

THE TUBBS

Christmas 2020



The contentious motto in a very elegant piece of artwork. It was for a rising young barrister, who died at the age of 37. He was already burnishing his coat of arms. He had a set of tableware with the horn and the motto. His bookplate carried the horn, which represents the mediaeval Waites, town bands.

(AMT), and their other two children.

Frederick Augustus Waite died in 1879. By then the craze for small studio portraits known for their size as Cartes de Visite had been replaced by larger Cabinet sized photographs. This year's front cover actually resides in its own cabinet with folding front doors which would preserve the image and remove it from contemplation except in those private moments of remembrance that must have been so very painful.

It is signed A Bassano, the very doyen of society photographers, whose firm has been mentioned

PB Tubbs and Colour Photography

I am revisiting this topic as it has been the subject of some serious research which is still ongoing. In 2017 I reported DB Tubbs' assertion that PBT assisted Dr Arnold Moritz in the production of Colour Photographs, using the Sanger-Shepherd process, for inclusion in a book entitled *An Atlas of the Commoner Skin Diseases*. This was published in 1934 and includes over 100 colour plates reproduced in letterpress in the main content of the book. An alternative method would have been either to paste in colour plates or insert a specially printed colour section in addition to the letterpress of the text.

I have no doubt that DBT was correct up to that point but he went on to claim that this was the first book to use printed colour plates in this way. That assertion was improbable and photo historians I have consulted agree that colour printing came very much earlier. One authority on photographic history claims a date of 1900. I have a later edition of a book whose colour plates were first printed in 1909, and very beautiful they are.

There is room for confusion here because we talk of colour prints as the kind of thing you got from Boots or one of the many identities of the notorious Grunwick Laboratories back in the day when it was the critical point at which Mrs Thatcher, campaigners for racial equality and militant trade unionists fought battles on a scale much magnified in the Miners' strike shortly afterwards. Secondary picketing was commonplace and Mr Scargill was photographed on the picket lines at the Grunwick dispute. Think BonusPrint, TriplePrint etc.

Such plates were produced by direct enlargement onto sensitized paper capable of responding to the full colour spectrum. Nowadays they are generally reproduced digitally.

This has similarities to the process by which colour images are reproduced in books, magazines and the like.

They are the result of three or more plates being made photographically each containing one colour from the range Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and possibly others, including black. That is nowadays abbreviated as CMYK.

Prior to the digital world those images were photographed through a screen engraved with very

fine lines which threw up a pattern of dots of various size according to the actual colour value and luminance. Various systems for making lantern slides also exploited the screen effect in a variety of different ways and patterns.

The invention of colour photographic paper came onto the scene very late in the day, not until after the Atlas had been published in 1934. Prior to that most methods relied on prints from the three colour separation negatives being stained or dyed either before or after exposure and then superimposed carefully to create the illusion of a single image. The Sanger-Shepherd process was unusual among early colour systems in that it allowed either lantern slides and/or printed images to be made. Given that the process starts with colour separated negatives its application to letterpress (or other print methods) was what might these days be termed a no-brainer.

Here is not the place to go deeply into the workings of colour photography but around the end of the nineteenth century several enabling technologies emerged, including films and plates that were sensitive to a wide range of colours, not just blue like the early ones; aniline dyes for filters and colouring images; see-through mirrors that would also transmit light; a working and accurate understanding of how to use colour theory to produce natural colour images.

Although I reproduced one image from the Atlas for you, by a careful process of distraction I have lost my copy of that volume. By dint of further expense I have obtained a second copy which is startlingly different from the first. It is a different size, was printed by a different printer and published separately for the American market. That edition gives me a strong clue towards unravelling the mystery.

The preface refers to the general supervision of the photography being undertaken by Dr Arnold Moritz "who in this work has surpassed his former achievements in Sequeira's Text-book of Dermatology and D'Arcy Power's System of Syphilis".

It is possibly those publications that lays claim to being the first, though most probably the first only in the field of medical textbooks. Theoretically those two works have been reprinted in facsimile but there are no copies currently available that I can afford. I intend to view them in The Wellcome

collection or elsewhere as soon as conditions allow. Enquiries among my readership revealed the source of the DBT assertion. There is a colour print of DBT taken by Dr Arnold Moritz and the notes on the back in DBT's writing describe the Sanger-Shepherd process used to make it and refers to the pioneering production of the Atlas.

Dr Moritz is known to have delivered Ursula in 1923. The Sequeira book was published in 1912. The picture of DBT I estimate to have been taken in the period 1907-1914.

The first remarkable step I made in revisiting this topic was to purchase a copy of the British Journal of Photography's Almanac of 1912. This annual has had a very long run and is the photo historian's first port of call for many topics. The almanac lists Photographic societies and clubs and in the case of the more important ones the committee members and in some cases the entire membership.

The Society of Colour Photographers is one of those. It was formed in late 1906 and remained active until about 1915 and was disbanded in about 1919. Three names on the committee are of great interest.

One is Henry J Comley who became known as the

King of Colour Photography, partly because of his great height. He was 6' 3". As well as being Secretary of the Society who would shortly be awarded a Fellowship of the Royal Photographic Society for his work in colour he was a working photographer with a studio in Stroud, Gloucestershire. This is the town in which Tubbs Lewis opened their first Gloucestershire mill in the 1870s, the town in which I was born in 1950 and one which would almost certainly have been very familiar to members of the Tubbs family.

The second was George E Brown who for thirty years was editor of the almanac.

The third was Percy B Tubbs.!!!!!! (Yes I am allowed a few shrieks from time to time and this is



Comley's photograph of Nuts and Oranges became one of the best-known early colour photographs. It was featured in the British Journal of Photography under the heading My Favourite Photograph. This is taken from the RPS archive with thanks to Getty Images.

still life by your editor assembled from three black and white film photographs each made with a filter (Red, Green and Blue), as were nearly all early colour photographs. In this case they were colored digitally back to red, green and blue.

Shelton Lockdown

Broadly speaking I have had two lockdown projects, both connected with photography. One was to write an app. Yes, a proper one that is too good for its own good. It allows me to store the details of photographs taken on film and subsequently load the details into a digital version of the image. With me so far?

The other was to use the limited range for exercise allowed by Bojo to take quite a lot of pictures locally, mostly though not exclusively using film cameras, of which I own a variety. (litotes ed.). Lockdown was very rudely interrupted in April by Falldown which resulted in a couple of days in hospital until the problem was diagnosed. A change in medication was all that was needed. A reduction. Yes. There is less of me than there has been and less medication is required. Progress. Return from the hospital gave me a momentary opportunity to bid farewell to one of the community's best friends, The Mitre, which has given its proper name to the neighbouring roundabout though locally it is Spider Island because of the ridiculous footbridge that forced pedestrians to go five times as far to cross it as motorists needed. The bridge is still there, and there are now pedestrian controlled crossings, if

you believe the lights, and a \$Ratsbuck has replaced the pub.

Shelton Lock is named for the canal lock which stood near the bridge over the main road.

Photographs of it crop up on the wall of the pub, on the community's Facebook page and now here.

Panoramas are now easy. You just press a button on the phone you already own and away you go.

Making panoramas on film has been done since at least the Crimean War (less than 15 years after the invention of photography) and there are a number of ways of doing it. If you are old enough and went to a school big enough you were almost certainly photographed using an ancient camera that panned in an arc. Anybody who appeared at both ends was required to pay for the photographer. Mine was taken with a Russian heavyweight beauty called a Horizont; later models were westernised to Horizon. Technique has improved and I have found out how to avoid streaky white lines on such images.

We have said farewell to the local phone box, hello to a car charging point outside the pub that was closed. and briefly the local playing field turned itself into Loch Shelton.

