London is consequently most crowded then, and families or parties should secure their quarters in good time. The month or so before or after the Season is likewise a convenient time to see the ordinary sights; August and September are perhaps the busiest tourist months.

**Money and Expenses.** British currency consists of notes and gold, silver, and bronze coins. The pound sterling (£ or l, from libra) contains 20 shillings (s, from solidus), and the shilling contains 12 pence (d, from denarius). –Currency Notes for £1 and 10/ are now issued by the Treasury and are legal tender for any amount. These have (for the time being) displaced the gold coinage. The Bank of England Notes for £5, £10, £20, £50, £100, and upward are legal tender also. The Gold Coins are the sovereign (£1) and the half-sovereign (10/). The Silver Coins are the crown (5/), the double florin (4/; these two rare), the half-crown (2/6), the florin (2/), the shilling, the sixpence, and the threepenny-bit. The Bronze Coins (known as ‘coppers’) are the penny (1d.), the halfpenny (1/2d.; pron. haypenny), and the farthing (1/4d.). The halfpenny is exactly one inch in diameter; the penny [xvii] 1/3 oz. in weight. –The term ‘guinea’ means the sum of 21/; but as a coin the guinea has been out of circulation for a century.

Foreign money does not circulate in Great Britain and should be exchanged as soon as possible at a bank, at one of Cook’s offices, or at one of the large stores (such as Herrod’s, Selfridge’s, or Whiteley’s).

Expenses. Prices, of course, have risen very considerably since the War. For the ordinary tourist, living in average comfort and visiting the usual sights, the minimum daily expenses can hardly be much less than 20/-30/, and even this implies a certain watchfulness over attractive extras. To those who can afford more, London offers unrivaled facilities for living at any scale of expense they choose.

**Police.** The City has its own police force, about 1200 in number (headquarters in Old Jewry), but all the rest of Greater London is guarded by the Metropolitan Police, 22,000 in number, whose headquarters are at New Scotland Yard. When in need of information or direction the stranger cannot do better than apply to one of these policemen, whose courtesy is noted.

Lost Property should be inquired for at the police headquarters; all articles left in taxicabs, buses, and trams (even in the City) are returned to the Lost Property Office, 109 Lambeth Rd., S.E.1. Articles left in the Tubes should be applied for at Oxford Circus station, or, in case of the Metropolitan Railway, at Moorgate Station.

In the crowded lifts of the tube-railways, amid the groups of people waiting to enter an omnibus, and similar places, the traveller should be aware of pick-pockets. As impostors of various kinds are numerous, it is not safe to enter into relations with any kind of plausible strangers. Among common forms of fraud are mock auctions, the marketing of inferior goods as ‘second-hand,’ the ‘confidence trick,’ and the offer of cheap ‘bargains,’ whether by advertisement or otherwise. Slum districts are well avoided after dark.

**Traffic.** At the chief crossings in the busier streets police hold up the traffic from time to time to allow foot-passengers to cross; but otherwise a busy street should be crossed only at a point where an ‘island-refuge’ is provided in the middle. As the rule of
the road for vehicles is to keep to the left, the pedestrians need be on the look-out only to the right as he quits the kerb and only to the left as he quits the refuge, but in Central London there are a number of ‘one-way’ streets. At a few of the most dangerous crossings subways are provided for pedestrians. The rule of the road on the pavement or sidewalk is to keep to the right; but this custom, inverting the rule for vehicles and disregarded by the directions in the Tube subways, is now very imperfectly observed.

**Some English Usages.** British forms of politeness are, on the whole, somewhat less ceremonious than those prevalent [xviii] on the Continent of Europe, and a shade more so than those of America or the Colonies. This is, perhaps, especially true as to the intercourse between ‘superiors’ and ‘inferiors.’ Men do not raise their hats to other men, and do not uncover in shops, picture-galleries, and the like, nor always in cafes and restaurants. The afternoon (after c. 3:30 p.m.) is the proper time for formal calls and for the presentation of letters of introduction, which latter, however, may also be sent by post. The most usual dinner-hour is between 7:30 and 8:30 p.m. The conventions as to the correct costume for different functions are not nearly so rigid as formerly. The tall hat has to a great extent gone out of use, except for ceremonial calls, weddings, and formal society functions. Evening dress is usual (put optional) in the stalls and dress-circles of the leading theatres and in dining at the more fashionable restaurants. On such occasions the dinner-jacket is as much in evidence as the swallow-tail coat; and high-necked dresses are quite in order.

**Summer Time.** Between the day after the 3rd Sat. in April (or, if that day be Easter Sunday, the day after the 2nd Sat.) and the day after the 1st Sat. in Oct., ‘summer time’ is one hour in advance of mean time.

**Armistice Day.** On Nov. 11th, a universal pause and silence for two minutes from 11 a.m. (the precise anniversary of the Armistice) commemorates the Empire’s dead defenders.

**Business** begins in the City comparatively late in the morning; a principal is seldom to be found at his office before 10 a.m. Banks, however, are usually open from 9 a.m. till 3:30 p.m. (Sat. 9-12). Saturday is a half-holiday. The City is ‘deserted’ after about 2 p.m. on that day and most of the shops in the West End are closed. In the suburban districts Wednesday or Thursday is ‘early-closing day’ and the shops remain open all Saturday.

Business is suspended all over London also on Good Friday and Christmas Day and on Bank Holidays, viz. Easter Monday, Whitmonday, the first Monday in August, and Boxing Day. Galleries, museums, theatres, and other places of amusement remain open on bank holidays and are apt to be crowded.

**Bank Cheques** and **Receipts** for all amounts of £2 and upwards must bear a 2d. stamp.

**Bootblacks** are to be found at street-corners and in stations (charge 3d.). In all hotels and boarding-houses, however, the visitor’s shoes will be cleaned for him if he places them outside his bedroom door at night.

**Street Names** are often shown on street-lamps as well as on corner houses. The numbering of the houses is unsystematic. In some streets the numbers run up one side and down the [xix] other; in others the odd numbers and the even numbers are on opposite sides.
Glossary of a few ordinary words, the usage in regard to which differs somewhat in Great Britain, her Dominions, and the United States.

Area, sunk space giving space giving access to the basement of a house.
Bank Holiday, public holiday.
Basin, bowl (fixed-in basin, set bowl).
Biscuit, cracker (not tea roll).
Black, to, shine or polish (boots).
Blind, window-shade (not shutter).
Booking Office, ticket office (railway).
Bowler (hat), the ‘boxer’ of Australia.
Box, trunk (coloquial).
Box Office, ticket office at the theatre.
Bug, bed-bug only (not for ears polite).
Cannon, carom (billiards).
Car, tramway car, motor car (not railway carriage).
Chemist, druggist, drug-store.
Clerk, clerical help (not shopman).
Clever, smart, able (never good-natured).
Corn, grain in general, secondarily, oats (as in feed corn for a horse).
Cracker, explosive bonbon.
Creek, inlet of the sea.
Cunning, artful (seldom in good sense).
Dinner jacket, tuxedo.
Draper, dry-goods store.
Fall, seldom used in sense of Autumn.
First Floor, the floor above the ground floor (not the ground-floor).
Goloshes, rubbers, overshoes, gumshoes.
Goods Train, freight train.
Hoarding, board fence.
Homely, domestic, unpretending, home-like (seldom, if ever, plain-looking).
Jug, pitcher.
Larder, meat-safe.
Lift, elevator (service-lift, dumb-waiter).
Lounge suit, sack suit.
Lovely, beautiful (not loveable).
Lumber, disused furniture, etc. (comp. lumber room).
Lunch, Luncheon, used of midday meal only.
Luggage, baggage.
Mad, insane (not cross or angry).
Mail-cart, cart for carrying letter, also light vehicle for children (go-cart).
Minerals, soda-water and similar effervescent drinks.
Motor Car, the usual term for automobile.
Muslin, thin, delicately woven cotton fabric (butter muslin, cheese cloth).
Paddock, small pasture near a house, enclosure for race horses.
Paraffin, kerosene.
Parlour, ordinary family living-room (not drawing-room or reception-room).
Pavement, sidewalk.
Petrol, gasolene, ‘gas’.
Reel (of thread), spool (of cotton).
Ride, not properly used of wheeled vehicles (except bicycles and occasionally, motor-cars; comp. ‘joy-ride’). One drives in a carriage, and travels in a train.
Road, highway (not railway).
Sick, usually confined to sense familiar on sea-voyages (not as equivalent to ill; however, sick man, sick-room, sick-nurse).
Spanner, monkey-wrench.
Spittoon, cuspidor.
Stage, distance traversed (not stage-coach).
Station (railway), depot.
Store, warehouse, large establishment selling various goods (as opposed to ordinary retail shop).
Team, span, two or more horses harnessed together (never used of one horse).
Telegraph Form, telegraph blank.
Ties, neckties, railway sleepers (not shoes).
Town, group of buildings large than a village (not township).
Tramway, electric, trolley, or street car.
Trunk Call, long distance call.
Ugly, usually of appearance only (not of temper).
Van, large vehicle (usually covered) for conveying goods; baggage car on railways.
Wagon, four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads (never used of a light vehicle).
III. Hotels and Boarding Houses.

During the Season and in August and September hotels in London are often full, and it is prudent to engage rooms in advance. The most expensive hotels are naturally found in the fashionable quarters of the West End, but in Bloomsbury and other districts there are many good hotels with more moderate charges.

Besides the palatial hotels de luxe there are many first-class hotels, with slightly lower charges but not inferior in comfort, while the better second-class houses are thoroughly comfortable and are freely patronized by travellers of good station. So-called Private Hotels differ from the others mainly in having no licence for the sale of alcoholic liquors, though visitors may provide their own wine, etc., or have it 'sent out for.' The best private hotels (in Mayfair) rank in luxury (and in charges) among the leading hotels. –Temperance Hotels (especially in Bloomsbury), in which alcoholic liquors are not consumed, often afford comfortable quarters at very reasonable rates. –Commercial Hotels (chiefly in the City), frequented by business men, are moderate in price, and are usually comfortable if not luxurious. –Residential Hotels (in all parts, but particularly in Bayswater and Kensington) supply flats or suites of furnished apartments (with attendance) from 63/ per week according to size, fittings, and locality, meals being ordered from or served in a general restaurant on the premises.

Before taking possession of his rooms at a hotel, the traveller should have a precise understanding as to the charge. Bills should be paid at reasonably short intervals, as mistakes are then more easily checked. Notice of departure should be given before noon, for otherwise an extra day may be charged for. Most hotels, on application, make an inclusive ‘en pension’ charge for a stay of some days; but this arrangement is not always convenient for sightseers, who may prefer to take luncheon or dinner elsewhere. The restriction of hours for the sale of alcoholic liquors do not apply to travellers ordering liquors in their hotels, but drinks ordered otherwise than at meal-times are usually paid for on the spot. –Valuables should be kept carefully locked up in the owner’s trunk or deposited with the hotel-manager in exchange for a receipt.

Charges. The charges quoted in our list of hotels are based upon tariffs issued by the hotel-keepers and upon the bills of travellers; but even these prices, though they give a general idea of the charges at different types of hotels, must be regarded as approximate only and are subject to alteration. The charge for rooms almost invariably includes use of the public bathrooms, but otherwise baths are an extra (hot 1/, cold 6d.). Bedrooms with private bathrooms may be had in the more modern houses. Other extras are fires and the serving of meals in private rooms. The charge for private sitting-rooms is relatively high. Special rates are quoted for visitors’ servants. [xxi]

Gratuities. The head-waiter (through whom the bill is generally paid), the special waiter who has attended the visitor at meals, the chambermaid, the hall-porter, and the ‘boots’ (who clean the boots and carries the luggage) all expect to be ‘tipped.’ To get full value for one’s tips, the should be distributed at least one a week. At a hotel of moderate class 10/-15/ on a bill of £5 is ample, but a one-night visitor will give proportionately more. The head-waiter receives rather more than other servants. An occasional 6d. is enough for the page of lift-boy. If a charge for attendance is made, tips may be reduced.

The following list, making no claims to be an exhaustive catalogue of the hotels of London, is intended to offer the visitor a comprehensive choice of accommodation. The omission of a name from our list implies no derogatory judgement. Some of the larger and more expensive hotels, the hotels near the chief railway stations, and the leading temperance hotels are grouped together, but otherwise the hotels are arranged according to districts.
i. Hotels de luxe and large First-class Hotels.

The following are hotels de luxe, sumptuously fitted up, with numerous rooms with private baths, suites of rooms, restaurants, and grill-rooms. Approximate charges: R. 16/6-35/., L. 6/6-8/6, D. 10/6—15/6.

*Ritz*, Piccadilly, overlooking the Green Park. -*Carlton*, at the corner of Pall Mall and Haymarket. -*Claridge’s*, Brook St., old established, with a fashionable clientele. -*Berkely*, 77 Piccadilly. -*Connaught*, Carlos Place, Grosvenor Square, a fashionable family hotel. -*Princess*, 190 Piccadilly and 36 Jermyn St. -*Savoy*, Savoy Court, Strand, overlooking the Thames. -*May Fair*, Berkeley St. -*Green Park, Park Lane*, 105 and 108 Piccadilly.

At the following, little inferior in comfort to the preceding, the charges are slightly lower: approximately R. 12/6-15, L. 4/6-6/, D. 7/6-12/6.


ii. Hotels near the Chief Railway Stations.

The average charges at these are (approximately), R. 6/-8/6, L. 2/-6/6, D 5/-7/6. –*Charing Cross*, Charing Cross Station, Strand. –*Euston*, at Euston Station. –*Great Northern*, at King’s Cross Station. –*Midland Grand*, at St. Pancras Station. –*Great Central*, at Marylebone Station. –*Grosvenor and Belgravia*, at Victoria Station, see above. –*Liverpool Street Station*, at Liverpool St. Station. –*Cannon Street*, at Cannon St. Station. –*Great Western Royal*, at Paddington Station.

iii. Other Hotels arranged topographically.

The following groups include both first-class hotels and those of a simpler character, the less expensive hotels being mentioned towards the end of each group.

(a) NEAR PICCADILLY: (R. c. 12/6-15/, L. 4/-6/6, D. 7/6-10/6). –*Curzon*, 56 Curzon St. –*Washington*, 6 Curzon St. –*Brown’s & St. George’s*, 29 Albemarle St. and 21 Dover St., Batt’s, 41 Dover St., Carter’s, 14 Albemarle St. three family hotels. –*Burlington*, 19 Cork St. –*Fleming’s*, 9 Halfmoon St. –*Almond’s* 6 Clifford St. –*Jules, Cavendish, Felix*, Haymarket, New Lauriers, all in Jermyn St. (Nos. 85, 81, 52, 1, & 102), to the S. of Piccadilly. –*Stafford*, 16 St. James’s Place. –*St. James Palace*, 15 Bury St. –*Regent Palace*, Sherwood St., Piccadilly Circus (R. & B. 9/6, D. 3/-6/6). –*Garland’s*, 15 Suffolk St. (R. 8/). [xxii]

(b) IN KENSINGTON AND BELGRAVIA (R. 6/-6/-8/6, L. 3/-6/-5/6, D. 6/-6/6). –*Cadogan*, 75 Sloane St. –*Royal Palace*, 6 Kensington High St., overlooking Kensington Gardens. –*Bailey’s*, 84 Gloucester Road. –*Hans Crescent*, 1 Hans Crescent. –*South Kensington*, at the corner of Queen’s Gate Terrace and Gloucester Road. –*Rembrandt*, Thurloe Place, opposite the Victoria and Albert Museum. –*Royal Court*, 8 Sloane Square. –*Barkston Gardens*, 36 Barkston Gardens. –*Park View*, Hyde Park Corner Station. –*Basil Street*, at the corner of Basil St. and Sloane St. –*De Vere*, 1 De Vere Gardens. –*Rubens*, 39 Buckingham Palace Road. –*Goring*, 15 Ebury St. –*Cromwell*, 15 Cromwell Place.

Among the very numerous Residential and Private Hotels (pens. 73/-6/-100/- per week) may be mentioned: *Kensington Palace Mansions, Broadwalk, British Empire*, and *Prince of Wales*, all in De Vere Gardens (Nos. 2, 9, 28, and 16). –*Bolton Mansions*, 11 West Bolton Gardens. –*Vandyke, Central*, and *Worcester House*, in Cromwell Road (Nos. 47, 123, and 127). –*Imperial*, 121 Queen’s Gate. –*Naval & Military*, 29 Harrington Road. –*Queen’s Court*, 25 Earl’s Court Square.

(c) NEAR CHARING CROSS AND THE STRAND (R. & B. 8/-6/-10/6, L. 2/-6/-3/6, D. 5/-8/). –*Strand Palace*, 372 Strand (no gratuities). –*Golden Cross*, 452 Strand, opposite Charing Cross Station, commercial. –In the quiet streets running S. from the Strand. –*Howard*, 13 Norfolk St. –*Arundel*, 8 Arundel St. –*Norfolk*, 30 Surrey St. –*Loudoun*, 24 Surrey St. –*Craven*, 43 Craven St. –*Adelphi*, 1 John St.
(d) IN BLOOMSBURY AND NEIGHBOURHOOD (R. & B. 8/6-10/6, L. 2/6-3/6, D. 4/6-6/6). –


(f) HOTELS IN THE CITY AND ON THE S. SIDE (R. & B. 8/6, L. 3/-3/6, D. 4/6-6/6). –**Liverpool St. Station** and **Cannon St. Station**, see p. xxii. –**Manchester**, 140 Aldersgate St. –**Anderson's** 162 Fleet St. –**Kennan's**, Crown Court, 64 Cheapside. –On the S. side of the Thames: **York**, at the corner of Waterloo Road and York Road. –**Empress**, 54 Waterloo Road (temperance, see below). –**George Inn**, 77 Borough High St., unpretending.

iv. Temperance Hotels

At these, R. & B. 8/6, L. 2/-3/, D. 3/-4/. –*Thackeray*, 52 Great Russell St., *Kingsley*, 36 Hart St., under the same management. –**Ivanhoe**, 13 Bloomsbury St., **Kenilworth**, 92 Great Russell St., **Waverly**, 132 Southampton Row, all under the same management. –**Bonnington**, 90 Southampton Row. –**West Central**, 75 Southampton Row. –**Morton**, 2 Woburn Place. –**Red Triangle** (Y.M.C.A.), 26 Bedford Place. –**Cora**, 17 Upper Woburn Place.

Boarding Houses are numerous in all the residential quarters and suburbs of London; and, as in the case of hotels, their general style may be deduced from their locality and their charges. Many, especially in the West End, describe themselves as private hotels. Comfortable and even elegant boarding-houses about in Bayswater (p. 50), [xxii] especially in the streets immediately to the N. of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, with inclusive charges from three guineas per week; in the neighbourhood of Earl's Court and Cromwell Road there are many establishments, both large and small; while Bloomsbury is par excellence a region of boarding-houses. In the cheaper establishments the economical traveller may secure board and lodging from 40/ per week, a special arrangement being made as to luncheon and afternoon tea. Further from the centre even lower terms may be obtained. –The servants in boarding-houses expect to be periodically ‘tipped’.

Private Apartments may be hired in almost any part of London. A personal recommendation is of great importance; but good quarters may generally be obtained on application to any respectable house-agent. The most luxurious and expensive quarters are found in St. James and the streets of Piccadilly (from £2 or £3 per week upwards), where well-cooked and well-served meals are often furnished by arrangement, if desired. At the cheaper lodgings in Bloomsbury, etc. (from £1 per week), or the remoter suburbs (from 15/), the landlady seldom expects to be called on for any meals except breakfast. ‘Dalton’s Weekly’ (2d.) is useful for addresses of lodgings.

Furnished Houses or Flats may be obtained through the house-agents. Plate and linen are generally ‘extras’; they may be hired from the stores. The convenient ‘service flats’ differ little, if at all, from residential hotels.
IV. Restaurants. Luncheon Rooms. Tea Rooms.

Restaurants of all classes abound in London, and it may be noted that nearly all the hotels, with the exception of the residential, family, and private hotels, admit non-residents to their tables d’hote. Alcoholic liquor may be purchased only between 11 and 2:30 or 3 and between 5:30 and 6 and 10 p.m. or 11 p.m. (on Sun. 12:30-2:30 and 7-10), and, in ‘certificated’ restaurants, along with supper for one hour more. Many of the smaller restaurants have no licence, but send out for alcoholic drinks, which are paid for in advance (small tip to the messenger). Restaurants seldom open before 10 a.m.; early breakfast must be sought in a hotel, railway refreshment room, or tea-shop.

The Smoking of cigars and cigarettes is allowed nearly everywhere, and even ladies smoke in restaurants. Pipes are forbidden at all the better-class establishments. At the tea-shops smoking-rooms are provided.

At first-class restaurants generous Tips are expected- 6d. or 1/ per person, according to the amount of the bill [xxiv] and the number of the party. At the cheaper restaurants 1d. to 3d. is sufficient. A liberal general rule for this difficult problem is to allow 10-20 per cent. of the bill, according to the status of the restaurant.

At the West End Restaurants of the highest class, wine is the usual beverage, though spirits and mineral waters are obtainable. In the Season evening dress is almost essential at these, and it is advisable to secure tables in advance. Meals may be generally be obtained either at fixed prices or a la carte; and even in the latter case the head-waiter, if required, will assist in drawing up a menu to a given price. At many West End restaurants there are opportunities for dancing, for which the dinner prices are usually raised. Tables too near the orchestra should be avoided.

Grill Rooms, often attached to larger restaurants, are especially popular for luncheon. Not only chops and steaks, but numerous other dishes are provided in these rooms, which offer cheaper and simpler meals than in more formal establishments.

At the City Restaurants the fare is plain and cooked in the English style. Some are attached to taverns, and have as their usual menu a cut from the joint, two vegetables, and cheese. There is often a luncheon-counter also, for those requiring a meal at the maximum speed. –Chop Houses resemble grill-rooms, except that they are extremely simple. –Men will often find the midday ‘Ordinary’ of the Public Houses in respectable districts both cheap and good.

The Soho Restaurants, though often situated in mean streets, with unpretending exteriors and simple table-appointments, enjoy considerable vogue on account of their foreign air and cooking (mostly French or Italian) and their moderate prices. A meal of several courses is obtainable for 2/-3/6.

Perhaps the most inexpensive places for luncheon and tea are the tea-shops of the Express Dairy Co., Messrs. Lyons, Messrs. Lipton, and the Aerated Bread Co. (the ‘A.B.C.’), etc., branches of one or the other which are found in all the main streets.

Nearly all the large stores and drapery establishments also have good and note expensive restaurants, much patronized by ladies on their shopping expeditions.

Wine, beer, and spirits by the glass may be obtained at the saloons connected with many of the hotels and restaurants, or at any of the Public Houses, or taverns, that abound in London. Those who patronize the later should, where there is a choice, prefer the ‘saloon’ or ‘private’ bar to the public bar. A good glass of wine may be obtained also at Short’s (333 Strand, 309 High Holborn, and 48 St. Paul’s Churchyard), Sweeting’s (158 Cheapside and 39 Queen Victoria St.), Heneyke’s (22 High Holborn, 354...
The following list of restaurants, without claiming to be [xxv] exhaustive, aims at providing the traveller with a reasonable choice of such establishments in various quarters of central London. The omission of a name from the list does not imply any derogatory judgement. In each section the restaurants are roughly arranged in the order of their charges, the cheaper restaurants being named last. The charges quoted in our list are liable to change, and must be regarded as approximate only.

RESTAURANTS IN AND NEAR PICCADILLY AND PICCADILLY CIRCUS.

Of the highest class: *Berkeley (p. xxii), 77 Piccadilly, with the Café Parisien in Berkeley St. (L. 6/6, D. 10/6); *Ritz (p. xxii), Piccadilly, in the grill-room L. 6/6, D. 10/6. - *Carlton (p. xxii), corner of Haymarket and Pall Mall, with grill-room. - *Claridge’s (p. xxii) Brook St. - *Prince’s (p. xxii), 36 Jermyn St. - *Piccadilly (p. xxii), near Piccadilly Circus, *May Fair (p. xxii), Berkeley St. - *Green Park, Park Lane (p. xxii), 105 and 108 Piccadilly.