So here is a small warts and all miscellany ending with the local delight, The Shelton Lockdown

ISAWITLAST dot comms



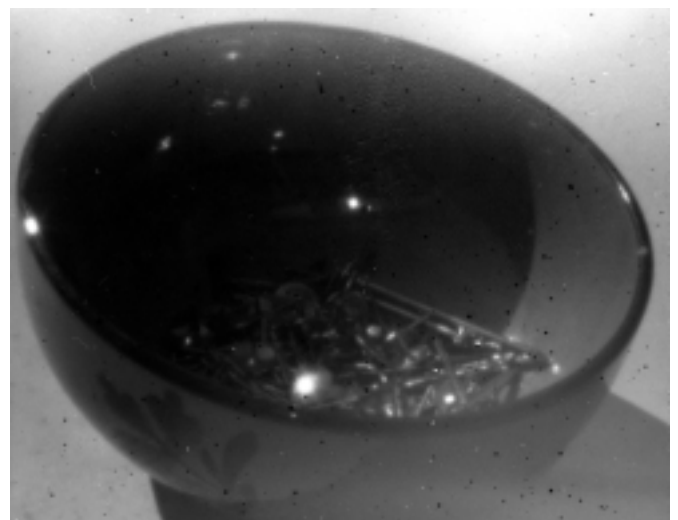




Lockdown Lunacy

Loch Shelton - lasted well into the Lockdown era
Pub Closed, Charging Point closed. Shelton Lock closed

At Last - Bread Flour, a gift from the neighbours!
Pindemic. The Pinbowl Wizard. Pinhole on film camera bought at a stall in Dad's former office at Berisfords.





Back Row: William H Maude, Harris Gill, Joyce Tubbs (nee Maude), Arthur Smelt, Paul Smelt, Martin Tubbs
 Middle Row: Gordon Hinchliff, Arthur Armitage, Gladys Hinchliff (nee Gill), Mary Gill (nee Berry), Jennifer Gill, Wendy Maude
 Second Row: Florence Smelt (nee Gill), Phyllis Copley, Doreen Maude, Margaret (Peggy) Hinchliff (nee Huddleston)
 Front Row: Gladys E Maude (nee Haigh), Gertrude Maude (nee Gill), Ellen (Nellie) Marshall (nee Gill), Bertie Copley, Charles Tubbs, Shelagh Hinchliff, Carolyn Tubbs, Susan Hinchliff, Julian Tubbs, Frank Maude

A Gran Day out - 1958

Pure Serendipity, the happy accident of discovering something while trying to achieve something else.

Two wallets of negatives from about 1958.

Thanks to Roger Gill who is not in the picture, though his sister Jennifer is, everybody is now correctly identified.

The occasion must have been the Christening of Nicholas John Tubbs, the infant on the knees of my grandmother Anne Gertrude, one of five Gill girls and one brother who was in the last year of his life when this was taken.

We also have Bertie Copley who it turns out was first cousin to the Gill sisters. He was also at the 1949 wedding.

Crantock is an Edwardian semi with six bedrooms, a small range of outbuildings, gardens to front and rear plus a large kitchen garden across the accommodation lane known as Back Park Lane. The park had been repurposed for council housing. The kitchen garden is one of few remaining in that use.

Most of them have been built over.

Every now and then I try to remember the names of the neighbours, and get a few. We were boarded by Kelly from the Isle of Man, the innocent victim of a

sabotage attack on his car by somebody of my acquaintance; Parks the local estate agent on the other who is remembered locally as a bit of a wheeler dealer. Dean who ran the Post Office on Lawton St and Thomas. Further up was Webberley. Below us Kippens and Birchenalls who had a motorise soap box. Oooh. At the bottom of the lane was the photographic studio who may well have developed these pictures, made on Ilford FP3.

I am surprised that the small front garden allowed a view for everybody here to be included in a picture. The house had belonged to Dad's boss John Sebire who moved into Newlands, an even larger house just across the road. That has been demolished. We lived at Crantock from mid 1956 to about 1961.



This year's Liberty

This long-running theme features the Santa Elena. As with most wartime Liberty ships that were released for merchant marine service this was a new name. Originally built at Baltimore in 1943 as Johns Hopkins she had already been Thetis and subsequently ended her days ignominiously as Eleni K. She is now a popular wreck dive off the coast of South Australia.

Dad must have been very excited when he spotted her anchored off Liverpool. The next frame is of the ferry Egremont the original Ferry Cross the

Mersey of Gerry and the Pacemakers, Liverpool's other boy band of the early sixties. The ferry survives, just, now more of an Egremont Rusty. As previously mentioned Dad was quite intensely moved to see a Liberty then into its fifteenth year. He had also caught sight of one in Falmouth Roads earlier in the same year. That induced him to head straight for a model shop and he spent the rest of a wet week's holiday at a table building the model, which has not survived. Do they ever? Sic transit gloria Sanctae Elenae.

Wordwatch

I challenge anybody to make a convincing case for **on a regular basis** meaning anything other than regularly in any normal usage.

Basis is a technical word coming from mathematics and statistics and like almost all jargon words is abused or misunderstood.

Point Blank in the world of ballistics does not mean Zero. Point blank is the distance a projectile will travel before the effects of gravity significantly require aim to be adjusted.

Literally. More widely abused than decimate.

Literally simply means that the expression to which it relates is not a metaphor. He literally took home a huge salary means he bundled fivers into his saddlebag or at the very least took the cheque home before going to the bank. He literally broke the bank, means that he drove his car into it or something else.

101. Americans are blithely unaware of Room 101 standing for something that is really terrifying. For them 101 is simply a foundation course, a beginner's lesson.

Incidentally the Open University started at 100, which illustrates my point.

The Fifth Continent

The World was created in six days. On the sixth day God created the fifth Continent, The Romney Marsh. He spent the seventh day throwing stones at it. Hence the names of Greatstone and Littlestone. To this we can joyfully add:- the name of Gladstone. Two members of that tribe built houses in Littlestone; a Benjamin, and some foundation stones.

Beyond the golf club the most important institutions have been the Coastguards, the Convalescent Home, the Railway and the Grand Hotels. The Hotels' business was heavily dependent on the golf trade.



But for an insignificant and slightly isolated spot there is plenty to discuss without mentioning Doctor Syn, Derek Jarman or the Dungeness Nuclear Power Station. New Romney, of which Littlestone is the marine quarter, has been in the news of late as the landing point of various migrants from the EU... and then there's Hedda Hopper! Who she? Read on. The 1921 OS Map of the area shows the Golf Links at Greatstone and the gravel pits in the approximate area of the Sound Mirrors (see below). This predates the RH&D railway, The re-alignment of the standard gauge track, the line going all the way to Dungeness which was much used for gravel extraction, much of it by the Railway companies. It also shows the site of the second water tower, the

Coastguard's Watch House and the Lifeboat station at Littlestone. The Grand can be seen on the aerial view on the postcard.

The Sketch map shows: The defensive Royal Military Canal; the later alignment of the standard gauge line with the same terminus at New Romney; The Romney Hythe and Dymchurch (RH&D) railway route in its entirety including the spur to the military site at Greatstone; the disc system (see Sound Mirrors below).

About 7,890 years after the seventh day in Biblical terms, ie 1884, HT Tubbs and others started to develop property and the golf courses at Littlestone. The fine view by John Piper shows the Dungeness



lighthouse in the distance and the Victoria water fountain as well as a suggestion of the properties on Grand Parade.

The photograph below shows the contrast between the grand corner property which has had several names, the single bay houses in the terrace and the modern replacements for those damaged by fire. The constant renaming of properties and the fact that many properties were unoccupied, at the time of the 1901 and 1911 census means it is difficult to identify positively which is which across the different censuses. The single bay houses had 12 rooms, The college had 24, suggesting it was the double bay residence, sometime Downey House Hotel, now rebuilt. Perks' Claverley had 30 Rooms. Madeira House had 23 or possibly 33, Haslemere had 22. Probably one of the last two is also known as Littlestone House at one time the property of Walter Burnell Tubbs, and all the larger properties except perhaps the college must be a corner site, all of which survive.



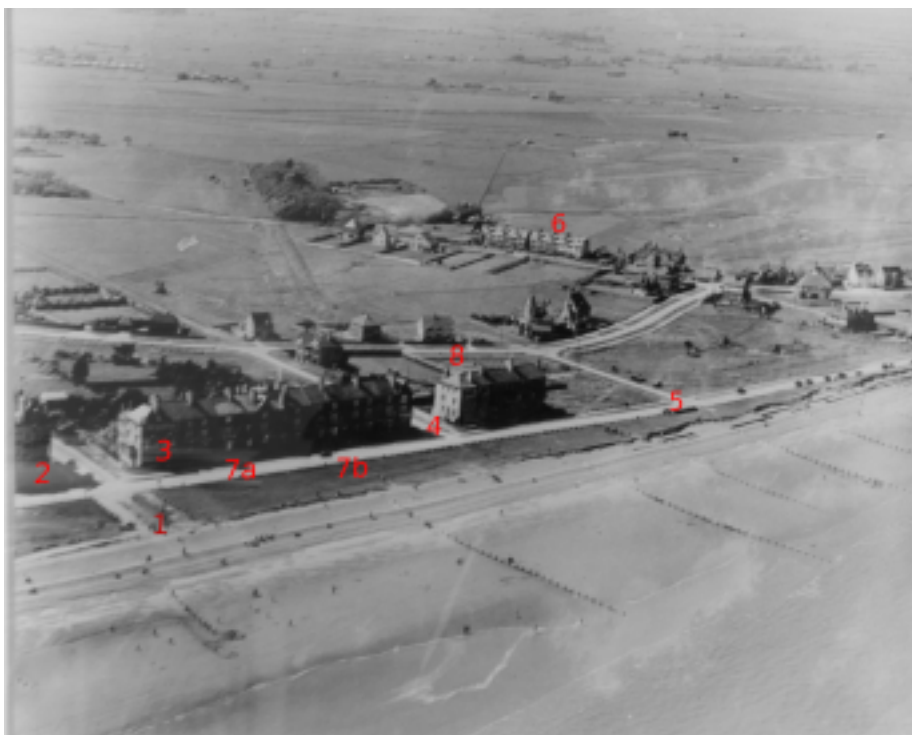


Two similar images of Littlestone were probably made shortly after World War 1, and probably both at the same time. The upper image is not the high resolution image it claimed to be but is taken from a postcard.

The lower, annotated image is from a framed copy behind glass which belongs to a resident whom I met by chance, a retired London cabbie no less,

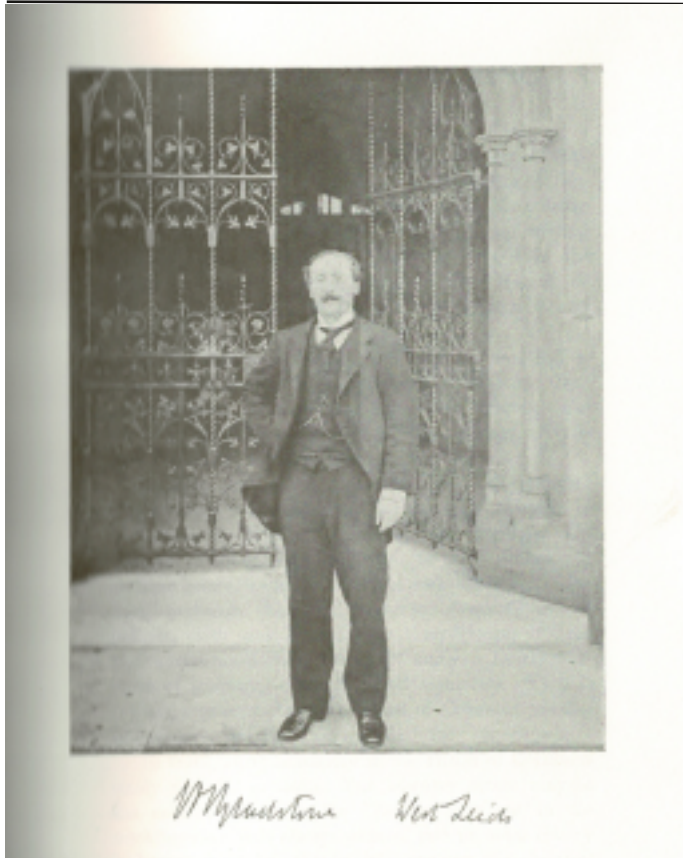
who escaped Southend the usual retreat for cabbies. He allowed me to photograph it. The same kind people also showed me the booklet which contains the facsimile of the 1926 sale details, of which I can not find a copy.

Excluding The hotel and Claverley there were 23 residences in the four blocks of seafront houses.



Key

1. The Victoria Fountain, on the shoreline opposite the end of Littlestone Road
2. The Grand Hotel, later known as Pope's, to its left off picture is Perk's Claverley.
3. Possibly the site of the College, or maybe 7b
4. St Nicholas' Road
5. Blenheim Road
6. Coastguard Cottages
- 7a. The central six bays were destroyed by fire and have been rebuilt postwar
- 7b. The building with the pinnacle was double bay and at one time was Downey House Hotel.
8. The most identifiable



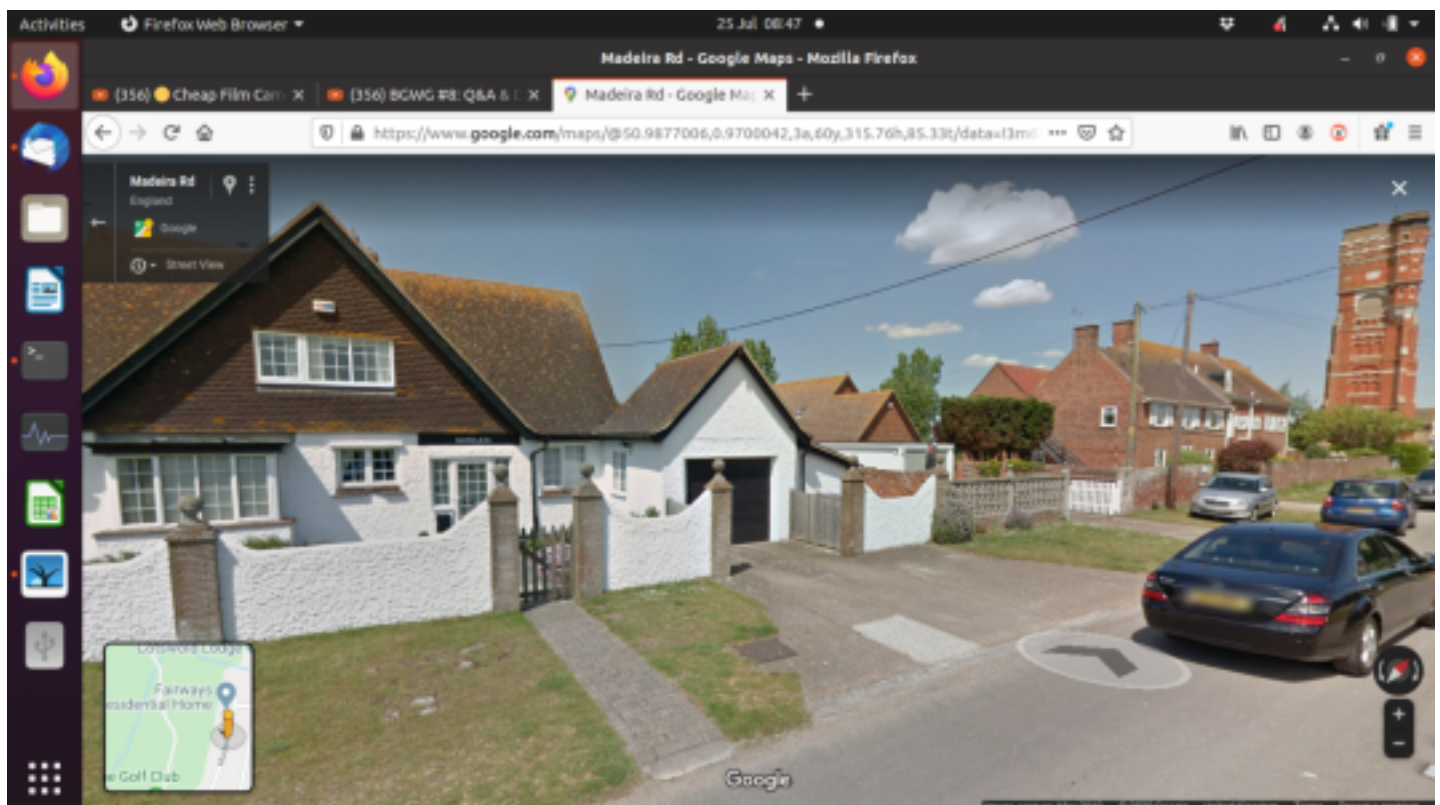
Rt Hon Herbert Gladstone MP. Built Sandcroft. Photographed by Sir Benjamin Stone MP at the Palace of Westminster.

The Red House - built by Max Teichmann-Derville
The Watch House - Despite much recent



modernisation this betrays its functional origins with a boathouse at ground level.

Sandleas - Bunny's home from home during domestic crises. The first water tower is in the background.