**Scott’s**, 18 & 19 Coventry St., à la carte noted for oysters, lobsters, etc. - *Florence, 53-58 Rupert St., L. 2/, D. 4/. - *Café de Paris, 3 & 4 Coventry St., L. 2/6, D. 5/. - *Quadrant, (Stewarts’), 74 Regent St. - Coventry, 7 & 8 Rupert St., with grill-room, L. 3/6, D. 5/. - *Corner House, Coventry St., with restaurant, tea-rooms, luncheon-counter, etc. (open all night).


RESTAURANTS IN THE STRAND AND IT NEIGHBOURHOOD.

* Savoy (p. xxii), Savoy Court, of the highest class, with the Café Perisien. - *Cecil (p. xxii), with grill-room. - *Des Amaßadeurs, at the Hôtel Métropole (p. xxii). - *Waldorf (p. xxii), with resaturant and palm court. - *Simpson’s, 100-102 Strand, near the Savoy, managed in the old English style, à la carte. - *Romano’s, 399 Strand, L. 5/, D. 7/6 or 10/6. - *Boulestin, of the highest class, 22 Southampton St. - *Trinity, 125 Strand. - *Garrick, 11 Green St., behind the National Gallery. - *Gatti’s, 436 Strand and 5-9 Adelaide St., D. 7/6 and à la carte. - *Charing Cross Station Restaurant. - *Gow’s, 357 Strand - *Carr’s, 264 Strand. - *Strand Corner House, at the corner of Craven St., à la carte, moderate. - *Ship, 45 Charing Cross, L. 2/6, D. 4/6. - *Villiers, Villiers St., with large billiard saloons.

RESTAURANTS IN WESTMINSTER AND NEAR VICTORIA.

Near Westminster Abby: *St. James’s Court, Buckingham Gate, L. 3/6, D. 5/6. - *St. Stephen’s, 10 Bridge St., commercial. - *Victoria Mansions (Lyons), 26 Victoria St., à la carte, moderate. - *Caxton House (Cabins Ltd.), Tothill St., plain.

RESTAURANTS IN LEICESTER SQUARE AND SOHO.

*Kettner, 29 Church St., L. 5/.

*Ivy, 1 West St., favoured by actors. –Queen’s Hotel, Leicester Sq. (N. side).

–Maison Dorée, Leicester Sq. (S.W. corner). –Café Anglais, Leicester Sq. (E. side).

–Rendezvous, 44 Dean St., L. from 3/, D. from 4/6. –Maxim’s, 30 Wardour St.

The following restaurants, mainly French or Italian, and some quite unpretending (comp. p. xxv) are characteristic of Soho: *Les Gourmets, 47-49 Lisle St. –*Taverna Medicea, 45 Frith St., decorated in the Florentine Renaissance manner. –In old Compton St.: No. 16, *Chez Taglioni are characteristic of Soho:


RESTAURANTS IN AND NEAR OXFORD STREET.

*Pagani, 42-48 Great Portland St., with Masonic Temple and Artist’ Room (reserved for parties) embellished with drawings and autographs; à la carte. *Frascati, 26-32 Oxford St., a large hall with balcony, and grill-room; on the balcony, L. 4/6, D. 7/6, and à la carte. –*Tour Eiffel, Percy St., à la carte. –Maison Lyons, 364 Oxford St., with pâtisserie; à la carte, moderate. –*Maison Riche (Lyons), 211 Regent St., à la carte, moderate. –*Fuller, 209 Regent St., L. 3/ & 4/.

–*Horse Shoe, 264-267 Tottenham Court Road, commercial; L. 3/, D. 3/6. –*De l’Étoile, 30 Charlotte St. –*Hanover, 6 & * Mill St., Maddox St., L. 4/, D. 6/6. –*Pritchards, 79 Oxford St., L. 3/6, D. 5/6. –*Canuto’s, 88 Baker St.; L. 2/6, D. 4/6. –*Good Housekeeping, 449 Oxford St., Oxford Corner House, 20 Oxford St., café open all night. See also the list of hotels on p. xxiii.

RESTAURANTS IN AND NEAR HOLBURN.

*Holborn Restaurant, 218 High Holborn, at the corner of Kingsway, a large establishment, with banqueting-room, grill-rooms, luncheon-counter, etc.; L. 4/6, D. 7/6, or à la carte. –*Connaught Rooms, 61-63 Great Queen St., off Kingsway; L. 3/6, D. 5/-. –*First Avenue, 40-48 High Holborn. –*Westminster, 109 Kingsway, à la carte, moderate. –*Lincoln’s Inn Restaurant, Great Turnstile, L. 2/, D. 2/6, good view.

–*Manzoni, 12 High Holborn. –*Red Lion, 1 Red Lion Square, L. 2/.

RESTAURANTS IN THE CITY.

In Fleet St: *Old Cheshire Cheese, Wine Office Court, 145 Fleet St., an old chop-house with literary associations (p. 92); noted beefsteak pudding on Mon., Wed., & Sat. in winter. –*Cock Tavern, 22 Fleet St., another chop-house with similar associations (p. 91). –*Falstaff, 70 Fleet St., D. 3/ and à la carte. –*Anderton’s Hotel (p. xxiii). –*Groom’s, 16 Fleet St. and at 7 Bell Yard, a coffee-house. –*The Mitre, 125 Chancery Lane. –*Wellington, 62 Fleet St. –*New Hall, 169 Fleet St.

Near St. Paul’s: *Sweeting’s, 158 & 159 Cheapside (and at 39 Queen Victoria St.), with sandwich-counters (fish a specialty). –*Manchester Hotel (p. xxiii), Aldersgate St. –*Queen Anne’s, 27 Cheapside. –*Evans, 75 St. Paul’s Churchyard. –*Mansion House Station Restaurant, à la carte. [xxvii]

Near the Bank: *Pimm’s, 3-5 Poultry, 39 & 40 Bucklerbury, and 42 Threadneedle St. –*Simpson’s, Bird-in-Hand Court, 76 Cheapside; à la carte (fish ordinary, 2/, at 1 p.m. daily exc. Sat. on the second floor, with the ceremony of ‘guessing the cheese’). –*Birch’s, 39A Old Broad St., a reproduction of the old-established house in Cornhill, noted for turtle soup and punch. –*Throgmorton, 27 Throgmorton St. –*George and Vulture (Thomas’s Chop House), St. Michael’s Alley, Cornhill. –*Old Dr. Butler’s Head, Mason’s Av., Coleman St., L. 2/6.

Near Liverpool St. Station: *Great Eastern Hotel (p. xxii; Abercorn Restaurant), entered from Bishopsgate. –*Palmerston, 34 Old Broad St., and 49 Bishopsgate, with grill-rooms. –*Old Red House (Pimm’s), 88 Bishopsgate. –*London Wall, 41 & 42 London Wall, à la carte, luncheons only. –*Moorgate, at Moorgate, St. Station (p. 134), à la carte.
Near the Tower: **London Tavern**, 53-55 Fenchurch St., the successor of the ‘King’s Head,’ where Elizabeth dined on pork and peas on her release from the Tower. –**Three Nuns**, 9-13 Aldgate High St.

In Southwark: **George Inn** (p. xxiii), ‘ordinary’ at 1 p.m.

**FOOD REFORM AND VEGETARIAN RESTAURANTS**

**Eustace Miles**, 40-42 Chandos St., Charing Cross. –**Food Reform**, 1-3 Furnivall St. Holburn. –**Shearn’s**, 231-234 Tottenham Court Road.

**OYSTER SALOONS**

In the West End: **Driver’s**, 46 Glasshouse St., Piccadilly Circus. –**Scott’s**, 18 & 19 Coventry St. –**Gow**, 357 Strand. –**Overton’s**, 4 Victoria Buildings, Victoria Station. –**Rule’s**, 35 Maiden Lane. –**De Hem**, 11 Macclesfield St., Shaftesbury Av. –**Golden Lion**, 51 Dean St.

In the City: **Pimm’s**, 3-5 Poultry and 42 Threadneedle St. –**Sweeting’s**, 158 & 159 Cheapside and 39 Queen Victoria St.

Oysters are of course to be obtained also at the chief hotels and restaurants. They cost from 2/6-3/ a dozen upwards, and are in season in those months that have an ‘r’ in their names. Chablis and Guinness’s stout are favorite accompanying beverages.

**Luncheon and Tea Rooms.** Tea may be obtained practically everywhere: at nearly all the restaurants, in the refreshment rooms of the stores and large drapers’ shops, at the principal cinemas, and at innumerable ‘tea-rooms,’ often tastefully fitted up, with waitresses in attractive costumes. In summer, tea in the open air is served in Hyde Park (p. 48), Kensington Gardens (p. 48), the Zoological Gardens (p. 71), Kew Gardens (p. 235), and several of the other public parks. There are good refreshment rooms at the Victoria and Albert Museum; luncheon and tea may be obtained also at the British Museum, the Natural History Museum, the Tate Gallery, and (on a very modest scale) at the Tower and Bethnal Green Museum. –The following are a few of the best known luncheon rooms and tea rooms.

**Rumpelmayer**, 72 & 73 St. James’s St. (for tea, ices, pastry). –**Stewart**, 50 Old Bond St. (corner of Piccadilly, 514 Oxford St., and 79 Knightsbridge. –**Buszard**, 197-201 Oxford St. –**Callard**, 74 Regent St. –**Gunter**, 72 New Bond St. –**Barbellion** (good chocolate), 79 New Bond St. –**Maison Lyons**, 22 Shaftesbury Avenue and 364 Oxford St. –**Fulcher** (American sweets), 206 & 209 Regent St., 358 Strand, 31 Kensington High St., etc. –** Ridgway’s**, 36 Piccadilly. –**Appenrodt**, 49 Strand, 269 Oxford St., 227 Piccadilly. –**Hill**, 120 Victoria St. and 29 Kensington High St. –**Kardomah**, 186 Piccadilly, 25 Cheapside, etc. –In Bond St., Regent St., and their neighbourhood are many tea-rooms (**Shamrock**, 45 New Bond St., **Thistle**, 33 Haymarket, **Blue Bird**, 9 Albany Court Yard, Piccadilly, etc.). [xxviii]

Plainer and cheaper than the above are the numerous shops of the **Express Dairy Co., Lyons & Co., Slater** (much frequented in the City for luncheon), the **Aërated Bread Co.** (‘A.B.C.’), and **The Cabins Ltd.**, where tea, bread-and-butter, and cake may be obtained for about 1/.

**V. CONVEYANCES**

**Taximeter Motor Cabs.** Present charge, 6d. for 2/3 mile, and 3d. for each additional 1/3 mile; for waiting, 3d. every 2 1/2 minutes. For each person beyond two, 6d. extra for the whole hiring (two children under ten years count as one person). For each article of luggage carried outside, 3d.; for a bicycle, baby-carriage, or mail-cart, 9d.

**Horse-Cabs** are either four-wheelers (‘Growlers’) or hansoms (two wheeled; now rarely seen). Within the cab-radius (a circle with a radius of 4 m., from Charing Cross as the centre): 1/6 for the first 2 miles and 6d. for each additional mile. Outside the radius:
1/6 for the first mile, then 1/ per mile. When the journey begins inside and ends outside the radius: 1/6 for the first mile and 6d. for each additional mile completed within the radius. –By time: 3/ for the first hour for a hansom, 2/6 for a four-wheeler; each additional 1/4 hour, 8d. or 6d. –For each person beyond two 6d. extra. For each article of luggage carried outside, 2d.; for a bicycle, etc., 6d.

Chauffeurs and drivers expect a tip (3d.-6d.), in addition to the fare.

Private Carriages and Motor Cars for special occasions, may be ordered from a jobmaster or garage. The charges for taking these rise from a minimum of about 7/6 per hr. for a brougham or victoria, and 30/ for 2 hrs. for a motor-car (less in proportion for a day or half a day). The charges for taking to and from the theatre, dinner, or the like, are about 17/6 for a carriage, 30/ for a motor car. Special terms are quoted for race-meetings.

Respectable livery stables may be found in every part of London. The following are large firms with numerous branches: Charles Richeard Ltd., 12 Spring St., Paddington, W; Kidner, 15 Lancaster St., Lancaster Gate, W.- For motor-cars: Coupé Co., 47 Graham St., Sloane Sq; Motor Jobmasters Ltd., 26 Petty France, Buckingham Gate, S.W.; Hertford Street Motor Co., 7 Hertford St., Mayfair; Daimler Hire, Ltd., 343 Knightsbridge.