The Fifth Continent (continued) Convalescent Home

The Convalescent Home has had two locations, a fact which seems to have confused the author of the pictorial history of the Romney Marsh communities (Old Romney Marsh in Camera book by Edward Carpenter). He dates the Convalescent Home only from 1905 but the one he illustrates, the first version, was open by the time of the 1891 Census. While it is possible that PB Tubbs designed the plain pair of semis attributed to him by Carpenter, it seems likely to me that only the later, current home is by him.

The present name for The Convalescent Home on Nether Avenue is Creedy House, I think that name dates from its re-opening as a Civil Service retirement home in 1956. There are two foundation stones at Creedy House, one laid by Mrs HT Tubbs in 1899, when she was Mayoress of New Romney, HTT being the Mayor. That identifies Percy B Tubbs as the architect.

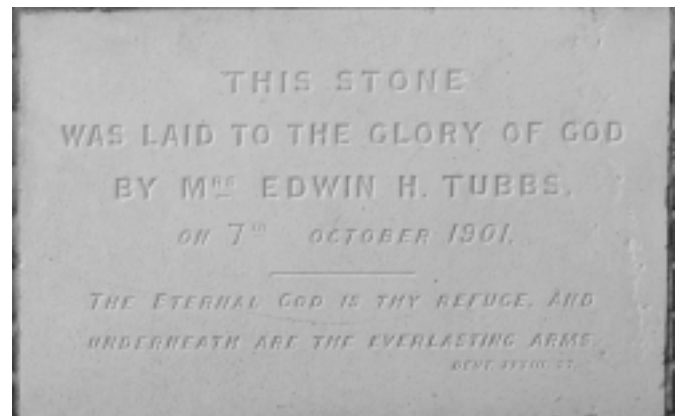
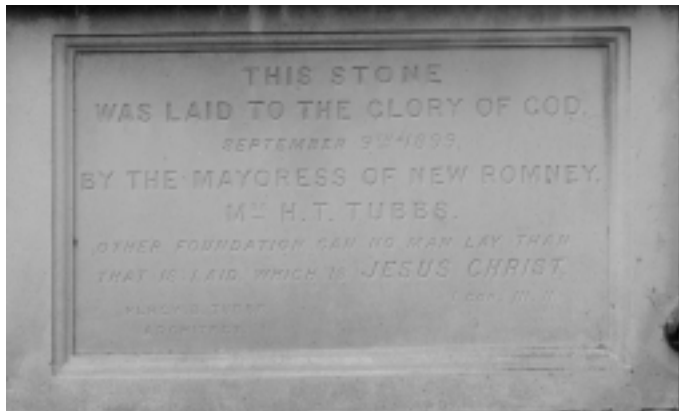
The later stone was laid by Mrs Edwin Tubbs in 1901. It seems improbable to me that it took from 1901 to 1905 to complete and open the new Convalescent Home.

Perks and Tubbs

The two key names in the emergence of Littlestone as a populous community are those of Sir Robert Perks and Henry Thomas Tubbs. The role of Perks is discussed in the edition of 2018. His major role was to bring in the railway. He also built the grandest houses on the sea front, Claverley, a name shared with his estate in Chislehurst, Kent where, maybe by coincidence, HTT's father was born in 1791.

Greatstone and Romney Sands

Littlestone is next along the coast to Greatstone. Greatstone briefly had its own golf club, The Romney Sands Golf Club. I had not established that there is a family link *Ho ho!) to that club other than that my great grandfather Percy B Tubbs won a cup there in 1906. I feel sure that if any involvement with that club had been seen as



Two foundation stones. The earlier is visible in my recent photograph. The small picture is of the 1956 opening of Creedy House.

disloyalty to family interests PBT would not have been associated with it.

Further evidence is adduced from the particulars of the 1926 sale of the estate by Knight Frank and Rutley which included the Greatstone Golf Links, then with vacant possession.

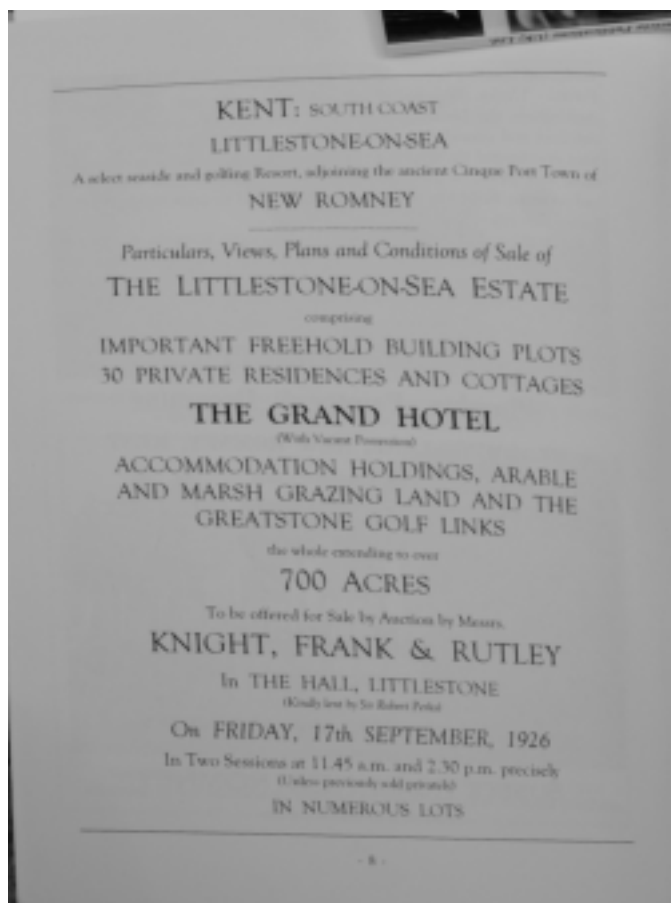
All other knowledge of that club seems to have disappeared apart from a brief entry in a newspaper recording its opening in July 1904, and that the club professional was James Paxton, who can be seen at other clubs in later reports. The site of the course became a holiday camp originally owned by a family called Maddieson. A Mrs Maddieson was the lead in preserving the cluster of "Sound Mirrors" aka "Listening Ears" which stand behind the site of the present-day Romney Sands Camp.

Maddiesons

According to Trainsandstuff on Flickr the camp was built by Robert Briggs after the war and in 1948 it opened its own station on the adjacent Romney Hythe & Dymchurch Railway. The station remained in use until the 1990s. However there was a pre-war halt on the Southern Railway's line. That was re-routed from Lydd to include the camp. The line no longer went to Dungeness itself. The terminus remained on a site near the present RH&D New Romney station.

The camp was sold to Maddiesons in the late 1950s (according to that version) and was sold again in the mid 1970s and became a Hoseasons camp - by this time all of the chalets had been replaced with caravans. After a period of closure in the 1980s the camp was reopened again and renamed Reunion Leisure Park.

It is now Romney Sands Holiday Park. The dates may well be wrong because Mrs Maddieson was at the camp on the 1939 census.



The Grand Hotel

Morning Post - Tuesday 26 November 1889

THE LITTLESTONE HOTEL COMPANY
(Limited), Littlestone-on-Sea. Kent. Incorporated
under the Companies Acts. 1862 to 1886, whereby
the liability of each shareholder is limited to the
amount of his shares. Capital £20.000, in 20.000
shares of £1 each, with powers to increase •
2s. 6d per share on application:
2s. 6d. per share on allotment-'
2s. 6d. per share on 25th December 1889
2s. 6d. per share on 25th March 1890
The balance, if required in instalments not
exceeding 5s. per share, at intervals of not less than
three months.. HTT's City connections are evident
in the list of directors.

DIRECTORS.

Robert S. Brock, Esq. (Messrs. Rowley and Brock),
Middle-street Aldersgate-street, E.C.

Major H. Byrne. St. John's-park.

N. R. Stafford Charles. Esq.. 4, Morden-road,
Blackheath. S E

Leonard Fawell, Esq., 4. St. Paul's-churchyard
London. E C

James Rowley, Esq (Messrs. Rowley and Brock),
Middle-street Aldersgate-street, E.C

H T Tubbs. Esq (Messrs Tubbs. Lewis, and Co..
and the Manchester Hotel. Aldersgate-street. E.C),
29 and 30. Noble-street .London, E.C '

C. H. Waterlow. Esq. (Messrs. Waterlow and Sons,
Limited) 8C London-wall. London, E.C. who will

join the Board after allotment.