Omnibuses (list of routes, see pp. 251-255). The immense majority of the omnibusses in London belong to the London General Omnibus Co., but all are included in one system of numbered routes. The number displayed on the buses correspond with those on the convenient route-map issued gratis by the General Omnibus Co., a copy of which should be obtained by every visitor from Electric Railway House, Broadway, Westminster, S.W. (distributed also at tube [xxix] stations). The outside and inside fares are the same (from 1d.); tickets should be retained until the end of the journey. On the routes competing with the tramways the 2d. midday fare is in force (comp. below). In Central London the stopping places are indicated by placards on posts. Strangers should mention their destination to the conductor on entering, for it is easy to take the right bus going in the wrong direction. On most of the routes the omnibuses ply from 7 or 8 a.m. until midnight. On Sat. afternoons and Sun. special services are run to points several miles out of town.

Tramways (list of routes, see pp. 251-255). There are no tramways traversing the West End or the City, but elsewhere in the Metropolis the tourist will find a widespread network of electric tramway routes, extending with their connections far into the suburbs; compare the plan at the L.C.C. Tramways (Victoria Embankment, W.C. 2; near Temple Sta.) and by Electric Railway House (see above). The cars bear route-numbers. The fares (outside and inside the same) are low (1d. upwards); children’s tickets are issued. Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (except on Sat. & Sun.) a reduced fare of 2d. all the way is in force. The car stops are indicated by placards. In the suburbs the daily services generally cease before midnight; in some cases between 10 and 11 p.m.

An ‘all day ticket’ (1/) franks the holder on nearly all tramway routes (L.C.C. and other) within the County of London’ limits on the back of ticket.

Motor Coaches and Chars-à-Bancs. The visitor to London has innumerable opportunities of visiting attractive points within a wide radius, either by regular services of motor-coaches (usually of the char-à-banc type) or by the frequent half-day or whole day char-à-banc excursions organized during the season at reasonable fares. ‘Seeing London’ tours (half-day 6/, whole day 10/6) are organized in the summer by Thos. Cook & Sons, Pickford’s Ltd., American Express, Frame, and other tourist agents (see p. xxxiv). A favourite day trip is that to Stoke Poges, Hampton Court, and Windsor (with lunch and a launch trip, 17/6-20/).
The ‘Venture’ four-in-hand coach starts at 10:40 a.m. daily (Sun. incl.) in May-Sept. at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, for (24 m., in 3 hrs.; 10/6, ret. 17/6 Hampton Court (Thames Hotel).

**Underground Railways** (list, see pp. 256-260). Beneath the most frequented parts of London is an elaborate system of underground electric railways, with frequent trains, providing a fairly cheap and rapid method of transit. This includes the deep *Tube Railways*, which have mostly sprung into existence during the last twelve years or so, and the shallow *Metropolitan* and *Metropolitan District Railways*, formerly worked by steam. The stations are indicated by signs (illuminated at night) with [xxx] the word ‘Underground.’ At their points of intersection the underground railways are connected with each other by subways, and they communicated directly in the same way with most of the great railway termini (see p. xvi). The stranger should consult the railway map at the end of the book, on which the various underground lines are marked in colours. The trains, like the buses and trams, are overcrowded between 8 and 10 a.m. and between 5 and 7 p.m. (12.30-2 on Sat.), and they do not stop long at the stations. Non-smoking cars are so labelled. A the busiest hours ‘non-stop’ trains are run, i.e. trains omitting certain stations, while are indicated by notices either on the trains or on the platforms.

The **METROPOLITAN** and **DISTRICT RAILWAYS** (the latter officially the ‘Metropolitan District Railway’) encircle central London (the ‘Inner Circle’) and send out branches above ground to various suburbs. The trains have both first and third class carriages. Children’s tickets at half-fare, and first-class return tickets at a fare-and-a-half are issued. Trains run from c. 5.30 a.m. till c. 12.30 a.m. (special service on Sundays).

The **TUBE RAILWAYS** run at a depth varying from 20 to 180 ft. within London; but the extremities of some of the longer tubes emerge into the open air. The booking-offices (also automatic machines for 1d., 2d., and 3d. tickets), cloak-rooms, etc., are usually on the street-level, and passengers descend to the trains by lifts or escalators (moving staircases). There is always an ordinary staircase also. Carriages are of one class only, but separate carriages for smokers are provided. Hand luggage only is allowed. Children’s tickets are issued, but no return tickets, except for through-bookings to Metropolitan or District stations. Trains run from 5.30 a.m. till about 1 a.m. (Sundays till about midnight).

**Suburban Railways** (list, see pp. 256-260). Communication between the suburbs and central London is maintained not only by the ramifications of the Metropolitan and District Railways, but also by excellent and frequent steam or electric services from the chief railway termini (p. xvi). Direct railway intercommunication among the suburbs is afforded by certain subsidiary lines.

**River Steamers.** Between Westminster Bridge and Greenwich there is no small steamer service whatever. In summer, however, small pleasure-steamers ply upstream daily from Westminster Bridge for Kew, Richmond, and Hampton Court. The sea-going vessels of the *Royal Sovereign Co.*, *Belle Steamers Co.*, and *General Steam Navigation Co.* sail almost daily in summer from Old Swan Pier for Southend, Margate, Ramsgate, Clacton, Yarmouth, etc., calling at Greenwich and N. Woolwich on the way. See announcements in the daily newspapers. [xxx1]
VI. POSTAL AND OTHER SERVICES.

Postal Information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
<th>Colonies and U.S.A.</th>
<th>Foreign Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LETTERS.</td>
<td>1 1/2 d. for 2 oz., then 1/2d. per 2 oz.</td>
<td>1 1/2d. for 1 oz., then 1d. per oz.</td>
<td>2 1/2d. for 1 oz. then 1 1/2d. per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST CARDS.</td>
<td>1d.</td>
<td>1 1/2d.</td>
<td>1 1/2d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWSPAPERS.</td>
<td>1d. for 6 oz. then 1/2 d. per 6 oz</td>
<td>1/2d. per 2 oz.</td>
<td>1/2d. per 2 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTED PAPERS.</td>
<td>1d. for 2 oz.</td>
<td>1/2d. per 2 oz.</td>
<td>1/2d. per 2 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARCELS.</td>
<td>2 lb. 6d., 5 lb. 9d., 8 lb. 1/, 11 lb.1/3</td>
<td>See p. xxxiii</td>
<td>See p. xxxiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEGRAMS.</td>
<td>1/- for 12 words, then 1d. per word.</td>
<td>See p. xxxiii</td>
<td>See p. xxxiii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full particulars will be found in the Post Office Guide (half-yearly 1/, with two annual supplements at 3d.), obtainable at any post office.

Postal London is divided into eight postal districts, each with its distinctive letter or letters (W.C. for West Central; E.C. for East Central; N., W., E., N.W., N.E., S.W., and S.E.); and each district is subdivided into delivery office areas, distinguished by numbers. Every postal communication for London should include in its address the initials of the postal district, followed by the number of the office of delivery (W.C. 1, N.W. 4, S.E. 25, etc). –The General Post Office is in King Edward St. (Pl. p. 115; comp. p. 106); each postal district has a head office; and there are numerous sub-district offices and smaller offices, very frequently in shops. Red pillar-boxes and wall-boxes for posting letters abound everywhere.

Post offices are usually open from 8 or 9 a.m. to 7 or 8 p.m. on weekdays, but most of the smaller offices are closed for an hour at midday and from 1 p.m. on ‘early-closing days’ (Wed., Thurs., or Sat.; comp. p. xix. The General Post Office is open from 6.45 a.m. until 9 p.m. (Sat. 8 p.m.). The offices at the corner of Newgate St. (Pl. p. 115) and at 447 Strand (Pl. p. 35) are always open for telegraph business and the sale of stamps. On Sun. and holidays some of the chief offices remain open from 8.30 a.m.m till 8 p.m., for telegraph business and the sale of stamps; all others are closed. –There is no Sunday delivery of letters or parcels in London.

LETTERS may be sent abroad by air mail for a fee of 2d.-1/8 per oz. in addition to the ordinary foreign postage. –Reply Coupons (4d. each), two of which are exchangeable abroad for stamps, are convenient for franking replies to letters sent [xxxii] abroad; but it is cheaper to send unused foreign stamps (to be obtained at Cook’s, etc.). –Express Letters (or parcels) may be sent by special messenger from any of the more important post offices in London for 6d. per mile.

POST CARDS. The postage on reply post-cards is 2d. inland and 3d. for abroad. Picture post-cards, etc. may be sent at the ‘printed paper’ rate provided the words ‘printed paper’ be substituted for post card’ and nothing appear in writing except date, addresses, and a formula of courtesy not exceeding five words.
NEW PAPERS and magazines may be sent to Canada or Newfoundland at a special rate: 2 oz. 1/2d., 6 oz. 1d., 1 1/2 lb. 1 1/2 d., then 1/2d. per lb.

PARCELS must be handed in at a post office, but those over 11 lb. in weight must be sent by railway or through a goods agent. No compensation for loss or damage is paid unless a certificate of posting is obtained.

The rates for foreign and colonial parcels vary according to the country of destination: to the U.S.A. 3 lb. 2/, 7 lb. 3/9, 11 lb. 5/; to New Zealand 2/3, 4/, 5/6; to Canada 3 lb. 2/3, 4/3, and 6/; to Australia 1 lb. 1/4, then 6d. per lb.; to South Africa 9d. per lb. Various forms have to be filled up for the despatch of foreign or colonial parcels. Insured parcels for the United States must be sent by the American Express Co. (p. xxxiv).

REGISTRATION. Letters and parcels for inland post may be registered for 3d. – 1/11 (according to value), foreign letters for 3d. Letters should be enclosed in the special ‘registered letters envelopes’ sold at all post offices, as otherwise compensation may be refused. Parcels and valuable letters for abroad may be insured (fee 5d. – 5/11).

POSTE RESTANTE. Correspondence marked ‘to be called for’ or ‘poste restante’ may be addressed to any post office except town sub-offices. Letters are kept for a fortnight (if from abroad, two months). Travellers may not use the poste restante for more than three months.

MONEY ORDERS. Within the United Kingdom money may be transmitted by means of postal or money orders (on which a small poundage is charged). Postal orders are issued up to 21/, money orders up to £40. The name of the sender of a money order must be given by the payee. For foreign and colonial money orders, the maximum varies from £20 to £40. –Telegraph Money Orders are issued at the same rates, plus the cost of the telegram of advice and a supplementary fee of 2d. for inland and 6d. or 1/ for foreign orders.

Telegram. Replies up to 48 words may be prepaid. Telegrams may be dropped into any post office or pillar box if properly stamped. –Foreign and colonial telegrams (minimum 10d.) are charged so much per word (‘deferred telegrams’ to certain extra-European countries may be sent at half-rates). [xxxiii]

Radio-telegrams are accepted at any telegraph office for transmission to ships at sea through British coast-stations at a usual charge of 11d. per word. Wireless messages to ships outside the radius of the ordinary coast-stations and also to Montreal, Bombay, Cape Town, and Melbourne are sent by beam radio.

Telephones. Call offices for public use are found at most post offices and railway stations, and at many shops, street kiosks, etc. In passing a call the name of the exchange should be given before the number. The charge of a call within London is 2d. per 3 minutes. Toll and Trunk (Long Distance) Calls (made from certain offices only) are charged on a sliding scale from 3d. for ten miles to 5/6 for 250 miles, then 1/ per 50 miles (less between 2 p.m. and 7 a.m.).

London has telephonic communication also with Paris, Berlin, and the principal cities of Western Europe; also with the United states (3 min., £15-£18), and certain cities in Canada.

Parcels Agents. Small parcels (up to 11 lb.) are most conveniently and expeditiously sent by the parcels post (p. xxxiii), but bulkier or heavier packages are collected and delivered all over London and its immediate environs by the Metropolitan and the District Railways and by parcels-agents, the chief of whom are Carter, Patersons & Co. (126 Goswell Road, E.C.), and Pickfords Limited (205 High Holborn). These have
numerous receiving offices (usually in shops), and their vans also collect parcels from any address on notification. Within London and the suburbs a parcel up to 3 lb. is delivered for 6d., up to 7 lb. 1/-, up to 14 lb, 1/6, up to 28 lb. 1/10, etc.