Bankers— The Alliance Bank (Limited),
Bartholomew-lane, London

Solicitors— Messrs. Fowler, Perks, Hopkinson, and
Co., 9, Clement's- lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

Auditors— Messrs. Turquand, Youngs, Weise,
Bishop, and Clarke 41 Coleman-street, E.C.

Secretary— E. B. Woodford, Esq. Office— 10,
Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

This Company is formed for the purpose of
acquiring a freehold site, facing the sea. at
Littlestone. Kent, and erecting thereon a
commodious Marine Hotel, and taking over the
freehold Station Hotel and premises, which at
present afford the only hotel accommodation on the
spot.

Full prospectuses and forms of application for
shares can be obtained at the bankers, solicitors,
auditors, or at the office of the Company.

I think Major H Byrne is related to Henry Byrne,
and therefore of the family. HTT's brother Alfred
had married Eliza Harriet Byrne, daughter of Henry
Byrne senior, and that side of the family and their
businesses is covered in a separate article in this
issue.

Waterlow and Sons Ltd were the illustrious security
printers of stamps and banknotes but CH Waterlow
is probably not one of the sons of the founder James
Waterlow. But this may also be a misreading of SH
Waterlow, who was Sydney, first Baron Waterlow,
who was a son of James Waterlow the founder of



the printing business.

The Solicitor's partnership includes a Perks, the self-same Robert William Perks, TL's solicitors since at least 1879.

Morning Post - Tuesday 03 December 1889

The list of applications for shares in the Littlestone Hotel Company will close tomorrow.

Morning Post - Saturday 26 July 1890

Littlestone-on-Sea. — A large number of visitors journeyed to Littlestone, near Romney, yesterday, to be present at the inaugural dinner of the Littlestone Hotel Company. The hotel is situated on the sea front, in a bay between Dungeness and Hythe, and a short distance from the South-Eastern Railway station of Littlestone and Romney. The building has been erected in the French Renaissance style, and the arrangements for both the public and private rooms are such as to conduce very largely to the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The surrounding country is most picturesque, and extensive sands form an additional attraction. The hotel is so arranged that, although at present it is complete in itself, it can be extended considerably should occasion demand. (It didn't. ed)

At the 1901 Census the Manageress of the Grand Hotel was Frances Henrietta ?illegible? A married woman but no sign of her husband.

The Littlestone Hotel Company Ltd first went into voluntary liquidation on March 18, 1902.

At the 1911 census Albert Edward Roberts, then 38 and his wife Barbara were still at the Grand. Sister in Law Jane Rose was assistant manager. They had been married for 10 years but had no children.

There were 7 other servants and seven guests.

The Littlestone Estate

At what point the affairs of HT Tubbs, the late Joseph Lewis and possibly others became the Littlestone Estate is not known. It would appear that the remaining assets of the estate were sold in 1926.

The Sound Mirrors

The science developed during WWI for locating the source of artillery fire and the scientists drafted into uniform for that were the same men who continued their research after the war. The Air Defence Experimental Establishment became the controlling body.

There was another system which used a flat disc in a recess with a microphone in the centre. Overhead

aeroplane movements activated the disc which generated sound in the microphone. The chart on p10 identifies the site of the experimental array of these which was contemporary with the concrete mirrors. These have all been removed.

The military developed a hot wire microphone which was invented as the result of a simple observation that the shock wave of sound being forced through a hole in their hut blew cold. The change of temperature could be detected by an electrical circuit which changed resistance when there was a blast which triggered a photographic record instantaneously. Three or more of those wired up together could be used to triangulate the source of the blast by measuring time differences with precision. The hot wire microphone was the source of the line of research which led to electrocardiography, a fact which Uncle Leslie would certainly have known, as there wasn't much he didn't know.

The Greatstone mirrors are not the only survivors. There are a few on the North Sea coastline which date from WWI and were used successfully (-ish) to detect Zeppelins.

There is one line in the book that links the Greatstone mirror site to the Littlestone estate. Negotiations were carried out with the estate before work started there. This was all around the time of the 1926 sale so it tantalises more than it solves. There is another line which states that the military only had a single, thoroughly inadequate right of access to their site, which may or may not be the same as the way seen on the chart on p10, Though I had time to work my way round the lake my legs were giving out, so I didn't. There is no evidence to suggest the sound mirrors were built on Estate land, but the RH&D spur certainly ran across the estate.

The Romney Hythe and Dymchurch Railway

This is now the major tourist attraction in the area but it was built as a working railway, a narrow gauge imitation of its big brothers. The present New Romney Station is near the former terminus of the standard gauge Southern Railway. The Romney Sands station lies between two sections of the



The Grand Hotel - Claverley and Littlestone House (?) and the End House block beyond. Captain Howey - formerly the Station Hotel. Taken from outside New Romney Station of the RH&D. The site of the former standard gauge station is on the right. Captain Howey in uniform on the sign.



Romney Sands camp and must cross what was formerly the golf links on Estate land.

The Railway Hotel

The Hotel has been renamed as Captain Howey who was the developer of the RH&D. The hotel is mentioned in the prospectus for the Littlestone Hotel Company and must have been built by Perks, HTT or some similar consortium.

The Mulberry Harbour

Probably the most astounding civil engineering feat of World War 2. The origins of the Mulberry Harbour were from the fertile mind of Winston Churchill whose claim to fame would be solid if it rested only on that and the suggestion of the military tank. The preparation of two temporary ports for the Normandy beaches were one of the many factors that enabled the Allies to deceive the Germans over the site of the invasion. Only when Cherbourg had been captured and repaired did the Allies have a working permanent port. The capture and safe use of Antwerp were delayed - in Monty's view by the failure of the Allies to make a single advance into Germany by the northern route, instead of the divided effort of which the worst episode was the Arnhem fiasco.

There were half a dozen different elements of the harbour, including ancient ships which were sunk to form a breakwater. A single caisson broke adrift and is now visible offshore at Littlestone. Mulberry has given its name to various local enterprises.

The delay in the use of PLUTO (see below) and the destruction of the American Mulberry in a gale was mitigated by the continued use of LST's (Landing Ship Tanks, mostly built in America in Indiana) to bring supplies in, especially to UTAH beach. The Americans had skimmed on the installation instructions! The British Mulberry survived.

Clough Williams-Ellis

Littlestone is no Port Meireion but the 1920's Romney Bay House Hotel was designed by him as a house for Hedda Hopper, the American gossip columnist. She was an accomplished feudster, pioneer of fake news and supporter of the House Unamerican Activities committee. It remains unlisted, perhaps because its exterior has been modified. I have not yet had a chance to examine it closely.

The Littlestone Water Company

The Littlestone water tower is dated 1890. The water proved to be unsatisfactory.

According to RomneyMarsh.net, In 1902 the Littlestone and District Water Company built a tower at Dungeness to supply all of New Romney, Littlestone, Greatstone and Lydd. The tower at Littlestone fell into disuse, but now serves as a residence.

While this accords with DB Tubbs' version, their assertion that HTT's intentions to build a pier at Littlestone were foiled so that he had one built at Eastbourne instead does not sound probable.

Agreed, without a pier pleasure steamers from Eastbourne would not have been able to call, but he Eastbourne pier opened in the 1860s.

There was also a Gas company with a site near the railway, necessary for the delivery of coke.

The Great Train Robbery

An historian of the robbery claims the Met made a monumental mistake by revealing the names of all their suspects shortly after the robbery. Some of them had been under close surveillance. The robbers dispersed, which at least avoided a shoot-out. One of the main team Jimmy White took a flat in Claverley Mansions, formerly Perks' residence. The Met decided it could not carry out one of its normal surveillance operations because in its own words, the presence of a car there would have doubled the local population. Unkind, but we know what they mean. White was arrested and got 18 years.

1939

The Government made a manpower survey in 1939 which is fortunate for historians as the 1931 census was destroyed by bombing and therefore there is nothing else between 1921 and 1951. The latter will remain closed until 2051, and the release of 1921 is delayed. Some records in the 1939 register are blacked out online, either because the person is still alive or the date of their death is not certain.

The entries for New Romney show that:-

Lilian Maddieson was resident in New Romney and was a secretary at the Holiday Camp, which confirms the camp was open pre-war.

The residents at Pope's Grand Hotel were Arthur and Lucy Pope, Directors, and Charles and Daisy Stevens Proprietors.