Tourist Offices. Thomas Cook and Son, Berkeley St. W.1, Ludgate Circus, E.C., 125 Pall Mall, S.W., 378 Strand, 38 Piccadilly, 86 Oxford St., 122 High Holborn, 81 Cheapside, 21 Kensington High St., etc.; Pickford’s Ltd., 205 High Holborn, 156 Brompton Road, etc.; Sir Henry Lunn Limited, Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.; Dean & Dawson, 81 Piccadilly and 26 Aldersgate St.; Frame, 92 Southampton Row, W.C.; Dorland Angency, 14 Regent St., S.W.1; American Express Co., 6 Haymarket, S.W., and 16 Bury St., E.C.; Bennett, 66 Haymarket; International Sleeping Car Co., 20 James’s St. –Swiss Federal Railways, 116 Regent St. –Italian State Railways, 16 Waterloo Place. –Office Français du Tourisme, 56 Haymarket, S.W.; Spanish Travel Bureau, 87 Regent St.; Irish Travel Bureau, 29 Cockspur St., S.W.

Guides. Guides to the sights of London may be obtained through the landlords or managers of hotels or on application at a tourist office (p. xxxiv). It is imprudent to accept the services of any unaccredited volunteer. [xxxiv]

VII. AMUSEMENTS

ENTERTAINMENT TAX (1928). On charges up to 6d., nil; on 7d., 1d.; on 8d., 1 1/2d.; up to 1/-, 2d.; up to 1/3, 3d.; up to 2/-, 4d.; up to 3/6, 6d.; up to 5/-, 9d.; up to 7/6, 1/-; up to 10/6, 1/6; up to 15/-, 2/-; over 15/-, 6d. for every 5/- or part of 5/.-

Theatres. London contains about 50 theatres and about as many recognized large music halls with variety entertainments. –Performances at the theatres usually begin at 8 or 8:30 p.m. and end about 11 p.m. Matinée performances begin at 2, 2:30, or 3 p.m. The usual untaxed prices (comp. above) of the West End theatres are 10/6 for the orchestra stalls, 5-7/6 for the dress-circle, 4/-5/- for the upper circle or amphitheatre, 2/6 for the pit (behind the stalls), and 1/- for the gallery (above or behind the second gallery). Boxes (holding 4-6 pers.) cost from 2 guineas upwards, according to the size and position. Seats in the gallery and (as a rule) the pit cannot by had without a long preliminary wait in a queue. Tickets for other seats by be obtained in advance, either at the box-office (generally open from 10 a.m.; no extra charge) or from one of the numerous ticket-agents’ offices (at music shops, district messengers’ offices, the large stores, etc.; commission 1/- per ticket). Evening dress is usual in the stalls and dress-circle, but is nowhere de rigueur except at Covent Gardens during the season. Ladies, however, are expected to remove their hats. –A charge of 2d.-6d. is made for programmes. Opera-glasses may be obtained on hire (6d.) from the attendants or from automatic ‘slot’ machines attached to the seats.

In the following list the italic figures correspond with the numbers borne by the theatres on the plans.

ADELPHI (Pl. p. 89, 1), 411 Strand, between Bedford St. and Southampton St.
ADMIRAL (Pl. p. 79, 68), 111 Charing Cross Road.
ALDWYCH (Pl. p. 89, 2), Aldwych, at the corner of Drury Lane.
AMBASSADORS (Pl. p. 79, 3), West St., Shaftesbury Avenue.
APOLLO (Pl. p. 79, 4), at the corner of Shaftesbury Avenue and Rupert St.
CARLTON (Pl. p. 35, 5), Haymarket.
COMEDY (Pl. p.35, 6), Panton St., Haymarket.
COURT (Pl. p.45, 7), Sloane Square, Chelsea.
COVENT GARDEN (Pl. p.89), officially the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden (see p. 95). Opera is
given in the Season (May-July) at enhanced charges: boxes 4-9 guineas; stalls 25/, balcony 18/6-22/6,
amphitheatre 5/9-12/, gallery 3/. –Fancy dress balls are occasionally held here in winter (adm. 21/; a party
with ladies had, perhaps, better take a private box).

CRITERION (Pl. p.35, 8), Piccadilly Circus (S. side).
DALY’S (Pl. p.79, 9), 2 Cranbourn St., corner of Leicester Square.
DOMINION (Pl. p.79, 66), corner of Tottenham Court Rd. and Oxford St.
DRURY LANE (Pl. p.89), officially the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Catherine St., at the corner of
Russell St., Covent Garden (see p.96). Chiefly used for musical comedies, the very large state admitting of
wonderful spectacular effects.

DUKE OF YORK’S (Pl. p.89, 10), St. Martin’s Lane (W. side) [xxxv]
FORTUNE (Pl. p.89, 11), Russell St., opposite Drury Lane Theatre.
GAIETY (Pl. p.89, 12), at the corner of the Strand and the W. end of Aldwych.
GARRICK (Pl. p.35, 56), at the S. end of Charing Cross Road.
GLOBE (Pl. p.79, 13), at the corner of Shaftesbury Avenue and Rupert St.
HAYMARKET (Pl. p.35, 15), the late Sir. H. Beerbohm Tree’s (d. 1917) theatre, on the W. side
of the Haymarket.

HIS MAJESTY’S (Pl. p.35, 15), 8 Great Queen St., Kingsway.
KINGSWAY (Pl. p.89, 16), St. Martin’s Lane (W. side).
LITTLE (Pl. p.89, 17), John St., Adelphi.
LYCEUM (Pl. p.89, 18), Wellington St., Strand. This once famous theatre, founded in 1809, is
now the home of melodrama at popular prices.
LYRIC (Pl. p.79, 19), 29 Shaftesbury Avenue (N. side).
NEW (Pl. p.79, 20), St. Martin’s Lane (W. side).
PALACE (Pl. p.79, 40), Cambridge Circus, Shaftesbury Avenue.
PICCADILLY (Pl. p.79, 27), 8 Sherwood St., Piccadilly Circus.
PLAYHOUSE (Pl. p.35, 22), Northumberland Avenue, at the corner of Craven St.
PRINCE OF WALES’S (Pl. p.35, 23), Coventry St., between Leicester Square and Piccadilly
Circus.

PRINCE’S (Pl. p.89, 24), Shaftesbury Avenue, at the corner of Broad St.
QUEEN’S (Pl. p.78, 25), Shaftesbury Avenue (N. side), at the corner of Wardour St.
REGENT (Pl. p.79, 26), Euston Road, with popular prices.
ROYALTY (Pl. p.79, 27), 73 Dean St., Soho.
ST. JAMES’S (Pl. p.35, 28), King St., St. James’s St.
ST. MARTIN’S (Pl. p.79, 29), West St., Shaftesbury Avenue.
SAVOY (Pl. p.89, 30), Savoy Court, Strand.
SCALA (Pl. p.79, 31), Charlotte St., Fitzroy Square.
SHAFTESBURY (Pl. p.79, 32), Shaftesbury Avenue (S.E. side), between Little Newport St. and
Gerrard Place.

STRAND (Pl. p.89, 33), Aldwych, at the corner of Catherine St.
VAUDEVILLE (Pl. p.89, 34), 404 Strand (N. side).
WINTER GARDEN (Pl. p.89, 35), Drury Lane.
WYNDHAM’S (Pl. p.79, 36), at the corner of Charing Cross Road and Cranbourn St.

Performances of successful London plays are given by touring companies at the HIPPODROME,
Golder’s Green, at the KING’S THEATRE, Hammersmith, and at the WIMBELDON THEATRE. –Interesting
productions are staged at the LYRIC THEATRE, Hammersmith, the small EVERYMAN THEATRE, near the
Hampstead Tube Station, the Q THEATRE, at Kew Bridge, and the ELEPHANT THEATRE, 28 New Kent
Rd.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HALL (‘Old Vic’), in Waterloo Road, near Waterloo Station, deserves
cordial support in its efforts to familiarize the masses with classic English drama and good music (comp. p.
164; adm. 5d.-5/).

Music Halls. The characteristic features of the leading London music halls at
present are ‘revues’ and light dramatic musical sketches in which well-known actors
appear. Variety ‘turns’ (comic, musical, dance, acrobatic, conjuring, etc.) are now practically confined to the smaller and suburban halls. Ladies freely patronize the better-class houses. –Smoking is everywhere allowed. The ordinary charge for a programme is 6d. at the larger houses. Entertainment tax, see p. xxxv. Prices at matinées are sometimes reduced.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE (Pl. p.35, 37), Leicester Square (E. side: another entrance in Charing Cross Road); two or three performances daily; 1/ to 5/.

LONDON COLISEUM (Pl. p. 89, 38), St. Martin’s Lane (E. side); daily at 2.30 and 7.45 p.m.; 1/ to 7/6.

LONDON HIPPODROME (Pl. p.79, 39; also pantomime), at the corner of Cranbourn St. and Charing Cross Road (W. side); 2/ to 7/6.

PALLADIUM (Pl. p.79, 41), 7 Argyll St., Oxford Circus; 2/ to 16/.

LONDON PAVILION (Pl. p.79, 42), Piccadilly Circus (N. side); 2/ to 16/.

HOLBORN EMPIRE (Pl. p.89, 43), 242 High Holborn. Performances daily at 6.30 and 9 p.m.; matinées on Thurs. and Sat. at 2.30 p.m. Prices 1/ to 3/.

VICTORIA PALACE (Pl. p.45, 44), Victoria St., near Victoria Station. Performances at 6.15 and 8.50 p.m. Prices 1/ to 4/3.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE OF VARIETIES, 267 Edgware Road; at 6 and 8.50; 6d. to 2/.

COLLINS’S MUSIC HALL, 10 Islington Green, near the Royal Agricultural Hall; at 6.30 and 8.50; 2d to 16/.

Among typical ‘East End’ Music Halls (beginning about 7.30 p.m.; adm. 6d. to 2/ or 3/) may be mentioned OLYMPIA, 204 Shoreditch High St., E; (formerly the National Standard Theatre); EMPIRE MUSIC HALL, 95 Mile End Road, E.

Cinemas (popularly known as the ‘Pictures’ or ‘Films,’ but not ‘Movies’) are numerous in all parts of London (adm. 9d.-8/6; less in suburbs). Their performances which often included music hall ‘turns,’ are usually continuous from 2 till 11 p.m. (on Sun. from 6 p.m.). Smoking is generally permitted, and many cinemas have tea-rooms attached. Entertainment tax, see p. xxxv.

Astoria (Pl. p. 79, 45), 151 Charing Cross Rd.; Capitol (Pl. p.35, 46), 47 Haymarket; Cinema House, 225 Oxford St.; New Empire (Pl. p.79, 47), 6 Leicester Square; New Gallery (Pl. p.79, 48), 121A Regent St.; Palladium (Pl. p.79, 41), 7 Argyll St., Oxford Circus; Pavilion (Pl. p.65, 49), Marble Arch; Picture House, 165 Oxford St.; Plaza (Pl. p.35, 50), 23 Regent St.; Regal (Pl. p.65, 51), Marble Arch; Rialto, 3 Coventry St.; Stoll (Pl. p.89, 52), 22 Kingsway; Tivoli (Pl. p.89, 53), 65 Strand. –Special films are sometimes shown in the Philharmonic Hall (Pl. p.79, 65), 95B Great Portland St., and in the Polytechnic (Pl. p.79), 309 Regent St.

Dancing at Dance Clubs or at the leading Hotels (‘souper-dansant,’ 15/-21/) and Cabaret Entertainments are fashionable social distractions ‘after the theatre.’ Afternoon dances and ‘diners dansants’ (usually at enhanced prices) are provided at many West End hotels and restaurants,

DANCING- Embassy Club, 6 Old Bond St.; Ciro’s Club, Orange St., Leicester Square; Grafton Galleries Club, Grafton St.; Riviera Club, 129 Grosvenor Road; Florida Club, S. Bruton Mews, Berkeley Square. Also at practically all the large West End hotels and many restaurants. Less expensive (2/6, 3/6) are the Palais de Danse, 17 Brook Green Road, Hammersmith; Astoria, 151 Charing Cross Rd.; and (in winter) Olympia (p. xxxviii) and Covent Garden (p. xxxv).

CABERET SHOWS at the Piccadilly, Princes, Kit-Cat, Café Royal, Café de Paris, Romano’s, and Queen’s Hotel restaurants (see p. xxvi).

Other Shows and Entertainments, both permanent and occasional.