The Matron at the Convalescent Home was Edith Phillips. Florence Phillips (probably Matron's sister) was engaged in Mission Work, The Lord be praised.

Blanche L Catt was resident proprietor of The

Station Hotel.

The resident of Sunnyside was David Mason, ex Member of Parliament (retired).

The Golf Club Steward was Harold G Cheater.

Happily their son was a Cheater at school.

There were Bonham-Carters at The Cottage.

Muriel Ida Whitaker was dealer and photographer at The Studio

Coast Drive Cafe was occupied by James Edward Mills.

Mary Horne, then aged about 89 was still at Marlborough on Marine Parade.

The identity of the next residence is blanked out on the register, but it was the hotel which was run by John and possibly Mary Inman, but she may also have lived somewhere else. Its 40 odd residents included Diana M Buttenshaw, authoress. There is a copy of her "Patrick" for sale on Amazon at £47.50. Dear Reader I declined to fall for that one, but I remained curious and have obtained a cheaper copy. The location of this hotel is uncertain, but I suggest it is the site of the rebuilt terraced properties on Marine Parade, originally two bays but possibly expanded into neighbouring properties.

The occupant of Littlestone House was Baron Mark L Romer, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary. I think Littlestone House is the one on the Greatstone side of the corner of Queens Road at its junction with the Grand Parade. I failed to observe the house name on my recent visit and I can't read it on my picture. Evidently the slide into disrepair had not really begun before WW2, as there were other prosperous sounding occupants around.

There were houses in New Romney called Dingley Dell, Nil Desperandum and Rookery Nook. I kid you not. Gasble Cots is not even kitsch compared to them.

Thirlmere

Thirlmere is one of the few houses on Marine Parade to have its name throughout. It is in the middle of the easternmost block and it was leased to Louisa Tubbs, Aunt Lettie.

The Red House

In 1939 The Red House was still occupied by Max Teichmann-Derville. It is the large house he built on the Green. He was "Mr Romney Marsh" and an expert on the Cinque Ports. In local folk memory he is much more prominent as a developer in Littlestone than Perks or Tubbs.

Pluto

Pipeline under the Ocean. So secret its codename was not encrypted. Several properties in Greatstone were carefully disguised pumping stations. All but one of these has now been demolished. The last one is a cafe, allegedly. The system was not as effective in the early post-invasion months as hoped, despite some extensive testing. There are several YouPipe videos on YouKnowWhere.

Gladstone

DB Tubbs was not quite correct in stating that Mr Gladstone built at Littlestone. Two of his sons built adjacent residences. By a happy coincidence my research into colour photography this year also produced a black and white photograph of Sir Herbert Gladstone (later Baron Gladstone) made by Sir Benjamin Stone, a fellow Member of Parliament who made a massive photographic survey of the House and its members. The Society of Colour Photographers was a member of the association of which Stone was President.

Sandcroft and Sandbanks were not occupied at the time of the 1939 register.

The Watch House

One of the very few buildings which predate Perks and HTT. It is now much modernised. A chance conversation with its owner revealed an interesting problem which exercises him. He and the Council believe that the land on the foreshore was never sold as part of the disposal of the Estate. This means that ownership is uncertain and the coast road is unadopted. Stake your claims boys and girls!

Sea Defences

In 1903 residents of Littlestone in 1903 included William Horne, foreman of Littlestone estate. Aged 56 at the 1911 census, he was born in Northamptonshire. While his 1911 job title was Estate Manager he described his role as Sea Defence and he lived at Marlborough House (on Marine Parade), where he was 1911 head of household. His wife Mary Anne and daughter described themselves as Boarding House keeper and assistant. This seems to have been a pattern for several of the larger houses, with the lady of the family keeping the boarding house while the husband worked elsewhere.

Sandleas

Known to DBT as Gable Cot the present name is Sandleas. The cottage has been enlarged and modernised. It is not known if PBT designed or owned Gable Cot, or leased it. It is not mentioned in



Thirlmere was leased to Aunt Lettie. It is centre right in this picture with Clovelly the cream coloured corner property on the left. This is the easternmost HTT block on Marine Parade.

The block including Thirlmere seems to be in fairly good order. The two blocks on Grand Parade look rather down at heel. All available ground in Littlestone has now been built on, so HTT's vision of a successful seaside community has more or less been realised.

The beach at Littlestone does not disappoint in the stone department. Though the aerial photo shows beach huts there, for pleasure I presume, those here are now functional. Beach-launched fishing vessels are most prominent in Hastings. Naming silliness does not end with those of houses. We have Rub-a-Dub in view. The chest is marked number 10. Boris doing a runner? Too much to hope for.



Greatstone - Sound Mirrors and Railway

We are looking towards the coast with the sound mirrors behind us. The terrain is pure seventh day adventure. The bridge now goes to nowhere but we are on the line of the RH&D spur to the mirrors. The broad gauge crossed on the overbridge via an embankment which has now largely disappeared. The holiday camp is now beyond the bridge. Following page. The 200 foot sound mirror is one of two. The other is on Malta. The earlier 20 foot design (not in view) was superseded by this 40 footer. The dishes are now partially restored and conserved, despite wartime efforts to blow them up.

If you doubt the system could have worked at all you are welcome to try out the small pair in Wilmorton Park, Derby. Ironically these playthings were made in Germany. They reflect street furniture almost as well as they reflect sound.

The original mirrors were very effective in as far as they went, with a maximum range of a few miles. As warplane speeds increased the range became inadequate for early warning. Radar could spot attacks being mounted in France.

Hör zu!





Farringdon Avenue

In 2019 I wrote at length about the auction of the Farringdon Market site off Farringdon Street near the Holborn Viaduct. I wrote about the postwar development by the Post Office (Telephones - remember them). and illustrated the present day use of the site by Goldmann Sachs.

The only photograph I showed was a postwar aerial photograph showing the whole site in ruins, but clearly revealing the route of Farringdon Avenue, the road that crossed the old market site broadly on a diagonal.

I lamented the lack of earlier photographs but I have now found three which illustrate completely different aspects of the era between the 1892 sale and the 1951 aerial photograph.

I have also looked in some depth at some of the businesses which occupied those premises in the first half of the twentieth century.

The dominant local industry was Fleet Street, the home of newspaper publishing until the digital revolution. Many of the businesses were ancillary to the printing, publishing and newspaper businesses. These include cuttings agencies, typewriter repairs and sales, filing systems and very prominently process engraving. That is the preparation of plates for printing made from illustrations, either artwork or photographs.

To the north west on High Holborn there were very many businesses connected with photography. There was some overspill of this trade on to the market site.

Misled by the postwar use of the whole block in single occupation I was unsure about what was facing on to Farringdon Street during the life of the market proper.

The 1873 view of Farringdon Street looking north from around Stonecutter Street to the viaduct answers this question. The buildings there in 1873 were mature. That does not answer the question of whether they were included in the HTT purchase, or whether any of them were the subject of a court case which took place before the transaction was completed. It was explicit at the auction that the freehold was being sold by the Corporation which generally retained the freehold on its sites, giving long leases for example of 999 years, which apart from a small rent to the Corporation was quasi-freehold.

Many of the photographs of Blitz sites were made

by Cross and Tibbs (sic no relation), amateur photographers who were police officers in the Metropolitan Police Force. In 1939 they formed an official team to record the Blitz, probably in connection with fraud and theft. Their collection is now in the Metropolitan Archive. From the two photographs of Farringdon Street after the Blitz, we can see the ruins of Number 44 which was the premises of Philips and Co, wholesale opticians. One in the eye from Hitler.

There are also pictures by the same team of ruined properties on Farringdon Avenue and a view taken from the Holborn Viaduct of the blitzed properties on the west side of Shoe Lane which were never part of our concern.

I will post a much more detailed account of the occupation on my website at <http://tubbspubs.org.uk> The third photograph is by far the most interesting but it is of little topographical interest because it is thought the image has been manipulated by the photographer, Walter Bennington. He is of great interest to photo historians. He was a prominent member of The Linked Ring which was the English arm of the pictorialist photography movement spearheaded in the USA by Alfred J Stieglitz, Edward Steichen. Alvin Langdon Coburn and others. The Linked Ring was in the same association as The Society of Colour Photographers. While the Ring was a conscious secession from the Royal Photographic Society the other organisations were independent of it only because the RPS at that time did not cater for special interest groups, topography, social history etc. Pictorialism was a cult de sac despite its promotion of photography as art.