MADAME TUSSAUD’S EXHIBITION OF WAXWORKS (Pl. p.65), Marylebone Road, near Baker St. Station, with portrait-models of ancient and modern personages, historical tableaux, historical relics,
cinema, and restaurant. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; adm. 1/3, children, 6d. The ‘Chamber of Horrors’ (adm. 6d.) contains figures of noted criminals, etc.

MASKELYNE’S MYSTERIES, St. George’s Hall, Langham Place (Pl. p.79, 60); conjuring performances, illusions, etc.: at 3 and 8 p.m.; 1/ to 7/6. [xxvii]

CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham; concerts, exhibitions, fireworks, cinema, dancing hall, etc. (see p. 166).

OLYMPIA, opposite Addison Road Station, for motor shows (Oct.), the Royal Military Tournament (May), and other shows and exhibitions; see p. 55.

EARL’S COURT EXHIBITION (closed), see p. 56.

WHITE CITY, at Shepherd’s Bush, for greyhound racing, occasional shows, and exhibitions; see p. 56.

AGRICULTURAL HALL (p. 136), Liverpool Road, Islington, for cattle-shows (Dec.), horse-shows (Feb. and March), dog-shows, and trade exhibitions. ‘World’s Fair’ and circus in winter.

LONDON AERODOME, at Hendon (p. 83; near Colindale Sta.).

PALM BEACH, on Tagg’s Island (p. 236), Hampton Court, a riverside pleasure-resort (café-concert and restaurant).

FLOWER SHOWS. The Royal Horticultural Society (p. 10) holds its large flower show in the grounds of the Chelsea Hospital (p. 57; in May) and Holland House (p. 55; in July) and smaller fortnightly exhibitions in its hall at Vincent Square (adm. 2/6). –Flower-shows are held also in the Royal Botanic Gardens (Pl. p.65).

Picture Galleries. PUBLIC GALLERIES. The great collections, which no visitor to London, however hurried, should omit, are those of the National Gallery (Rte. 40) and the Wallace Collection (Rte. 40). Dulwich Gallery (p. 165) is rich in old masters, and Hampton Court Palace (p. 237) should be visited for the Mantegnas and other interesting works. Modern British art is illustrated in the Tate Gallery (Rte. 44), the Victoria and Albert Museum (Rte. 45), the Guildhall Art Gallery (p. 126), the War Museum (Rte. 47), and the Diploma Gallery (p. 41). The Soane Museum (p. 97) is famous for its Hogarths. Portraiture may be studied at the National Portrait Gallery (Rte. 41), a fine collection, and at Greenwich Hospital (p. 167; naval portraits and naval battles). For the terms of admission, see the table at the end of the book.

PRIVATE GALLERIES. Among the most famous private collections are those at Apsley House (p. 43), Bridgewater House (p. 38), Lansdowne House (p. 46), Doughty House (p. 235), and Holland House (p. 55).

Art Exhibitions. A number of societies hold annual art exhibitions to which the admission-fee is usually 1/ (catalogue 6d.-1/). The most popular of these is the ‘Royal Academy,’ i.e. the exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, at Burlington House (p. 41), from the first Mon. in May until mid-August (open 9-7, adm. 1/6, catalogue 1/). In Jan. and Feb. there is usually an exhibition at the Academy of works by old masters or deceased British painters (open 9-5; adm. 1/). –The following also hold exhibitions.

Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, 5A Pall Mall East, in April and November. –Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 195 Piccadilly; from March 20th to May 27th. –Royal Institute of Oil Painters, 195 Piccadilly’ from Oct. 9th to Dec. 9th. –Royal Society of British Artists, 6 1/2 Suffolk St., Pall Mall East; from March to May and from Oct. to Nov. –Royal Society of Painter-Etchers, 5A Pall Mall East, in spring. –New English Art Club, Old County Hall, [xxxviii] Spring Gardens, S.W. –The London Group (Moderns) exhibits at 6 1/2 Suffolk St., Pall Mall East, S.W. (May & Nov.).

Loan Exhibitions, often of considerable importance, are held at the Burlington Fine Arts Club (p. 42), at the Whitechapel Art Gallery (see p. 142), and at the Borough Polytechnic Institute, 103 Borough Road, S.E. (in June; open 12-10. Sun. 8-10). Adm. To the last two is free, but a small donation is expected. Art-exhibitions (mostly small), ‘one-man shows,’ etc., are held at various galleries and picture-dealers’ shops in and near Bond St. (adm. usually 1/). Particulars of these are advertised in the newspaper.
Concerts (comp. the ‘Daily Telegraph’ newspaper on Sat.). QUEEN’S HALL (p. 64), Langham Place: Symphony Concerts at intervals throughout the year; Sunday Afternoon Concerts in winter; Promenade Concerts nightly in autumn; and many others. –ALBERT HALL (Pl. p. 53; p. 52): Sunday Afternoon Concerts and Saturday Night Concerts in winter; etc. –CRYSTAL PALACE (p. 166): concerts, organ recitals, etc. at intervals. –Chamber-music and song-recitals are given in WIGMORE HALL, 36 Wigmore St.;ÆOLIAN HALL, 136 New Bond St.; GROTRIAN HALL, 115 Wigmore St. –Sunday concerts are frequently held in winter in some of the theatres and music halls, and various restaurants and hotels give musical entertainments on Sun. evenings.

Church Music. At St. Paul’s (p. 116); Westminster Abbey (p. 19); Temple Church (p. 99); Lincoln’s Inn Chapel (p. 101); St. Michael’s, Cornhill (p. 139); St. Matthew’s, Great Peter St., Westminster. Also at Westminster Cathedral (p. 10; ancient music) and the Brompton Oratory (p. 51).

Sports and Games. The visitor to London at the proper seasons has many opportunities of seeing interesting and even world-famous sporting events and competition, a few particulars of which are here given. For information as to current sporting events he should consult the ‘Sportsman’ or ‘Sporting Life.’

Aquatics. The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, usually rowed shortly before Easter between Putney and Mortlake (4 1/2 m.), is the chief event of the rowing year and attracts enormous crowds. The ordinary spectators line the banks of the river or pay for a position on an anchored barge (1/ or more), a pier (2/6), the railway bridge at Barnes (adm. 10/., with railway ticket from Waterloo), or other points of vantage. –Henly Regatta, the premier Thames regatta and a gay and fashionable gathering, is held in early July (see the Blue Guide to England). –Doggett’s Coat and Badge, presented in 1715 by Thomas Doggett, an actor, is rowed annually by Thames watermen on Aug. 1st. The course is from London Bridge to Chelsea (5 m.). –The Wigfield Sculls (Amateur Championship) is rowed between Putney and Mortlake (in July).

Rowing-boats may be hired on the lakes in various London parks, but boating excursions on the Thames are infinitely more interesting (see p. 233).

Athletics are governed by the Amateur Athletic Association (founded in 1830), 10 John St., Adelphi, W.C. The championships, open to amateurs of all nations, are generally held on the first Sat. in July at Stamford Bridge Athletic Ground, near Chelsea & Fulham Station (p. 57). The Oxford and Cambridge contests are held at Queen’s Club, near Baron’s Court station (p. 258), about the date of the boat-race (see above).

Aviation. Passenger flights may be had and taxiplanes (2/ per mile) may be hired at the London Aerodrome at Croydon (nearest station, Waddon), [xxix] the terminus for all Continental air-services. Here short flights (10/ & 21/) are given and ‘stunt-flying’ exhibitions held on Sat. & Sun. in summer.

Billiards. The chief professional matches are played at Thurston’s, 45 Leicester Square, New Burroughes Hall, 48 St. James’s St., and Burwat Hall, 19 Soho Square (adm. 2l, 3l, 5l).

Boxing. Professional Boxing is controlled by the National Sporting Club (p. xliv), where contests take place (Mon) weekly in winter (tickets of admission obtainable only through a member). The chief public boxing-hall is The Ring, Blackfriars Road, S.E. The governing body for amateurs is the Amateur Boxing Association, 22 Great James St., W.C.1 (championships shortly before Easter).

Cricket. The cricket season begins in May. The Marylebone Cricket Club (M.C.C.), the governing body, has its headquarters at Lord’s, St. John’s Wood Road (p. 74), where the Middlesex County and other important matches are played (adm. from 6d. to 2/6, according to the importance of the match). The Eton and Harrow and the Oxford and Cambridge matches here in July are notable events in the social season. The Surrey County matches are played at Kennington Oval (p. 166). The Essex County ground is at Leyton. Kent sometimes plays at the Rectory Field, Blackheath. A first-class cricket match last s for three days, usually beginning about noon each day.
Cycling. The environs of London include some charming country, with excellent roads. The
main roads, however, especially on Sat. and Sun., are apt to be crowded. The rule of the road is to keep to
the left and overtake on the right. Cycles must carry a white lamp in front and a red lamp or reflector at the
rear; lighting-up time is half-an-hour after sunset in winter, an hour after in summer. The Cyclists’ Touring
Club (3 Craven Hill, W.2; subscription 10/) has an information bureau. There are cycle-racing tracks at
Crystal Palace and Herne Hill. The chief racing body is the National Cyclists’ Union, 27 Chancery Lane.

Football is played from Sept. to April. The chief professional clubs in London under the
Association code (‘Soccer’) are Chelsea (Stamford Bridge, see above), Tottenham Hotspur (Tottenham
High Road, N.), Woolwich Arsenal (Highbury, N.), Clapton Orient (Millfield Road, Homerton, E.), Fulham
(Craven Cottage, S.W.), Millwall (New Cross, S.E.), Queen’s Park Rangers (Park Royal, W.), West Ham
United (Uppton Park, E.), and Crystal Palace (p. 166). The final cup-tie takes place in April at Wembley
Park Stadium (p. 260). Rugby Football (‘Rugger’) is played exclusively by amateurs, the chief clubs being
the Harlequins (Twickenham, where international matches and the Oxford and Cambridge match are
played), Blackheath (Rectory Field, S.E.), Richmond (Athletic Ground), and London Scottish.

Golf is played all the year round on numerous courses near London. At most of these introduction
by a member is essential. There are public golf-courses in Richmond Park (1/6 per round), at Chingford (1/
per round), and at Hainault Forest (p. 242).

Greyhound Racing. At the White City (p. 56); at Harringay Park (at the N.E. corner of Finsbury
Park); at Wembley (p. 244), etc.

Horse Racing. The flat-racing season last from March to Nov.; in winter burdle-racing and
steeple-chasing prevail. The chief event of the year is the Derby, run at Epsom (14 m. S.S.W. of London)
on the last Wed. in May or the first Wed. in June. The enormous and animated crowds that assemble on
Epsom Downs on the occasion afford a unique spectacle. Two weeks later the fashionable Ascot Week is
held at Ascot Heath (5 m. S.S.W. of Windsor). The chief day is Thursday (Gold Cup Day), when Royalty
usually drive up the course in state, attended by the master and huntsmen of the Royal Buckhounds. –
Other race-meetings that may be conveniently visited from London are Sandown Park (2 m. S.W. of
Surbiton), Hurst Park (3/4 m. W. of Hampton Court Sta.), Kempton Park (2 1/2 m. W. of Hampton Court),
Alexandra Park, in N. London, and Greenford (trotting; 2 m. N.W. of Ealing). [x]

Lawn Tennis. The controlling body is the Lawn Tennis Association (28 Essex St., W.C.2). The
premier club is the All-England Lawn Tennis Club, at Wimbledon; and the championship of the world on
grass, is held there towards the end of June (adm. 3/6)/ The covered court championship is played at
Queen’s Club (p. 56) in April. Public tennis-courts are to be found in some of the London parks squares,
and commons.

Motoring. The interests of motorists in Great Britain are protected by the Automobile
Association, New Conventry St., W.1, which provides its members with information connected with
touring and hotels, erects signs for motorists, etc. The Royal Automobile Club (p. xliv) offers similar
advantages to its members. The driver of a motor-car in Great Britain must be over 17 years of age and
must hold a licence (5/; no examination is required). The maximum legal speed is 20 m. per hour, and
‘driving to the common danger’ is forbidden also. Special speed-limits, e.g. in the London parks, are
denoted by a white circle with the speed-limit below. A red triangle denotes a dangerous corner or hill.
Motor-cars must carry two lamps showing a white light in front and a red light to the rear, and also a lamp
to illuminate the back number-plate. –The conditions on which foreign motor-cars may be brought to
England are fully explained in the Blue Guide to England. The rule of the road is to keep to the left and
overtake to the right. Parking in thoroughfares is prohibited and motors may not be left in an appointed
parking place over 2 hrs. There is a motor-racing track at Brooklands, Weybridge, Surrey. The main roads
leading out of London are indicated on our Map of the Environs, before the title-page.

Polo. The Champion Cup and the Inter-Regimental Tournament are played at Hurlington (p. 60),
the headquarters of the game. Visitors to both are admitted by invitation or by member’s voucher. The
public are admitted on certain dates (advertised in the ‘Morning Post’). Other polo-grounds are at
Ranelagh, and Roehampton.

Rackets, Squash Rackets, and Tennis are played at Queen’s Club (p. 56), Prince’s Racquet &
Tennis Club, 197 Knightsbridge, and Lord’s (p. 74). These clubs are private, but tennis players may use the
courts at Lord’s when not wanted by a member. Visitors are admitted on payment to see the Amateur
Tennis Championships at Queen’s (end of April or beginning of May), the M.C.C. Tennis Events at Lord’s
(in summer), the Amateur and Public School Racket Championships, and the Oxford and Cambridge
Matches (all at Queen’s), and the Military Racket Championships (Prince’s). Tennis players should visit the tennis courts at Hampton Court Palace (p. 240), the oldest in existence, built by Henry VIII in 1530.

Swimming. Good municipal swimming-baths are to be found at the Westminster Baths, 34 Great Smith St. and 88 Buckingham Palace Rd.; St. Marylebone Baths, 181 Marylebone Rd.; Holborn Baths, 36 Endell St.; Hampstead Baths, 177 Finchley Rd.; Chelsea Baths, 36 Manor St. The swimming-bath at the Polytechnic (p. 64) is open to the public (ladies on Fri. & Sat.). Open-air swimming may be enjoyed (usually in the early morning only) in the Serpentine (p. 47), at Parliament Hill Fields (p. 83), Highbury Fields (p. 136), and in other parks.

VIII. USEFUL ADDRESSES.

Directories. Any required London address may be turned up in Kelly’s London Post Office Directory. Scarcely less useful is the London Telephone Directory. Residential addresses may be found in Kelly’s Royal Blue Book, Webster’s Royal Red Book, or Boyle’s Court Guide. The addresses of American residents (and other information useful [xli] to Americans) will be found in the Anglo-American Year Book (15/). –Particulars about people of eminence or social position are given in Who’s Who.

Embassies, Legations, and Consulates. In London twelve Powers are represented by Ambassadors, the others by Ministers Resident; nearly all maintain Consulates-General.

America (United States). Ambassador, Hon. A.B. Houghton, 14 Prince’s Gate; Chancery, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1 (office hours 11-3). –Consul General, Horace Lee Washington, 18 Cavendish Square, W.

Argentine Republic. Embassy, 30 Gosvernor Gardens, S.W. 1. –Consulate, 7 Gower St., W.C.1.

Belgium. Embassy, 10 Lowndes Square. –Consulate, 7 Tavistock Place, W.C.

Brazil. Embassy, 19 Upper Brook St., W. –Consulate, Aldwych House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

France. Embassy, Albert Gate House, Hyde Part, S.W. –Consulate, 51 Bedford Square, W.C.

Germany. Embassy, 9 Carlton House Terrace, S.W. –Consulate, 9 Carlton House Terrace, S.W.1.

Italy. Embassy, 20 Grosvenor Square, W. –Consulate, 68 Portland Place, W.1.

Japan. Embassy, 10 Grosvenor Square, W. –Consulate, 1 Broad St. Place, E.C.

Portugal. Embassy, 12 Gloucester Place, W.1. –Consulate, 40 Woburn Square, W.C.1.

Spain. Embassy, 1 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. –Consulate, 20 Gordon Square, W.C.

Turkey. Embassy, 69 Portland Place, W. –Consulate, 17 Lansdowne Crescent, W.11.

Austria. Legation, 18 Belgrave Square, S.W.

Bolivia. Legation, 16 Grosvenor Place, W.1.

Chili. Legation, 3 Green St., W. –Consulate, 2 York Gate, N.W.1.

China. Legation, 49 Portland Place, W.

Colombia. Consulate-General, 17 De Vere Gardens, W.8. –Consulate, Sicilian House, Sicilian Avenue, W.C.

Cuba. Legation, 30 York Terrace, Regent’s Park, N.W. –Consulate, 46 Kingsway, W.C.

Czecho-Slovakia. Legation, 8 Grosvenor Place, S.W.1. –Consulate, 18 Bedford Square, W.C.1.
Denmark. Legation, 29 Pont St., S.W. –Consulate, 7 Norfolk St., W.C.2.
Estonia. Legation and Consulate, 167 Queen’s Gate, S.W.7.
Greece. Legation, 51 Upper Brook St., W. –Consulate, 36 Gordon Square, W.C.
Hungary. Legation, 35b Eaton Place, S.W.1. [xlii]
Latvia. Legation, 87 Eaton Place, S.W. –Consulate, 103 Kingsway, W.C.2.
Lithuania. Legation and Consulate, 10 Palace Gate, W.
Netherlands. Legation, 32 Green St., Park Lane, W. –Consulate, 28 Langham St., W.
Norway. Legation, 21 Cockspur St., S.W. –Consulate, 36 King St., E.C.
Persia. Legation, 47 Bramham Gardens, S.W. –Consulate, 4 Broad St. Place, W.C.
Peru. Legation, 65 Cadogan Square, S.W.1. –Consulate, 36 Queen St., E.C.
Poland. Legation, 47 Portland Place, W. –Consulate, 2 Upper Montague St., W.C.
Rumania. Legation and Consulate, 4 Cromwell Place, S.W.
Sweden. Legation, 27 Portland Place, W. –Consulate, 329 High Holborn, W.C.
Switzerland. Legation, 32 Queen Anne St., W. –Consulate, 32 Queen Anne St., W.
Yugo-Slavia. Legation and Consulate, 195 Queen’s Gate, S.W.

Representatives of British Dominions. The offices mentioned below are open usually from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Canada (Dominion of). Hon. P.C. Larkin, Trafalgar Square, S.W., High Commissioner.


India. Sir A. C. Chatterjee, 42 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W., High Commissioner.
Irish Free State. James MacNeill, York House, Regent St., S.W., High Commissioner.
Newfoundland. Capt. V. Gordon, 58 Victoria St., S.W., High Commissioner.
Queensland. Hon. J. Huxham, 409 Strand, W.C., Agent-General. [xliii]
South Africa (Union of). Hon. J. S. Smit, South Africa House, Trafalgar Sq., High Commissioner.
Victoria. A. H. Wright (acting), Australia House, W.C., 115 Strand, W.C., Agent-General.
Western Australia. Hon. W. C. Angwin, Savoy House, 115 Strand, W.C., Agent-General.

Imperial War Graves Commission (Vice-Chairman, Gen. Sir Fabian Ware; Sec. Lord Arthur Browne), 82 Baker St., W.1.
League of Nations. The London office of the League (the headquarters of which are in Geneva) is at 11 Waterloo Place (Trafalgar House).

Clubs. The following is a list of the chief social clubs in London. Though the members of nearly every club may freely entertain their friends (now, in most cases, including ladies) in the club house, the practice of electing temporary honorary members has made little headway. Club servants may not be tipped.

Aero Club, Royal, 3 Clifford St., New Bond St. –Albemarle, 37 Dover St., for ladies and gentlemen. –Almack’s, 1 Hyde Park Place, W. –Alpine, 23 Savile Row. –American, 95 Piccadilly. – Argentine, 1 Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, W. –Army & Navy, 36 Pall Mall, W. –Arthur’s, 69 St. James’s St., W. –Arts, 40 Dover St., Piccadilly. –Atheneum, 107 Pall Mall, the leading literary and learned club. Distinguished strangers are sometimes elected honorary members for the period of their stay in London. –Authors’, 2 Whitehall Court. –Automobile Club, Royal, 89 Pall Mall. Bachelors’, 11 Hamilton Place. –Badminton, 100 Piccadilly, a sporting club. –Baldwin, 10 Bolton St., for card-players. –Bath, 34 Dover St. (men’s entrance) and 16 Berkeley St. (ladies’ entrance), a social club with a swimming-bath (2000 members, of whom 500 are ladies). –Beefsteak, 9 Green St., W.C., a social and dining club. –Boodle’s, 28 St. James’s St., chiefly for country gentlemen. –British Empire, 12 St. James’s Square, for imperialists. –Brook’s, 60 St. James’s St., Liberal (Whig). –Burlington Fine Arts, 17 Savile Row. Caledonian, 33 St. James’s Square, for Scotsmen. –Carlton, 94 Pall Mall, the premier Conservative club. –Cavaby, 127 Piccadilly. –Cavendish, 119 Piccadilly. –Chelsea Arts Club, 143 Church St., Chelsea. –City Carolina, 24 St. Swithin’s Lane, E.C., Conservative. –City of London, 19 Old Broad St., E.C. –City University, 50 Cornhill, E.C. –Cocoa Tree, 64 St. James’s St. –Conservative, 74 St. James’s St. –Constitutional, 29 Northumberland Av., W.C., Conservative. Devonshire, 50 St. James’s St., Liberal. East India United Service, 16 St. James’s Square, for officers of the Indian military and civil services and of the army and navy. –Eccentric, 11 Ryder St., St. James’s, dramatic and artistic. Garden, 9 Chesterfield Gardens, W., for those interested in gardens and flowers. –Garrick, 15 Garrick St., Covent Gardens, for actors and literary men. –Green Room, 46 Leicester Square, dramatic literary and artistic. –Gresham, 15 Abchurch Lane, King William St., E.C. –Guards, 43 Brook St., for past and present officers of the Guards. Junior Army and Navy, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall. –Junior Atheneum, 116 Piccadilly. –Junior Carlton, 30 Pall Mall, Conservative. –Junior Constitutional, 101 Piccadilly, Conservative. –Junior Naval and Military, 96 Piccadilly. –Junior United Service, 11 Charles St., St. James’s. Marlborough, 52 Pall Mall. National, 12 Queen Anne’s Gate, Protestant. –National Liberal, Whitehall Place, a leading Liberal Club. –National Sporting, 43 St. King’s St., Covent Garden. –Naval and Military, 94 Piccadilly. –New Oxford and Cambridge, 15 Stratton St., W. –New University, 57 St. James’s St. Oriental, 18 Hanover Square. –Orleons, 29 King St., St. James’s. –Oxford and Cambridge, 71 Pall Mall. Portland, 9 St. James’s Square, for card-players. –Pratt’s, 14 Park Place, S.W. –Press, St. Bride’s House, Salisbury Square, E.C. –Public Schools, 61 Curzon St. Reform, 104 Pall Mall, the premier Liberal club. –Royal Air Force, 128 Piccadilly. –Royal Societies, 63 St. James’s St., for members of learned societies. St. James’s, 106 Piccadilly, for the diplomatic service. –St. Stephen’s, 1 Bridge St., Westminster, Conservative. –Savage, 6 Adelphi Terrance, for literature, are the drama. –Sesame, 49 Grosvenor St., for ladies and gentlemen. –Sports’, 8 St. James’s Square. Thames Yacht Club, Royal, Hyde Park House, Knightsbridge, S.W. –Thatched House, 86 St. James’s St., social. –Travellers’, 106 Pall Mall. –Turf, 85 Piccadilly, for card players. Union, 10 Carlton House Terrace. –United Service, 116 Pall Mall. –United University, 1 Suffolk St., Pall Mall East. Wellington, 1 Grosvenor Place. –White’s, 37 St. Jame’s St. –Windham, 13 St. James’s Square. The Royal Empire Society (p. 2), 18 Northumberland Avenue, serves many of the purposes of a club. –The Overseas League, Vernon House, Park Lane, S.W. 1, and the English-Speaking Union (37
Charles St., St. James’s; sec., Major Evelyn Wrench, C.M.G.) offer many advantages to strangers without private friends in London. –The American University Union is at 50 Russell Square (Director, Dr. G. E. MacLean). –The Institut Français du Royaume (p. 51), 1-7 Cromwell Gardens, S.W. 1, organizes receptions and lectures by eminent Frenchmen (annual subscription £5 5/; single adm. 12/6).