Stieglitz and some of the others were moving towards modernism by the time of The Great War. Bennington worked for many years at A T Clarke Photographic Engraving Co. of 35/36 Shoe Lane working up to management level.

I have now tracked the street numbers and those from 25-47 face Shoe Lane on the eastern side between Stonecutter Street and Plumtree Court, which is the side on which the former market faced Shoe Lane.

So this picture was taken from and also looks across the top of part of the Farringdon Market site. Bingo. Thanks to Dr Rob Crow for the image; he has his doctorate for research on Bennington in depth but the Farringdon information is mine.

As a bonus for me, in 1940 the occupiers of one of the upstairs floors of Number 35 was GP Salmon and Co, copperplate engravers, a family name coincidence but evidence of the continuation of the printing trade connection. This was used for publication of maps, music and a variety of other purposes.

There was a 1894 newspaper report that HTT had salvaged the gates and some columns from the market and included the columns in the stables and erected the gates on Dollis Avenue. This has yet to be verified. The same report suggests he had spent £300,000 on the market development, most of which would have been borrowed I am sure.



Housetopper Walter Bennington's pictorial view taken from atop 35 Shoe Lane

Blitz pictures of 44 and 46 Farringdon Street by Cross and Tibbs

The 1873 view of Farringdon Street taken covertly in a covered wagon or van. The premises on the corner of Stonecutter Street are of George How who made microscope slides for study and photography. Their owners were also associated with manufacture of cameras. The main entrance to the market was on Stonecutter Street.



Butcher - Farringdon Avenue

A sometime tenant on Farringdon Avenue was Butcher and Son, makers/importers of cameras. They later became part of the Houghton-Butcher/Ensign grouping which was the largest native manufacturer of cameras in the UK with premises at Walthamstow.

A Butcher Midge from the Farringdon era is seen under the much smaller and later Houghton Butcher Ensign Midget. See p 30



... continued from page 7. The eponymous Lock was just this side of the bridge which has given its name to the pub, The New Bridge Inn, formerly the canalside Bridge inn, relocated in the motoring era.





Sandown Road

You don't need Goering to wreak destruction on industry. Derwent disappeared a few years ago and nobody else has taken up this desirable site. It is better known to readers as the home of H Jepson Ltd, (later A Sindall Ltd), and The Nottingham Braid Company Ltd after it moved out of Nottingham. Slogan "You'll wonder where the Derwent went". Unofficially "The Derwent launders Scottish fivers", perhaps. This is next door but one to the former weaving shed illustrated on the next page.

Clutsom and Kemp

The presence of an elastic band manufacturer's office on Farringdon Avenue (more stationery) and its entry in the Post Office Directory reminded me of another line of thought.

At 10 Farringdon Avenue were HA Coombs Ltd as Elastic Band Manufacturers. By coincidence Tubbs Lewis are listed on the same page at 34 Noble Street, as Elastic Web manufacturers, of course. 34 Noble Street is a couple of doors away from the historic address of 29-31 but they had moved there before the 1940 Blitz and shared 34 with numerous other businesses not known to be connected with TL. This accords with DB Tubbs' assertion that Sir Stanley Tubbs largely closed down Tubbs Lewis activity in London which had included some lingerie manufacture on Goswell Road, I believe. TL only give their London office address in that listing.

Their competitors include the usual suspects and one or two with which I am less familiar:- Clutsom and Kemp (originators of the needle loom See Below) whose postwar premises included the northlight weaving shed on the corner of Ascot Drive and Sandown Road Derby (pictured below), a few yards away from the postwar premises of H Jepson Ltd (and later Nottingham Braid). Perhaps

you are beginning to see how my father came to navigate round the country by textile works. By then they were Clutsom Penn.

Those premises later became the training centre for Rolls-Royce before it moved to the chocolate factory at Mickleover, whence it moved to a more central, new building at Sinfin.

Faire Brothers of City Road EC2 and Rutland St Leicestershire

Luke Turner of Deacon Street, Leicestershire.

M Wright and Sons, Quorn Mills, Loughborough

WJ Adams & Co, Fountain Street, Manchester

Joseph Burgess and Son Ltd, Pioneer Mills,

Coalville.

The pre-war Clutsom loom was only a partial success, being limited to weaving elastics, and it was not really high-speed.

The conditions required before a machinery manufacturer would consider the cost of developing a really high-speed loom occurred first in the post-Second World War years in broad cloth weaving.

The Sulzer shuttleless loom first manufactured commercially in 1950 was the product of development work extending back to the inventive activity of Rudolph Rossmann in the 1920s.



The Tubbs Review of Books The Golden Age of Toys

Some coffee tables need stout legs and the stouter the better for the Book of Toys, by Remise and Fondin, translated from French into English by DB Tubbs. Weighing in at almost three kilogrammes the book is profusely illustrated and it is reported that the work of translation gave pleasure to DBT and vicariously to his children.

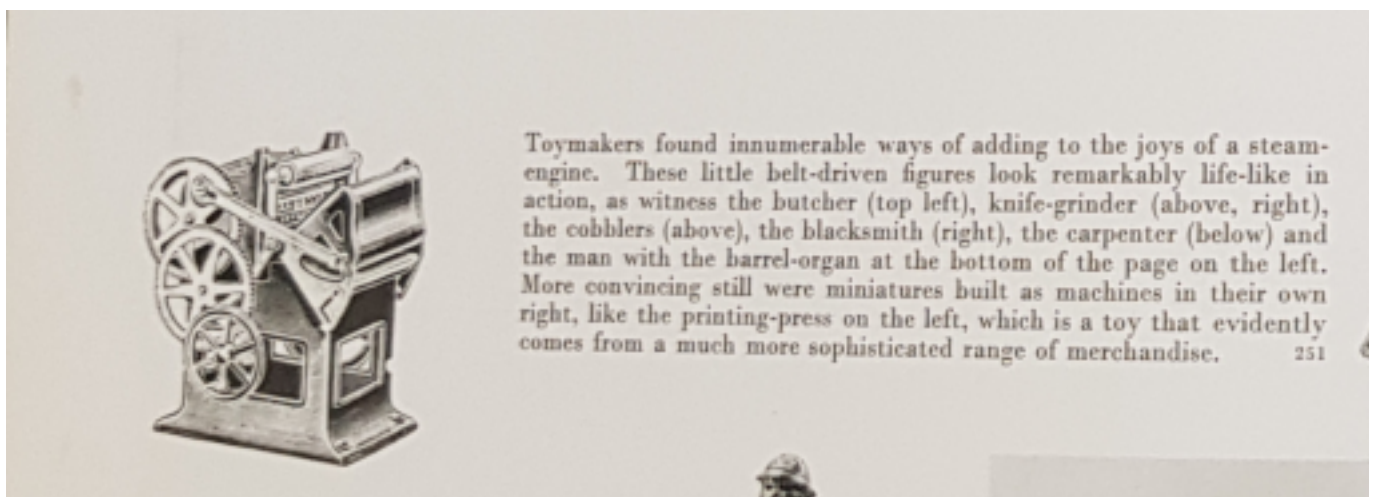
The colour illustrations were printed separately and pasted in. The whole thing is a masterpiece of book production, very beautiful in its own right. Perfect copies command reasonably high prices, but mine has suffered a little, the slip case in particular, but nothing to spoil the pleasure. One detects the hand of the master in the captions for the section on automobiles. There is something for everyone here,

not excluding devotees of printing machinery.

Is my Adana 5x3 a toy, a paperweight or a printing machine. Discuss!

Patrick - Diana M Buttenshaw

Buttenshaw was resident in Littlestone-on-Sea in 1939. Living on the Fifth Continent she wrote of an imaginary island off Scotland called Air peopled by animals who can communicate with each other and prey only on rabbits, of which there is an abundance. Patrick is shipwrecked alone on the island as a child and brought up to communicate with the animals who eventually recognise him as their Lord, lucky chap. He masters the art of bareback riding. How daring! Unfortunately Patrick is then rescued (he and his friends espy a distant vessel in the illustration) and is reunited with his original family who send him to school where





he excels at sport but is not happy. On a family holiday he is able to escape to Air where he can not be found and resumes his role as Lord of the Island of Air. So much Romantic tosh, so much wishful thinking, so many unacknowledged allusions to Rousseau, Kipling, Defoe, perhaps even Dr Johnson and many others including Tolkien. The book is lifted by the illustrations of Raymond Sheppard RA, then well known as an

illustrator of children's books. He is best known for the original illustrations of Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*. Sheppard was a member of the Chelsea Arts Club which provides another possible link to Gray and DB Tubbs, who were both members.



Lovely Jubilee

Jubilee Road is of course the centre of our editorial operations. Finally I could not resist the extravagant appeal of an Ensign Midget Silver Jubilee edition camera. This was costly enough, though sadly not with its original box. As it is far too small to be measured in DDBs * I supply it pictured with the proverbial fag packet.

I was immensely pleased to note that I am not the only idiot who overlooks the blindingly obvious. My neighbour has been using the drinks crate as a support for woodworking power tool. An obvious example of hiding in plain sight. He had never noticed that it is Jubilee Brand of Taylors. Taylors

used to be the familiar name of Carters, the soft drinks manufacturer of Long Eaton, whose monstrous new premises block out the daylight near Motorway Junction 24.

Other desirable Jubilee merchandise might be a Stanier 4-6-0 passenger express locomotive of the Silver Jubilee class, usually just referred to as Jubilees. The first of the line was painted in a smart black livery with shiny silver lettering and numbers. The rest were originally LMS Crimson Lake, a rare LMS example of a non-utilitarian use of black paint. Mr Goering had them all painted black, BR later turned them green.

* Double decker buses

Wordwatching 2

escape/escape.

This is a very interesting one. The original prefix was directly from the Latin "ex" meaning from, out of or without. The softened form of escape turns up in Italian and English. Presumably the x sound was too much of a mouthful as languages developed. In some words it is not merely softened the harder element disappears altogether as in esurient or egregious

The French variant is slightly different, *échaper*. So the now common new formation escape is a reversion to the earlier form.

There is no point in complaining about this. If you complain directly you will be met with either blank incomprehension or a punch in the bracket, whichever is the easier. There is no point in complaining in principle either. The language changes as it does, and there's an end on't. We may comment and hereby exercise our right to do so, but not complain.



Not the best effort of the year by a long way but one of the more interesting and rather hard won. The camera used was a 1915 Kodak Vest Pocket camera, which became known as The Soldier's Camera, because it folds down to a very small size and was taken to war by many soldiers, despite official bans.

The simple Kodaks are usually quite robust but this one was being a bit reluctant and chewed through some expensive film before makeshift measures produced the image shown here. The Allenton War Memorial and Memorial Village are really the original heart of the Allenton and Shelton Lock communities, though The Crown public house came



Sir Henry Royce

The great man's statue stands outside the Company's Moor Lane Offices, the Derby headquarters of the business. The statue is by Francis Derwent Wood. For the last few years of his life Wood lived in Chelsea in a house designed by a friend of his who was a fellow member of the Chelsea Arts Club. That member was Percy Burnell Tubbs. I expected to find the house in Glebe Place based on some clues I had been given, instead of researching the address properly before I left. I missed the residence which is in a startlingly more modern style than earlier works that have been identified. No wonder Avar Duncan, the third partner in the practice was a modernist. PBT was moving the same way, a sure sign of a lively and robust view of architectural developments in the first quarter of the 20th Century.

Royce never visited Derby again after his health broke down due to his exertions, but he carried on working incessantly. Though Royce is best known for the design of cars he started out as a railway engineer, then went into electrical engineering before building a car for his own personal use. His wartime masterpiece was the Eagle aeroplane engine. A pair of those powered the Vickers Vimy bomber used by Alcock and Brown in the first crossing of the Atlantic by air. The production of aero engines gradually became the most important branch of the business. Royce paved the way by producing the original idea of the racing R engine, which was the model for all future piston engines produced by the company.

Afterwords

That was the Year that Wasn't.

Credits are due to sundry camera manufacturers for their contribution to this year's lockdown project, many of which are represented in this edition

They include :- Samsung G8

smartphone, Voigtländer Bessamatic (The German SLR with the best chance of being developed enough to beat the Japanese at their own game), Voigtländer Perkeo, Bronica ETRS, Bronica SQ (The poor man's Hasselblad), Kodak Vest Pocket Autograph -The soldier's camera in the Great War, Leica R4, Leica Minolta CL (The poor man's Leica M6), Leica CL (Thank you PPI claim), Kershaw Curlew, Ensign Selfix 8-20, Ensign Selfix 16-20, Ensign Commando (It really was designed for wartime use but mine is a civvy street edition), Sony A6000 – still focuses faster than most, after

six years., Sony a7iii (The poor man's do-everything digital, but it does it beautifully)

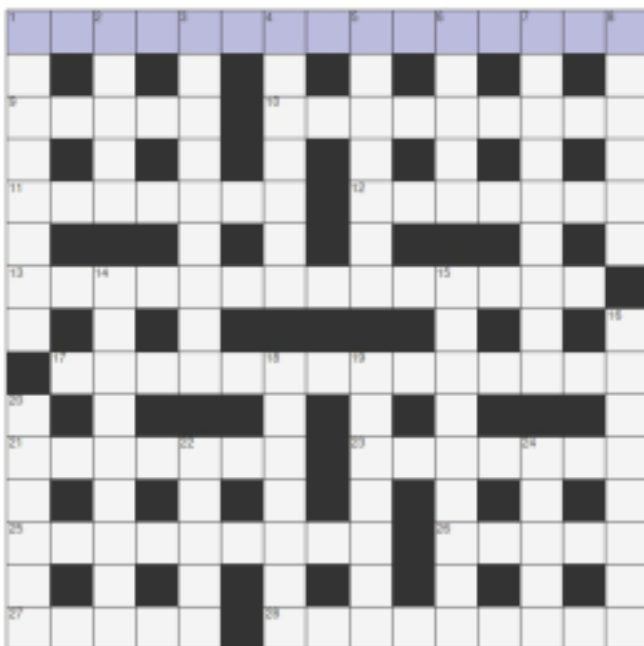
Pentax Spotmatic (The one I couldn't afford when I was at school), Nikon F2 (The pressman's camera in the 70s), Intrepid + gorgeous Taylor Taylor and Hobson (Cooke Anastigmat) lens, Nikon F50, Nikon D80 (Leslie Goulding's), Panorama Wide (tenner spent, even if not well), KMZ Horizont, Great Wall – honest!, Canon AE-1 (The CATITB Canon), Various home made pinhole devices, Argus C3 (The Brick as it is universally known – you do now), Yashicamat – the poor man's Rolleiflex, Zeiss Ikon Ikonta, Zeiss Ikon Super Ikonta ... and if I had to narrow that down to two, one film camera the ETRS and one digital the Leica CL, but most of the above would do in a crisis... or maybe a shiny new smartphone that does everything for me, including the thinking.

Crossword 2020

The solution will be published at tubbspubs.org.uk on 6th January 2021

Across

1. Cricket for Tom and Jerry. (3 3 5 4)
9. Break out from cooler up the wall (5)
10. Fused all fifty large spoons of soup (9)
11. Assume Rodin's thinker did drink first (7)
12. Ruling sound of cloudburst (7)
13. Here be dragons of old (5 9)
17. Never never be the customer before title is shown (8,6)
21. The grandeur with which Emil took the bus



back home (7)

23. Swell old necromancer's ancestor (7)
25. Aunts limo drops round to pick you up to tea we hear. What a pick up. (9)
26. Feet first Institute of Advanced Motorists and empty bus (5)
27. Hold short amateur lawmen (5)
28. Plant Othello took to battlefield (9)

Down

1. Crete's SS developed fire boxes (8)
2. Two cuts at being world leader (5)
3. If you are anti loans you may be British perhaps (9)
4. Place for hills or water (7)
5. German and therefore experience (7)
6. Twelfth thirteenth and fifth sounded like resin (5)
7. A sound picture Edward briefly suffered (9)
8. Talk in praise of European timber unknown (6)
14. Shapes of untidy brides home diseased we hear (9)
15. Reformed from sin! Morale is restore to regular order (9)
16. tensioner stores adulterated southern gold (8)
18. A Dane goes to SM party for old-time ravers (7)
19. Turned up and corrected (7)
20. Empties from the Buses upstairs ...(4 2)
22. ... but previously was employed (2 3)
24. Thicky alternates in drug me bro!. (5)