The Albemarle, Bath, Garden, and Sesame are for both ladies and gentlemen.

Ramblers’ Clubs. Some visitors may care to join the organized excursions in London of such associations as the Selborne Society (hoc. sec., The Hermitage, Hanwell, W.7), the Cult of London (hoc. sec., 28 Elva Park Gardens, S.W.), and the London Fellowship (28 Red Lion Square), or those personally conducted by Mr. W. J. Roffey, 319 Camden Road, N.W. 7.

Shopping. The best-known shopping streets are Bond St., Regent St., Oxford St., and Piccadilly, the first of which may, perhaps, claim to be par excellence the street of the fashionable shop proper. Other very good shops are found near Knightsbridge and Sloane St., in Kensington High St., and (generally less expensive) in the City. Indeed, good shops are found in every respectable quarter of London. [xlv]

Among the best known of the STORES where every ordinary want of the traveller may be met on the premises, are Selfridge’s, 398-429 Oxford St.; Harrod’s, 87-135 Brompton Rd, S.W.; Whiteley’s, Queen Road, Bayswater; Barker’s, 42-50 and 63-97 Kensington High St., W.; Shoolbred’s, 151-162 Tottenham Court Rd.; Haymarket Stores, 28 Haymarket; and Gamage (sport and general), 118-128 Holborn, E.C. To the same category belong the so-called CO-OPERATIVE STORES, nominally catering for their members only but now practically open to the general public. The chief of these are the Army & Navy Co-operative Society, 105 Victoria St., S.W., and the Civil Service Supply Association, 136-142 Queen Victoria St., E.C., and 4 Bedford St., Strand.

IX. PLAN AND TIME-TABLE OF VISIT.

The table of the principal sights in London, placed for quick reference at the end of this volume, will enable the visitor to draw up a plan for the full utilization of every day of his visit. When alternative hours of closing are indicated, the earlier hours refer to winter (usually Oct.-April), the later to summer. Public collections are closed on Christmas Day and Good Friday. Special notes should be taken of the days and hours at which particular collections are open; applications for special permits should be made a few days in advance; and excursions on the Thames or in the country should have alternative dates in case of bad weather.

The Houses of Parliament are shown on Sat. only; Kensington Palace on Sat. and Sun. aft.; Hogarth’s House on Mon., Wed., and Sat.; the Charterhouse on Mon., Wed., and Fri. afternoons. –Bow Church is closed on Mon.; Carlyle’s House on Sun.; the Horniman Museum on Tues.; Hampton Court Palace, the State Apartments at Windsor Castle, and Greenwich Hospital on Fri.; the Record Office Museum on Sat. –Some of the City churches are open only for an hour or two about midday; and some are closed to visitors on Sat. –No galleries are open on Sun. until the afternoon.

Special permits are required for the following: the Mint (p. 152), Mansion House (p. 132), Lambeth Palace (p. 162), Fulham Palace (p. 60), Royal Mews (p. 34), Greenwich Observatory (p. 168), Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons (p. 98), St. John’s Gate (p. 111), the warehouses at the Docks (p. 155), the halls of many of the Livery Companies (p. 85), and the various Private Picture Galleries (p.
xxxviii). –Foreigners may sometimes obtain, on application to their ambassador, special privileges of admission to private galleries and the like. Membership of the English-Speaking Union (p. xiv) is likewise useful in this regard.

Although the table includes the principal attractions of London, it by no means exhausts the list of things to see. Besides those for which a special permit is required the traveller is reminded of the following.

PUBLIC AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. Royal Exchange (p. 131); Law Courts (p. 90); College of Arms (p. 128); Society of Arts (p. 86); Westminster School (p. 9); Lincoln’s Inn (p. 100); Staple Inn (p. 103); Gray’s Inn (p. 101); Prince Henry’s Room (p. 91); Monument (p. 137); Leighton House (p. 56); Crosby Hall (p. 59); Canonbury Tower (p. 136); Wesley’s House and Chapel (p. 135); London County Hall (p. 161); People’s Palace (p. 143); Covent Garden (p. 94) and other markets.

CHURCHES. Bow Church (p. 123); Chelsea Old Church (p. 59); Ely Chapel (p. 104); Brompton Oratory (p. 51); St. Margaret’s, Westminster (p. 7); Chapel of the Ascension (p. 50); St. John’s, Clerkenwell (p. 111). In addition, the ‘City’ churches are full of interest; notably perhaps St. Helen’s (p. 140), ‘the Westminster of the City’; St. Giles, Cripplegate (p. 127) with the tomb of Milton; St. Olave’s (p. 138), with it reminiscences of Pepys; Allhallows Barking (p. 146), noted for its brasses; and St. Bartholomew’s (p. 108).

MUSEUMS. Bethnal Green Museum (p. 143), daily 10-dusk, Sun. 2-dusk; Horniman Museum (ethnology, etc.; p. 166), daily, except Tues., 11-dusk, Sun. 2-dusk; Geffrye Museum (furniture; p. 142), daily 11-8, Sun., 2-8; Donaldson Museum of Musical Instruments (p. 52), daily, except Sat., 10-1 and 3-5; Museum of Artillery at Woolwich (p. 168), daily 10-12.45 and 2-4 or 5, Sun. 2-4 or 5. The following are small museums of interest mainly to specialists; Parkes Museum of Hygiene, 90 Buckingham Palace Road, free daily, 9.30-5.30; Wellcome Historical Medical Museum (p. 61), daily 10-5.30, Sat. 10-1; Wellcome Museum of Medical Science (p. 80), daily 9-5.30, Sat. 9-12.30; Domestic Science Museum, 28 Portland Place, daily 10-5, Sat. 10-1; Home Office Industrial Museum (p. 10), daily 10-1, Sat. 2-4 also; and the Royal Veterinary College Museum, Great College St. The Bible House (p. 128) has an interesting collection of Bibles, shown on application. Mention may be made also of the little Docks Museum (p. 155). Apart from the War Museum (p. 231), collections of War relics and trophies are to be seen at the United Service Museum, the London Museum, and the Tower.

PARKS AND GARDENS. Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Regent’s Park, Victoria Park, Hampstead Heath, Greenwich Park, Battersea Park, etc., are not likely to be overlooked; but some of the less well-known parks, incorporating the beautiful gardens of old mansions, likewise repay a visit. Among these are Brockwell Park (p. 161) and the Rookery adjoining Streatham Common (p. 165), in the S. of London, and Waterloo Park (p. 84) and Clissold Park, in the N. –The cemeteries of London are not particularly interesting; Kensal Green Cemetery (p. 68), Bunhill Fields (p. 135), and Highgate Cemetery (p. 84), perhaps best repay the pious pilgrim.

For attractive excursion into the environs of London, particulars will be found in the concluding routes of this volume.

SUNDAY is longer so dull as it used as to be for the stranger in London. The Sunday quiet affords an excellent opportunity for studying the buildings and topography of the City (p. 85), and the explorer may pay a morning visit to the animated Jews’ market in and about Middlesex St. (p. 140; beware of pickpockets). At the opposite end of the town takes place the ‘Church Parade’ in Hyde Park (p. 48). On Sun. afternoons many museums and galleries are open, bands play in several of the parks, offering a counter-attraction to the Sunday orators (comp. p. 48), and coaches and excursion brakes ply to resorts in the environs. The cinemas (p. xxxvi) are open from 6 p.m.; concerts are frequent; and many hotels and restaurants provide musical and other entertainments at dinner. Sunday is a favourite day for boating-excursions on the Upper Thames (p. 233), and, though the custom of ‘week-ending’ in the country draws off a number of Londoners, Sunday evening is popular for dinners and other social gatherings.
# X. Calendar of Events.

The following is a list of some annual events of interest taking place in and near London on fixed or approximately fixed dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN 6TH</td>
<td>Royal Epiphany offering in the Chapel Royal (p. 28).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>–Baddeley Cake at Drury Lane Theatre (see the Blue Guide to London).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAN 26TH</td>
<td>Australia Day at St. Dunstan’s in the East. (p. 145)</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAN 30TH</td>
<td>Decoration of Charles’ statue (p. 1).</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td>Oxford and Cambridge ‘Soccer’ match (p. xl). –Horse-show at the Agricultural Hall (p. 136).</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHROVE TUESDAY</td>
<td>‘Tossing the pancake’ at Westminster School (p. 9).</td>
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<tr>
<td>TUES. IN HOLY WEEK</td>
<td>Bach’s ‘Passion Music’ at St. Paul’s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAUNDY THURSDAY</td>
<td>Distribution of the Royal Maundy in Westminster Abbey (p. 9).</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOOD FRIDAY</td>
<td>Distribution of widow’s dole at St. Bartholomew’s (p. 108).</td>
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<tr>
<td>BEFORE EASTER</td>
<td>Oxford and Cambridge Boat-Race (p. xxxix), shortly before Easter (often on the second Sat. before Easter). The Inter-University Athletic Sports (p. xl) take place the day before the boat race. –Amateur Boxing Championships (p. xl).</td>
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<tr>
<td>EASTER EVE</td>
<td>Show of flowers at Covent Garden Market (p. 94).</td>
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<tr>
<td>EASTER MONDAY</td>
<td>Bank Holiday; crowds on Hampstead Heath (p. 82), etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFTER EASTER</td>
<td>‘Spital Sermon’ at Christ Church, Newgate St. (p. 105), on Wed. of Easter Week</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td>‘Soccer’ Final Cup-Tie (p. xl). Lawn Tennis Covered Court Championship (p. xl).</td>
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<td>APRIL 19TH</td>
<td>Primrose Day; decoration of Beaconsfield’s statue (p. 7).</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAY 1ST</td>
<td>Labour Day; procession to Hyde Park. Cricket season begins.</td>
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<td>MAY (1ST Mon.)</td>
<td>‘Royal Academy’ opens (p. 41).</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAY 29TH</td>
<td>Oak-Apple Day at Chelsea Hospital (p. 57).</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHIT MONDAY</td>
<td>Bank Holiday. Cart-horse Parade in Regent’s Park (p. 70).</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRINITY MONDAY</td>
<td>Crowds on Hampstead Heath (p. 82), etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAY (last Wed.)</td>
<td>Trinity House service at St. Olave’s (p. 138).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td>On the last Wed. (or the first Wed. in June) the ‘Derby’ at Epsom, followed two days later by the ‘Oaks.’</td>
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<td>JUNE 3RD</td>
<td>Ascot Week, a fortnight after the Derby (see above), ending with Ascot Sunday on the river.</td>
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<td>JUNE 4TH</td>
<td>King’s Birthday: ‘trewping the colour’ on the Horse Guards Parade (p. 4).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUNE (end)</td>
<td>Speech Day at Eton (p. 248).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULY (beginning)</td>
<td>Lawn Tennis Championship at Wimbledon (p. xl).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULY (1st Sat.)</td>
<td>Henley Regatta (p. xxxix).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULY</td>
<td>Amateur Athletic Championships (p. xxix).</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUG. 1ST</td>
<td>Doggett’s Coat and Badge(p. xxxix).</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUG (1ST Mon.)</td>
<td>Bank Holiday; crowds on Hampstead Heath (p. 82), etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPT 1ST</td>
<td>Football season begins.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPT. 21ST</td>
<td>Boys of Christ Church Hospital attend service at Christ Church (p. 105) and visit the Mansion House (p. 132).</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPT. 29TH</td>
<td>Lord Mayor and Corporations attend service at St. Lawrence Jewry (p. 124).</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPT (last Sun.)</td>
<td>Harvest Festival (fish) at St. Magnus’s (p. 143).</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCT.</td>
<td>Motor Shows at Olympia (p. 56).</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCT 13TH</td>
<td>St. Edward’s Day: pilgrimage to Westminster Abbey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCT 21ST</td>
<td>Trafalgar Day; decoration of Nelson Monument (p. 1).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOV. 5TH</td>
<td>Guy Fawkes Day; fireworks at night.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOV. 9TH</td>
<td>Lord Mayor’s Show and Banquet (p. 125).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOV. 11TH</td>
<td>Armistice Day (p. xix).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOV. 16TH</td>
<td>Relic of St. Edmund exhibited at Westminster Cathedral (p. 10).</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC. 31ST</td>
<td>‘Hogmanay’ gathering of Scots outside St. Paul’s at midnight.</td>
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